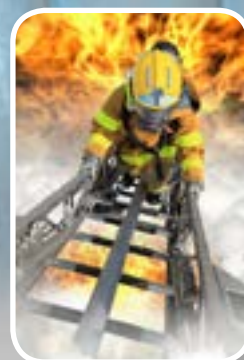


KEEP IT SAFE

BFFF QUARTERLY HEALTH & SAFETY NEWSLETTER

JANUARY 2019



British Frozen Food Federation

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FOREWORD FROM SIMON

Welcome to the January 2019 Edition of Keep It Safe

On behalf of BFFF I would just like to say thanks to Crystal Holmes for her excellent service to the Federation over the last few years. Crystal decided to leave us last year to advance her career in marketing. We all wish her every success both in her new career and the future.

In this edition we look at a case study from one of our members (Chalcroft). This being an initiative launched to revitalise Health and Safety within its organisation.

We are now able to share the full programme for our 10th Annual Health & Safety Seminar on 7th February 2019 we have been extremely busy putting together the right speakers and topics to reflect current issues and previous delegate feedback.

In a recent meeting we learned that HSE inspections within the Food and Drink Industry for 2019 would total 850 and take place between Quarter 2 (July/September 2019).

BFFF Health & Safety Pledge

BFFF would gain like to invite members to sign up to the Health & Safety pledge for members in line with the HSE's (Health and Safety Executive's) revised strategy for the sector. We are delighted to have engagement from so many members to our current pledge.

We would also encourage as many member companies as possible to get involved. It's free to join and helps to demonstrate commitment to reducing incidents and improving overall health and safety in the workplace.

HSE produced their revised strategy for our sector in 2016 year, which covers a five-year period from 2016 to 2021. The revised strategy builds on previous success by focussing on delivering measurable improvements against four key objectives.

The outlined objectives aim to accelerate reduction in ill health and injury rates. Currently the food and drink manufacturing sector has over twice the average injury rate as other manufacturing sectors, and the BFFF pledge supports the HSE strategy in trying to combat this.

The full pledge can be found here: <http://bfff.co.uk/health-safety/pledge/>

Our sector needs to focus on effective workforce engagement and show commitment to leadership to reduce ill health and injuries in the workplace.

Please feel free to contact Simon for more information on our expert group's work or indeed any of our fire safety work, or if you wish to get involved in the benchmarking statistics or primary authority schemes.

Also, don't forget that all of BFFF's guidance is available on our website here: <http://bfff.co.uk/health-safety/guidance/> along with cases studies here: <http://bfff.co.uk/health-safety/hs-case-studies/>

In the meantime, we hope that you enjoy this edition.

Simon Brentnall
Head of Health & Safety
simonbrentnall@bfff.co.uk



BFFF HEALTH AND SAFETY INITIATIVES

10TH HEALTH & SAFETY SEMINAR 2019

Now in its tenth successful year, join leaders with guidance on a multitude of topical health and safety matters delivered by short sharp presentations and case studies.

The full programme can be found here: <https://tinyurl.com/yckl2czz> If you wish to book, please return the booking form (found here <https://tinyurl.com/ycrwh9fn>) to jillywallis@bfff.co.uk

Thanks to our sponsors for this event, NFU Mutual.



HEALTH & SAFETY



Join us for the 10th BFFF Health & Safety Seminar. Join leading industry experts to discuss a wealth of relevant topics currently affecting the sector.

This event is designed to provide members with guidance on a multitude of topical health & safety matters, delivered in through case studies and topical key note speakers.

Topics will include:

- 'Safe Isolation Saves Lives' – Electrical Safety - Louise Taggart
- Wellbeing and Stress - Peter Kelly, Senior Psychologist, HSE
- Noise - Clare Forshaw, Occupational Health & Hygiene Partner, Park H&S
- Boardroom impact on ISO 45001 Management Systems – David White
- Key Note Speaker – Wayne Bagnall MBE - Asbestos

WHEN: Thursday 7th February 2019

WHERE: Birmingham Hilton Metropole, Pendigo Way, B40 1PP

COST: £195 + vat for member delegates / £295 + vat for non-member delegates

RESERVE YOUR PLACE:

To request a booking form please email: jillywallis@bfff.co.uk





PROGRAMME

09:00 Registration / Refreshments

13:00 Lunch

09:45 Introduction to today's event
Paul Duncalf, Head of Health & Safety
Sysco

AFTERNOON SESSION

Health & Safety Seminar Key Note Speaker:

MORNING SESSION

09:50 When Insurance becomes Personal:
A Claims Perspective
Paul Emptage MInstLM
Large Loss Manager, NFU Mutual

14:00 Asbestos Management
Wayne Bagnall MBE, Managing Director
Wayne Bagnall Consulting

10:10 HSE/Food and Drink Manufacturers
Forum (FDMF) Update
Warren Pennington
HM Inspector of Health & Safety,
General Manufacturing Sector
Food and Drink, HSE/FDMF

14:45 ISO 45001
'Boardroom impact on ISO 45001
Management Systems'
David White, Senior Consultant
Assurance Training, SAI Global

10:30 Noise
Clare Forshaw
Partner, Park Health and Safety

15:05 Wellbeing/Workplace Stress
Peter J Kelly, Head of Psychology, HSE

10:50 Accident Investigation
'What good looks like'
Ivor Long, Partner, Keoghs LLP

15:55 Chair's Closing Remarks

11:10 BFFF Update
Simon Brentnall
Head of Health and Safety, BFFF

16:00 Close

11:20 Refreshments & Exhibition

11:40 Electrical Safety
'Safe Isolation Saves Lives'
Louise Taggart, Sister

12:10 Safety Innovations Case Study
Speaker TBC, Brakes

12:30 Confined Spaces
Brian Grunes
Arco Professional Services

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FIRE SAFETY



As the Fire Safety Primary Authority Partner for BFFF we are pleased to offer advice and guidance to its members, this quarterly article provides information and guidance that all members can rely on when developing strategies for managing fire safety risks.

We have discussed many considerations for businesses since the beginning of the partnership. We would encourage the members to send in ideas for the subjects that you would like covered. This quarter we are discussing the benefits and differences between 2 evacuation strategies, those being: roll call and building sweep.

EVACUATION - WHAT ARE THE KEY FEATURES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE 2 DIFFERENT STRATEGIES?

I'm sure that everyone will recognise these 2 different strategies of evacuating a building because many if not all of you have worked or visited a premises that has used them. A brief synopsis of each is below for clarity.

- Roll call - a booking in and booking out system is used and once outside at the assembly point all persons are checked against the booking in and out data.
- Building sweep - the building is divided into sections allowing an individual to check it and report to the assembly point.

Each has its own benefits and limitations that inherently identify the situations where they would be most effective. Both of course have the same aim of identifying that the building is clear of all relevant persons, enabling clear information to be passed to the Fire Service on their arrival and enable them to set a risk assessed plan into action. As you can imagine, a scenario where it is unclear whether persons are missing will still in all likelihood lead to fire-fighters entering the building and putting themselves at risk to search for missing persons. So, by implementing the right strategy for your premises we can improve the information given to the Fire Service when they arrive.

Features common to both would be that they require a number of competent persons to aid and assist with the evacuation and give information to the Fire Service. The number of people required is not specific to the strategy chosen however, often it is the layout of the building and how it is used that is a deciding factor in the number of fire marshals that would be needed.

Key features:

- Roll call
 - Booking in & out for all including visitors
 - Someone with responsibility for the roll call data
 - Facility to check the data once at the assembly point within a reasonable time
 - Competent and identifiable persons to manage the roll call at and possibly on route to the assembly point
 - An identifiable person with overall control of the evacuation.
- Building sweep
 - Sufficient number of competent identifiable persons to check all areas within the building.
 - Facility to confirm areas checked at the assembly point.
 - A person with overall control of the evacuation, identifiable at the assembly point.
 - A plan of the premises matching the areas checked by fire marshals
 - Fire extinguisher training for fire marshals

The legislation requires the responsible person to “*nominate a sufficient number of competent persons to implement those procedures in so far as they relate to the evacuation of relevant persons from the premises*” (Article 15 1, b). Deciding on what a sufficient number is, can only be done by trial and error. It is only by practicing and evaluating the performance of your plan will you be able to prove that it is suitable for your premises. Of course we must decide on a starting number of fire marshals and their roles.

The number of people will be determined by what you think is necessary to achieve all the requirements of the evacuation plan. The common considerations to both types of strategy are:

- would anyone need assistance to evacuate the premises, (understanding how many and what help they will require would determine the numbers)
- is there any equipment that would need to be shut down safely, (this role could be given to an operator of said equipment)
- an evacuation controller role / supervisory manager role will be needed to organise and be a focal point for communications (often someone with a supervisory or management role)

To achieve a roll call strategy you will need to consider how the data will be taken to the evacuation point (including if the electricity fails where electronic means are used). It may be possible that 1 person can complete this task by collecting the visitors' book on the way out; other options include electronic data held on external servers connected to the network or team supervisors / leaders who hold information about their teams and then pass on relevant information to the evacuation controller. The key is to have a reliable means of getting the data to the assembly point to enable the roll call to be completed, ideally before the arrival of the Fire Service.

Many sites have electronic booking systems; this of course is problematic in situations where people tailgate others leaving the premises. If your evacuation procedures rely on the electronic booking in system then it is imperative that users understand the consequences of not using their electronic tags when leaving the premises. Fire drills are important with these systems because they will identify those tailgaters and disciplinary action should be considered for repeat offenders where necessary.

The considerations for choosing the numbers of people to facilitate a building sweep evacuation include the complexity of the building layout and how difficult it would be to clear the rooms and work areas of the premises. These fire marshals should still be able to leave the premises within a reasonably short time (e.g. 2.5 minutes for a normal risk premises as described in the Government guidance). Practicing the evacuation is the only way to identify whether it is achievable and the evacuation times should be recorded. The difficulty with this strategy is ensuring that you have enough people identified to carry out this role in each area to sweep. Cover for annual leave, sickness and even other work activities may need to be considered to ensure that the whole building is checked in an emergency. Again practicing the drill is the only way to know if the areas to sweep are appropriate in size and complexity. Another limitation of this strategy is that the fire marshals would also need to receive additional training to understand how to recognise the signs of fire and stay safe whilst clearing their area.

Both strategies have their merits and whatever option is chosen for your premises the key defining factor is the evaluation of your fire drills. Only by identifying good practices and understanding why any failures happen can you make improvements. We recommend conducting debriefs of any evacuation with key members of the team and documenting any required changes.

FIRE AND RESCUE INCIDENT STATISTICS: ENGLAND TO JUNE 2018

This release contains statistics about incidents attended by fire and rescue services (FRSs) in England. The statistics come from the Home Office's online Incident Recording System (IRS).

The results show in the year ending June 2018 (1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018):

- FRSs attended 556,884 incidents. This was a 3% decrease compared with the previous year (576,545). The total number of incidents was on a downward trend for around a decade, though they have increased in recent years mainly driven by increases in non-fire incidents attended. The small decrease this year was predominantly driven by a decrease in fires attended.
- FRSs attended 159,685 fires. This was a 9% decrease compared with the previous year (176,054). The decrease in fires is driven by a fall in secondary fires with primary fires also showing a decrease.
- FRSs attended 226,466 fire false alarms. This was a less than 1% increase compared with the previous year (225,899).
- FRSs attended 170,733 non-fire incidents. This was a 2% decrease compared with the previous year (174,592). For around a decade, there had been a general decline in the number of non-fire incidents. However, recent years have shown large increases, largely due to a rise in medical incidents attended. The recent decreases in non-fire incidents are mainly due to a decline in emergency medical responding linked to many of the trials stopping in September 2017.
- Of all incidents attended by FRSs, fires accounted for 29% and non-fire incidents 31%. The remaining 41% were fire false alarms, which continued to be the largest incident type.
- There were 247 fire-related fatalities compared with 344 (including 71 from the Grenfell Tower fire) in the previous year (a decrease of 28%).
- There were 3,106 non-fatal casualties requiring hospital treatment³ in the year ending June 2018. This was a 7% decrease compared with the previous year (3,351).

The full release is available here:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/754457/fire-and-rescue-incident-june-2018-hosb2518.pdf

SAFETY FOCUS

AMMONIA SYSTEMS

The subject of Ammonia was raised by one of our members relating to the maintenance of systems and the fact the alarm limits set for explosion are set much higher than those for personal exposure.

Although Ammonia systems are generally sealed systems and fall under the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations and the Pressure Vessel Regulations it was highlighted that there could be maintenance requirements which may fall into scope of the Control of Hazardous Substances Regulations in terms of personal exposure.



There seems to be a scenario involving routine maintenance, that involves changing the oil in compressors where our members inform us there is a likelihood that Ammonia may leak through oil shaft seals to atmosphere. Before this kind of maintenance is carried out it is important to carry risk assessment and implement controls for personal exposure to Ammonia.

Protection of maintenance staff when working on the plant is crucial, they must be competent in terms their skills, knowledge, experience and training, many organisations have differing policies, but it is important that when plant is opened up it is first **safely isolated** (HSG253).

Workers must be equipped with the appropriate PPE and RPE or on-person suitable emergency self-rescue breathing apparatus and in addition, personal early warning systems (Ammonia detection and warning alarms). It could be argued that the sense of smell is the most sensitive detection system however everyone's senses vary somewhat, some may have become desensitised to Ammonia and subsequently, may be able to work in areas that exceed the Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) without even noticing.

If personal exposure to Ammonia is likely to occur through this type of maintenance, the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (CoSHH) would apply. Ammonia exposure levels are outlined in the document EH40 <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pUbns/priced/eh40.pdf> EH 40 states personal exposure limits as Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) of 35ppm 25mg.m⁻³ (15 Minute reference period). Long Term Exposure Limit 25ppm 18mg.m⁻³ (8-hr TWA reference period). In addition to the above personal protection/controls, installed Ammonia alarms are also required for two separate conditions:

- 1. Emergency conditions** – Detectors should also be installed, and the maximum alarm limits are set out in EN378-3:2016 however these levels stated here are much higher it is recommended that the lower levels in the Safe Management of Ammonia Refrigeration Systems (SMARS) are adopted.
- 2. Protection of maintenance staff when working on the plant**

Please note word of caution when reading the varying guidance, long term exposure limits (eg TWA etc) should not be confused with Acute Exposure Limits which are something entirely different.

CASE STUDY

BE SAFE, BE HEALTHY

This is an initiative being launched to revitalise EHS within Chalcroft and to all stakeholders with a focus on key risk areas of the construction industry; Safety and Occupational Health.



The Be Safe, Be Healthy logo will become the new identity for EHS for the business both internally and externally and will act as the umbrella for all other campaigns and communications.

Be Safe – what we are doing:

The UK has world class legislation and management systems and one of the best safety records for a developed country however; the number of fatalities in the construction industry has plateaued and the risk of serious harm still remains high due to the nature of the works.

Be Safe is a program to draw focus and attention to those *significant hazards that could cause serious harm or kill*, extract them from the vast amount of information within RAMS and ensure those individuals responsible for carrying out or supervising the works are fully aware of the controls required.

In addition Be Safe means the identification, rectification and recording of hazards *before* they cause a near miss or an accident. A positive, proactive measure that everyone can participate in with no risk of persecution or retribution nor a reflection of whether a site is badly run just because more hazards are reported. In fact a site is considered *better* managed due to the reporting of more hazards.

- Example actions under the program include:
- Project Risk Assessments undertaken with all members of a delivery team prior to a project commencing identifying significant hazards pertaining to the project and universally agreeing required controls.
- Individuals inductions recording what *they* consider to be the most significant hazards they will encounter with their works and the required controls to eliminate or mitigate them in consultation with the inductor.
- All site supervisors or working foreman of subcontractors signing up to the requirements of the Site Supervisor Working Foreman Agreement to ensure ownership and responsibility in the monitoring and control of work activities and personnel under their supervision.
- RAMS Sign Off sheets with Site Supervisors or Working Foreman listing the 'top five' most significant hazards that his or her workers they are responsible for shall undertake and; the specific controls required to eliminate or mitigate the risk of that hazard.
- The RAMS Sign Off forms read and signed by all site personnel involved in the works drawing their attention to the top five hazards and controls stated ensuring they are not lost amongst all other documentation.

- Don't Walk By campaign focusing on the promotion of hazard reporting – the proactive and preventative measure to identify a hazard and remove it *before* it causes a near miss or harm.
- Be Safe Reports carried out on site by project team management *with* site management reviewing site activities and operations and collectively agreeing on areas of improvement and good practice promoting top down buy in to safety and demonstrating support for site teams.

Be Healthy – what we are doing:

The UK construction industry has shifted focus in recent years recognising that occupational health has often been overlooked in the workplace and its endemic harm is causing more significant ill health and loss of life than any other aspect of the industry. On average nearly 13,000 deaths occur each year due to past exposure to chemicals or dust. It is the drive for change within the industry that brings Chalcroft to raise awareness through many areas of occupational health and provide support and advice to its supply chain which primarily consists of small companies (less than 50 employees).

Topics that information, training and support shall be provided on include; Mental Health, Alcohol and Drugs, Musculoskeletal, Occupational Cancer, Noise, Vibration, Diet and Exercise.

Further information and details on the Be Safe, Be Healthy program are to be communicated out across their sites by the EHS Department over the coming months. Chalcroft thanks their employees and contractors for their ongoing support in ensuring the safety and wellbeing of everyone that works on their projects.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

MODERNISING THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT - FINAL REPORT FROM THE INDEPENDENT REVIEW

The Independent Review of the Mental Health Act 1983 has set out recommendations for government on how the Act and associated practice needs to change.

The final report sets out recommendations covering 4 principles that the review believes should underpin the reformed Act:

- choice and autonomy - ensuring service users' views and choices are respected
- least restriction - ensuring the Act's powers are used in the least restrictive way
- therapeutic benefit - ensuring patients are supported to get better, so they can be discharged from the Act
- people as individuals - ensuring patients are viewed and treated as rounded individuals.

The review looked at:

- rising rates of detention under the Act
- the disproportionate number of people from black and minority ethnic groups detained under the Act
- processes that are out of step with a modern mental health care system.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-commits-to-reform-the-mental-health-act>

GUIDANCE

MANUAL HANDLING CHART - MAC TOOL

A revised version of the Manual Handling Assessment Charts (MAC Tool - [INDG383](#)) has been published on the HSE website along with a new interactive scoresheet (<http://www.hse.gov.uk/msd/mac/scoresheet.htm>). This update reflects the latest scientific knowledge and previous experience of how the tool is used in the workplace. It includes new illustrations, new team handling categories and weight limits, a more comprehensive score sheet, screening questions to check which assessment you should do, and space to list your control measures

SUPPORT FOR 50+ WORKFORCE URGED

UK employers are being advised to step up workplace support as 6.4 million over-50s face longer working lives.

Longer working lives have become a reality for millions, yet a significant number of over-50s feel unsupported in the workplace, according to new findings from insurance firm Aviva that highlight the need for UK businesses to boost support for their older workforce.

Aviva's research found that:

- 63% of over-50s in work are planning to retire later than they thought they would 10 years ago
- 44% of older workers feel unsupported by their employer when it comes to their career ambitions
- employees aged 50-plus are more confident than those aged 25 to 34 about keeping up with the changing workplace and having relevant skills
- Aviva pilots Mid-Life MOT2 to help staff make positive plans for their careers and lives beyond 50.

Almost two-thirds (63%) of the 10.2 million over-50s in work – equivalent to 6.4 million people – are planning to retire later than they thought they would 10 years ago.

Many of them are extending their working lives owing to the rising cost of living (40%) and insufficient pension savings (38%).

Despite this, more than two-fifths (44%) of people aged 50-plus still in work feel unsupported by their employer when it comes to their career ambitions and objectives, compared with only 25% of those aged 25 to 34.

With a third of the UK workforce set to be aged over 50 by 2024, businesses are being urged to increase their commitment to older employees and help them adapt to a longer working life.

By failing to support their staff, employers risk creating a disheartened and discouraged over-50s workforce.

The findings suggest that employers could be missing out when it comes to the skills and experience their older workforce can offer.

The study reveals that those aged 50-plus are more confident about their ability to keep up at work (41%) and their relevant skill set (37%) than their younger counterparts (36% and 33% for those aged between 25 to 34).

STRESS - MAIN WORKPLACE HEALTH CONCERN, SAYS SEVEN IN 10 UNION REPS

Almost seven in 10 (69%) health and safety union representatives say stress is one of the main issues they have to deal with at work – particularly those in the public sector.

According to the union representative body the TUC, stress is especially common in central government – where 90% of union reps said it was a top-five concern – followed by health services (85%) and education (84%).

This was followed by bullying and harassment, which was seen as a top concern by 45% of the safety reps polled by the TUC and has become more common in central and local government (cited by 71% and 80% respectively).

Overwork was a concern for 36% of the 1,073 union reps who took part in the TUC's biennial health and safety rep survey, though this proportion has fallen slightly since the survey was last conducted in 2016 (40%).

Again, overwork was a more prominent issue in the public sector, as reported by 43% of respondents, than in the private sector (27%).

Concern over slips, trips and falls increased from 28% in 2016's survey to 31%. It was the third most common concern among private sector businesses, with 43% stating it was a problem, compared with 23% in the public sector.

Twenty-three per cent were worried about violence and threats in their organisation. It was more of an issue in the public sector (as stated by 29%) than the private sector (17%).

TUC general secretary Frances O'Grady said: "It's easy to make light of 'health and safety culture'. But it's no joke lying awake at night from stress, falling ill through working long hours, or being subjected to bullying in the office.

"Employers and managers need to do more to identify and reduce risks and to provide support to employees struggling to cope."

Risk assessments were also seen as an issue. The survey found that this was a more pressing concern in education, where only 25% of employers had conducted a risk assessment that the health and safety representative thought was adequate.

Forty-one per cent of reps said they were not involved at all in their organisation's risk assessment. Only 21% who were involved said they were satisfied with their level of input.



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES 'FAILING TO MEET RISING DEMAND' - TUC REPORT

Mental health services are failing to meet rising demand, according to recently published TUC report.

The report – which features new analysis by the NHS Support Federation – shows that in the last five years the number of patients accessing mental health services in England has risen by a third (540,000).

However, over the same period the number of mental health nurses, doctors and beds in the country has fallen.

The research reveals that:

- in 2013 there was 1 mental health doctor for every 186 patients accessing services. In 2018 this ratio had worsened to 1 for every 253 patients

- in 2013 there was 1 mental health nurse for every 29 of patients accessing services. In 2018 this had worsened to 1 for every 39 patients
- the number of beds for mental health patients in England has slumped by nearly 3,000 (-13%) since 2013.

The TUC says the unprecedented squeeze on health service funding and health workers' pay are key reasons behind the fall in capacity.

NHS mental health trusts have seen their income cut by more than a £100million in real-terms since 2012, says the TUC. And the clampdown on pay in the NHS has hit staffing levels, with more than one in 10 mental health posts currently vacant.

Unions are calling on the Chancellor to use today's budget (29 October) to:

- increase Department of Health spending to 5% – the amount the IFS and Health Foundation say is required to achieve significant improvements in health outcomes
- reverse the cuts to local authority and school funding that have also impacted on local mental and public health services, particularly for children
- mental illness is estimated to cost the UK economy between £74bn and £99bn a year.

TUC General Secretary Frances O'Grady said: "The Prime Minister promised to tackle the 'burning injustice' of inadequate treatment for mental illness. But years of underfunding has created a staffing crisis in mental health services and a huge shortage of beds.

"This month's Budget must provide urgent funding to the NHS, schools and councils. They desperately need more resources to help people struggling with their mental health."

The report can be found here: https://www.tuc.org.uk/sites/default/files/Mentalhealthfundingreport2_0.pdf

HOME OFFICE DEMANDS FIRMS PUBLISH SLAVERY STATEMENTS



Chief executives of 17,000 businesses are to receive letters from the government telling them to publish more information about how they are fighting modern slavery.

If the recipients don't publish annual modern slavery transparency statements they risk being named as breaking the law.

Under the Modern Slavery Act, companies with a turnover of more than £36m must publish the annual statements, setting out what they are doing to stop modern slavery and forced labour occurring in their supply chains. But 40% of these companies have yet to do this, according to the Home Office. Even some of those who have published the information fail because of poor quality.

"Whilst there are many examples of good practice, some of these statements are poor in quality or fail to even meet the basic legal requirements," said the department.

“Some businesses are already leading the way in taking action by being open and transparent about what they are doing to identify, tackle and prevent forced labour in their supply chains, but too many are still failing to meet their basic legal obligations,” said Victoria Atkins, minister for crime, safeguarding and vulnerability.

“It is horrible to think some of the goods and services we buy could have been produced by someone forced into modern slavery,” she added. “We will not tolerate it.”

Meanwhile, MPs have said procurement policies are central to ending exploitation in supermarket supply chains.

In a Commons debate, Labour MP Kerry McCarthy said the government would be “incredibly powerful” if procurement policies “made it clear that they would not source from companies that could not give absolute assurance that there was not slavery in their supply chain.”

But supermarkets had to shoulder their fair share of the blame, and the “unparalleled choice” of the supermarket model was a “big part of the problem,” she continued.

“Tesco and Carrefour have teamed up to buy products. The planned merger between Sainsbury’s and Asda would see them control more than 30% of the UK groceries retail market.

“They have promised that, if the merger goes ahead, they will cut shelf prices on key items by 10%, which will cause yet more downward pressure on prices for suppliers.”

A motion, tabled by McCarthy, was passed by MPs urging the government to “help ensure tangible steps are taken” to protect workers and farmers in food supply chains.

“There are key actions supermarkets can take, from conducting human rights due diligence in line with UN guiding principles on business and human rights to respecting living wage and income benchmarks in supplier negotiations,” said McCarthy. “Needless to say, they should be paying their own staff the living wage too. Supermarkets need to end the fantasy of social audits, which are almost entirely for PR purposes.

“If the government want to lead on this issue internationally, a law of due diligence, whereby companies need to demonstrate they are actively seeking to end slavery in supply chains, would be a good place to start. A wider definition of supply chain liability is needed, so that real or feigned ignorance is not a justifiable excuse when instances of slavery are revealed.”

Atkins responded by saying the government was establishing a transparency in supply chains advisory group to guide policy. “Later this year, we will be revising the business guidance on modern slavery reporting, and businesses can now register on the modern slavery contacts database for guidance and resources to help them report effectively,” she said.

‘GET A GRIP’ LADDER CAMPAIGN

The Ladder Association, a not-for-profit organisation dedicated to keeping people safe when working at height, is urging ladder users – and those responsible for managing the safe use of ladders – to take a fresh approach to ladder training.

In a sector blighted by myths and misconceptions, ‘Get a Grip’ on ladder safety is a new campaign that aims to put ladder training at the top of the height safety agenda. When it’s right to use a ladder, use the right ladder and get trained to use it safely, says the Association.



With falls from height still one of the leading causes of workplace fatalities and injuries – accounting for 35 fatalities in 2017/2018 – and with businesses facing record fines for failing to keep workers safe, the campaign sets out to ensure that everyone using a ladder is fully trained and competent to do so.

A contractor using any other piece of access equipment would automatically look to train his staff, so what's different about using ladders asks the Ladder Association? By stepping up ladder safety through training, the Association aims to reinforce the message that ladders are a safe, practical and versatile solution for low risk and short duration work at height.

Chair of the Association's Training Committee, Steve Booker, said: "Safety and competence in the workplace begins with thorough and consistent training. The saying 'you can't teach an old dog new tricks' is all too familiar where ladders are concerned."

"It's an attitude that encourages a complacent, over-confident and potentially dangerous mentality.

"The Work at Height Regulations require that everyone involved in the work is competent, so successfully completing a Ladder Association training course – and getting a LadderCard – is one way of helping to demonstrate that competence."

With that in mind, the Association has created a free Ladder Safety Pack providing vital information on the recent changes to European ladder standard EN131. It details the correct way to use and inspect ladders and, most importantly, the route to obtaining a LadderCard through official Ladder Association training.

For more information go to: https://ladderassociation.org.uk/get-a-grip/?utm_source=news_story&utm_medium=Website&utm_campaign=getagrip%20http://bit.ly/2Pjycov

HSE'S WASTE AND RECYCLING INSPECTION CAMPAIGN HAS STARTED

HSE has launched its inspection campaign [1 October] targeting the waste and recycling industry. The three month long series of unannounced inspections will assess all aspects of site management and the control of risk, but particular focus will be placed on the management of workplace transport and machinery safety.

The regulator says its programme of unannounced inspections will review health and safety standards in waste and recycling businesses across the country, and the industry is being warned that unannounced inspections will begin this week.

HSE staff will be assessing the focus on management of workplace transport and machinery safety.

It is the second time the HSE has targeted the waste sector. It previously ran a campaign of inspections from October to December 2017.

An HSE analysis said the main causes of fatal injuries to workers were being struck by moving vehicles, accidents with moving machinery and being injured by something collapsing or overturning.

More advice and guidance is available here: http://www.hse.gov.uk/waste/index.htm?utm_content=&utm_medium=email&utm_name=&utm_source=govdelivery&utm_term=



This report details a one-year on review of how employers in the UK are performing against the '6-point roadmap for success' outlined in the McGregor-Smith review 'Race in the workplace' which was published in February 2017.

The 6 point roadmap is as follows:

- gather data
- take accountability
- examine recruitment
- change processes
- obtain government support
- raise awareness.

The scorecard report, sponsored by BEIS, is based on a YouGov sample survey of 6,506 respondents.

The report contains a number of calls to action for business, seeking to help remove barriers to ethnic minorities entering the workplace and achieving their potential at work. It contributes to the Industrial Strategy goals of boosting productivity and achieving greater earning power for all.

The following headlines are highlighted:

Changing the culture

One in four BAME employees (25%) reported in 2018 that they had witnessed or experienced racist harassment or bullying from managers in the last two years.

The proportion of white employees who report experiencing or witnessing racist harassment or bullying from managers has fallen since 2015. Witnessing or experiencing harassment from managers has fallen most for those from an Asian background (25% down from 29%) with other ethnicities seeing no change.

Since 2015 there has been an increase in the proportion of people from a BAME background who report they have witnessed or experienced racist harassment or bullying from customers or service users (up to 19% from 16%) – with those people of a mixed ethnicity experiencing the largest increase in harassment or bullying from customers (20% up from 13%).

Supporting progression

Progression remains important to BAME employees with 70% saying that career progression is important to them, compared to only 42% of White British employees. However, over half of BAME employees (52%), believe that they will have to leave their current organisation to progress in their career, in contrast with 38% of White British employees who believe this.

Measuring success

In 2015, 48% of BAME managers had a performance objective to promote equality and diversity, compared to only 32% of white managers with a performance objective to promote equality and diversity. Worryingly the proportion of managers who report that they have a performance objective to promote equality at work has fallen from 41% in 2015 to 32% in 2018 –this figure has fallen almost equally for those from a White British (26% down from 32%) and BAME background (38% down from 48%).

There has been little development in the number of people comfortable talking about race with 38% answering that they are compared to 37% in 2015.

For the full report, click here: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/746970/BITC_Race_At_Work_Report.pdf

GREATER EFFORTS NEEDED TO COMBAT OLDER WORKER DEATHS

Following publication of HSE's health and safety statistics, IOSH has pointed out that the proportion of fatal injuries to workers over the age of 60 is the highest it has been in over a decade, highlighting the urgent need for greater workplace precautions to protect older workers.

Nearly 40% of fatal injuries in 2017/18 - up from approximately 25% last year - were to workers aged 60 and over, despite them making up just 10% of the national workforce. This means there were 55 older-worker deaths, more than one a week on average.

Through its support for the EU-OSHA campaign on 'Healthy workplaces for all ages', IOSH has encouraged greater preventative measures to be taken to protect older workers.

The report shows how the rate of fatal injury increases with age, with workers aged 60-64 having a rate more than double the all ages rate, and workers aged 65 and over having a rate around five times greater than the all ages rate.

In total there were 144 fatalities in British workplaces in 2017-18, up from 135 in the previous year, showing a concerning rise in the number of workplace deaths.

Richard Jones, Head of Policy and Public Affairs at IOSH, said: "Our working lives are getting longer, and older workers are an important resource and can provide invaluable expertise and experience to organisations.

"Sadly, the statistics released [recently] by the HSE paint a worrying picture of how many workers across the country are still facing risks in the workplace and having their lives tragically cut short.

"Hazardous industries where deaths are more likely to occur, such as agriculture and construction, have ageing workforces, many of them self-employed, and many of them experiencing economic pressures.

"Good occupational safety and health management helps ensure that all workers, young and old, can fulfil their potential at work and come home safe."

The report shows nearly half of the fatal accidents in 2017-18 occurred in the construction and agriculture industries, with 38 and 29 deaths respectively.

The HSE suggests that today's workforce is likely to contain a higher proportion of older workers because of factors such as increased life expectancy, removal of the default retirement age and raising of the State Pension Age, which means that many people will need, and want to continue working.

Figures from the Office for National Statistics (ONS), which has studied the migrant labour force within the construction industry, suggest that the UK construction workforce is ageing while the number of younger workers, at least those born in the UK, declines.



However, while older workers are generally less likely than younger workers to have occupational accidents, accidents involving them are likely to result in more serious injuries, permanent disabilities or death, than for younger workers. Older workers may experience more slips, trips and falls than younger workers, and recovery following an injury may take longer.

The report shows an estimated 1.4 million work-related ill health cases (new or long-standing) in 2017/18, with work-related stress, depression or anxiety up on last year, at 595,000 cases.

13,000 deaths in the UK each year were estimated to be linked to past exposures at work, primarily due to chemicals or dust.

IOSH's No Time to Lose campaign works with employers and employees to fight work cancers including those caused by asbestos, silica dust and diesel emissions.

The latest phase of the campaign focuses on raising awareness of asbestos – the biggest occupational cancer killer claiming at least 100,000 lives a year worldwide.

Campaigns such as the HSE's 'Make the Promise' initiative also help to support workers to make their promise to stay safe and healthy so that more people can come home safe.

WORK-RELATED MUSCULOSKELETAL DISORDERS, A TRI-SECTOR EXPLORATION

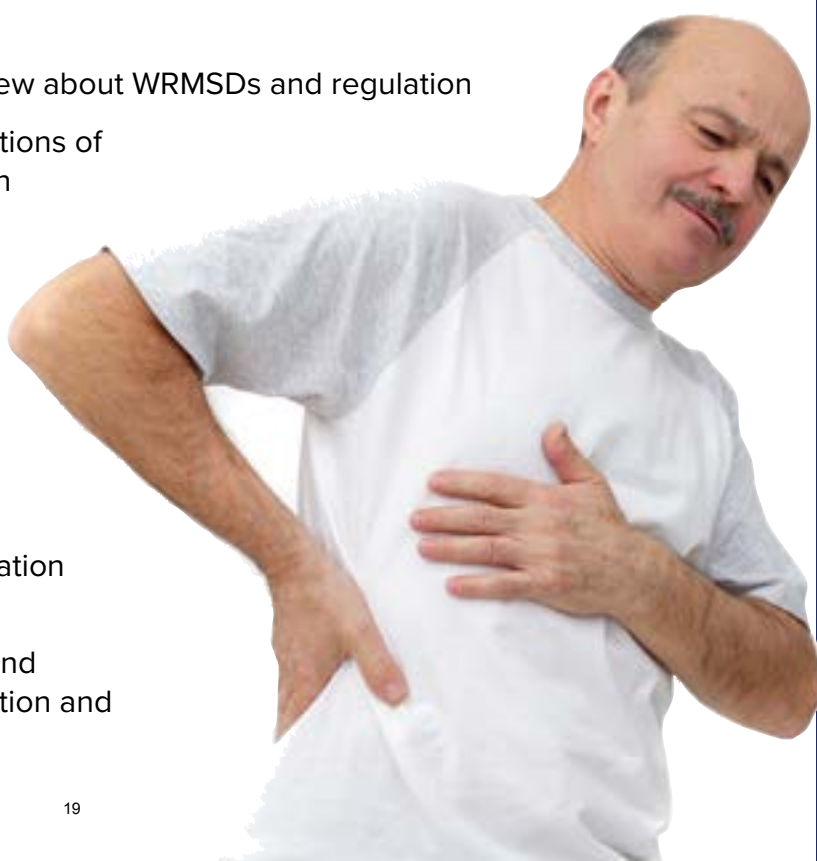
According to the HSE, 2016/17, 8.9 million working days were lost due to work-related musculoskeletal disorders (WRMSDs), with 507,000 workers suffering from new or on-going WRMSDs and an estimated £2bn cost to the UK economy.

High rates of WRMSD-related sick leave put pressure on employers and businesses, hitting their bottom lines and potentially leading to understaffing, reduced productivity and lower staff morale. Directly affected workers not only suffer pain but also consequences that can be felt across their working, home and social lives.

The construction, healthcare and transportation and storage industries were selected as the focus of this research because they have significantly higher rates of WRMSDs compared with the average rate for all industry.

Qualitative research was commissioned to:

- explore what employers and workers knew about WRMSDs and regulation
- explore employers' attitudes and perceptions of WRMSDs, their approaches to prevention and management and what was limiting engagement with health and safety issues
- explore the journeys of workers and how they have managed health challenges in relation to WRMSDs
- uncover the needs of 'both sides' to highlight barriers and opportunities regarding future intervention, communication and campaign strategies
- understand current workplace practice and inspire improvements in WRMSD prevention and management.



The report details that although there are differences in the ways that these three sectors operate, their priorities, their cultures and their working practices, they have some significant characteristics in common:

- complex supply chains
- widespread use of agency or temporary workers
- operations across multiple sites
- off-site and 'out of sight' workers
- challenging contractual pressures and/or performance targets.

Workers in all three sectors often carry out repetitive and/or strenuous activities, placing them at a higher risk of MSDs.

Findings

The outcomes of the research are detailed in the report; headline findings are that:

- the terms “musculoskeletal disorder” and “MSD” were not consistently understood or applied by either employers or workers
- language describing MSDs was often used interchangeably with broader ‘health and safety’ terminology
- MSDs tended to be thought of by employers and workers in all three sectors as injuries
- employers found it difficult to determine the root cause of an MSD and whether it was work-related or relevant to the worker’s job
- employers said that back pain was the MSD they encountered most often.

Read the report in full here: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/researchH/insight/msd-report.pdf>

TRANSPORT & ROAD RISK

INFERIOR TYRES PUTTING MOTORISTS AT RISK



A freedom of information (FOI) request made by the union Unite has revealed that mislabelled inferior tyres have been found being sold in the UK, which would endanger the lives of thousands of motorists.

In July, Unite revealed that, despite the European Union introducing strict regulations in 2012, which required all tyres to carry labels detailing fuel efficiency, grip in wet conditions and noise levels, the government had taken no enforcement action.

The government's inaction was because the necessary secondary legislation had not been enacted. Unite warned at the time that the failure to ensure the regulations were being adhered to was placing the lives of road users in danger as inferior, mislabelled tyres mainly from Asia, were being sold in the UK.

Further Request

The responsibility for ensuring the regulations are complied with has now transferred from the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) to the Department of Transport's agency the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA).

Unite then made a further FOI request to learn what enforcement activity the DVSA had taken on the matter.

In a freedom of information response to Unite, the DVSA admitted: "The DVSA has inspected four separate sites and found varying degrees of sites not displaying the correct labelling. Advice was provided to the site managers on what should be displayed.

"The MSU (Market Surveillance Unit) will be carrying out a programme of activities in 2018/19 working with trade bodies and distributors to raise the awareness of the regulations and monitor compliance. "The work will include looking at ways of increasing compliance and helping consumers make informed choices."

Unite national officer for the rubber industry Tony Devlin said: "This is a startling admission by the government. The DVSA has barely stuck its toe in the water and has already unearthed widespread non-compliance.

“The government needs to come clean and reveal how serious the tyre mislabelling problems are and who is responsible. Is it the manufacturer the supplier or the retailer?”

“Awareness raising activities are all very well but if a company is deliberately ignoring the regulations and mislabelling tyres then there needs to be proper enforcement and prosecutions, as drivers lives are being placed in danger.”

Unite has launched its ‘Steer Well Clear’ campaign which is putting pressure on the government to take action to ensure that mislabelled inferior Asian tyres are no longer being dumped on the UK market, as well as educating drivers about the potential dangers of mislabelling and using inferior tyres.

‘TRULY SHOCKING’ FINDINGS FROM MOTORIST SURVEY

A survey conducted by independent road safety charity, IAM RoadSmart, found that many drivers have a real lack of awareness of the rules of the road, putting themselves and others in danger.

More than 50% admitted their road knowledge was so poor, they didn’t recognise the roundabout sign. And more than two-thirds of drivers admitted they had no understanding of the two second rule.

Over 1,000 motorists participated in the survey for IAM RoadSmart to test their knowledge of the Highway Code.

Some 68% of drivers were unaware of the two-second following distance in dry weather, with 53% confusing this for two car lengths. This results in a gap of less than a third of a second when travelling at 60mph, for an average-sized family car.

Neil Greig, IAM RoadSmart director of policy and research, said: “This is truly shocking. The outcome of the survey brings to light some frightening statistics which demonstrates the need to constantly re-refresh on-road knowledge.”

The survey also found that only 43% correctly recognised the Highway Code ‘dual carriageway ends’ sign, with respondents aged between 17 and 39 being the largest group to answer this incorrectly.

When asked what to do when arriving to a scene of a serious crash, almost half (48%) were unaware that the first thing you need to do is to warn others of the danger by turning on hazard lights.

Of those who participated, over half were not able to identify that a circle shaped sign demonstrates traffic signs that give orders – a crucial piece of information when on the road. Drivers aged 70 onwards statistically scored below average on this question.

Worryingly, two-thirds of those surveyed admitted they were unable to recognise the colour of the reflective studs between a motorway and its slip road, with only one in five (20%) of those aged 17 to 39 answering correctly that they are green.

Neil said: “With many young drivers showing high levels of traffic sign ignorance these results reinforce IAM RoadSmart’s view that road safety education should be taught as part of the National Curriculum in schools to prepare teenagers for their future driving career.

“Many drivers don’t look at the Highway Code regularly after they’ve passed their test, but no-one’s memory is perfect and it’s crucial to read and understand the most recent version of the Highway Code for the safety of all road users.”



LORRY DRIVER WHO CHECKED MOBILE IS JAILED

A 34-year-old man has been sentenced to five years imprisonment for causing the death of a woman after his lorry crashed into her car while he was checking his mobile phone.

David Shields, a recovery driver from Ayr, was sentenced at the High Court in Glasgow after having pled guilty to causing the death of 66-year-old Yvonne Blackman. The incident happened on the A75 Gretna to Stranraer road near to its junction with Lockerbie Road roundabout in Dumfries on 8 February last year.

The court heard that Shields' attention was repeatedly focused on the dash-mounted mobile in the cab of his lorry. Immediately before the collision his attention was again on the mobile and he failed to notice and react to the line of traffic ahead of him until it was too late.

Shields' lorry collided with the rear of Mrs Blackman's car causing it to be propelled into the rear of another car before it was pushed on to the opposing carriageway where it was struck again by the lorry.

Yvonne Blackman, a missionary worker from Lockerbie, had been on her way to meet fellow volunteers when the incident happened. She suffered severe injuries and died in hospital on 22 February 2017.

Shields was also disqualified from driving for seven and a half years.

David Green, Head of the Scottish Fatalities Investigation Unit, said: "David Shields' dangerous driving has irrevocably damaged many lives and our thoughts go to the family of Yvonne Blackman.

"Driving while handling a mobile phone, in any context, is illegal and dangerous and can have the most serious of consequences."



WORK-RELATED ROAD SAFETY

The British Safety Council has published guidance setting out the legal requirements for managing occupational road risk. It provides advice on issues such as the correct selection of vehicles, drivers and journey planning.

Health and safety legislation requires UK employers to ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, the health and safety of their employees who are driving for work purposes. They must also ensure that others, such as other drivers and pedestrians, are not put at risk by the company's work-related driving activities. The guide advises on the legal duties of employers, in order to eliminate or reduce the health and safety risks from at-work driving. It also provides some general guidance on ways of keeping company drivers and other road users and pedestrians safe.

For example, guidance is given on:

- risk assessment
- safe vehicle
- maintenance
- grey fleets
- safe driver
- driver training
- fatigue
- speed
- mobile phones
- drugs and alcohol.

The guide also reiterates the importance of regularly reviewing the effectiveness of their road safety policy, rules and procedures to ensure they are working effectively. The aim of this is to identify incident trends, system shortcomings and emerging risks, such as high risk drivers or dangers arising from specific vehicles, routes and tasks. This should then allow employers to improve their overall management of work-related road risk and any associated costs, says the guide.

The guide is available here: <https://www.britsafe.org/products/workrelated-road-safety/>

DROWSY DRIVING BLOOD TEST DEVELOPED

Scientists have developed a blood test that could help police identify suspected drowsy drivers in road traffic accidents or help employers assess an employee's fitness to drive.

The test can identify whether somebody has skipped a night's sleep. The study at the Sleep Research Centre at the University of Surrey, led by Professor Derk-Jan Dijk, involved 36 participants who had skipped one night of sleep.

During this 40-hour period of sleep deprivation, blood samples were taken and changes in the expression levels of thousands of genes were measured.

A machine-learning algorithm identified a subset of 68 genes and with 92% accuracy could detect whether a sample was from a sleep-deprived or well-rested individual.

This breakthrough paves the way for a future test which will be able to assess if a driver was sleep deprived.

Previous research in this area has shown that drivers who get just one to two hours less than the recommended daily allowance in a 24-hour period nearly double their risk for a car crash.

Dr Emma Laing, senior lecturer in bioinformatics at the University of Surrey, said: “We all know that insufficient sleep poses a significant risk to our physical and mental health, particularly over a period of time. However, it is difficult to independently assess how much sleep a person has had, making it difficult for the police to know if drivers were fit to drive, or for employers to know if staff are fit for work.

“Identifying these biomarkers is the first step to developing a test which can accurately calculate how much sleep an individual has had,” added Simon Archer, professor of molecular biology of sleep at the University of Surrey.

“The very existence of such biomarkers in the blood after only a period of 24-hour wakefulness shows the physiological impact a lack of sleep can have on our body.”

Professor Derk-Jan Dijk, director Surrey Sleep Research Centre at the University of Surrey, said: “This is a test for acute total sleep loss; the next step is to identify biomarkers for chronic insufficient sleep, which we know to be associated with adverse health outcomes.”

Chris McClellan, CEO of Ram Tracking, welcomed the development. He said: “The fast-moving dynamics of working life mean that employers especially have a duty of care to ensure that where possible, their drivers are alert and fully able to carry out their duties.

“While vehicle tracking devices allow for the monitoring of driver whereabouts and provides the ability to react quickly if someone has an accident, tests that ensure drivers are alert enough to be on the road can only be a good thing, by both addressing the risk of tired motorists at source, and encouraging more awareness of the issue as a result.”

ENFORCEMENT

WORKER'S ARM AMPUTATED AFTER MACHINE INCIDENT

Forterra Building Products has been fined £200,000 after a worker had his left arm amputated and was left paralysed from the chest down after being drawn into machinery.

On 8 July 2017, chargehand Eddie Ely was working with a group of colleagues to remove a blockage and spillage on a conveyor when he was drawn into the conveyor system.

Guards had been removed from the machine but the power had not been isolated.

The HSE found that Forterra had failed to properly ensure that machines were always isolated from power, to be made safe, before guarding was removed from machinery.

Forterra Building Products Ltd pleaded guilty to safety breaches and was fined £200,000 with costs of £7,529.11.

Speaking after the hearing, HSE inspector Steven Boyd said: “This case shows the devastating consequences of coming into contact with dangerous machinery.

“It is crucial that companies have a clear procedure for isolating machinery and they have appropriate supervision and monitoring to ensure it is adhered to.”



SKILLS CARD FRAUDSTER JAILED

A man who manufactured and sold fake construction industry skill cards has been jailed for more than three years.

Online trader Andrew Weeks was sentenced at Warwick Crown Court for offences under the Fraud Act. Weeks was caught following an investigation by Warwickshire County Council Trading Standards.

Officers discovered that he was manufacturing construction industry skill cards at his printing firm and selling them via his website.

Weeks was sentenced to three years, eight months after pleading guilty to the manufacture of fake documents.

The investigation was supported with information from the Construction Industry Training Board and a number of card schemes including the Construction Skills Certification Scheme and the Electrotechnical Certification Scheme.

CSCS cards provide proof that individuals working on construction sites have the required training and qualifications for the type of work they carry out. The Scheme keeps a database of people working in construction who have achieved or are committed to achieving a recognised construction related qualification.

Graham Wren, Chief Executive at CSCS said: "This is another example of the industry working together to tackle card fraud.

"This case highlights the need for thorough card checks, ideally electronically, to ensure construction workers are who they say they are and have the correct qualifications for the job they do on site."

Weeks was also sued by CSCS for copyright infringement and ordered to pay damages of £6,000.

Ian Sidney, Fraud Manager at CITB said: "This sentence shows just how serious construction card fraud is and the lengths that CITB and the whole industry will go to in order to stamp it out. The use of fake cards could easily lead to accidents, injuries or even fatalities where contractors do not have the required skills, training or qualifications.

"Employers must remain vigilant when checking workers' documentation and keep an eye out for any suspicious activity."

COMPANY FAILED TO CONTROL 'WELL-RECOGNISED' RISK

A worker was injured by steel falling on him from a fork lift truck, causing multiple breaks in his leg.

The HSE's investigation into the incident, which happened in December 2016, found the company did not have a safe system of work in place to avoid this kind of incident. In particular:

- workstations were not separated from vehicles routes
- lifting accessories were not provided to reduce the risk of the rebar slipping from the forks
- forklift truck drivers were not provided with site-specific and load-specific training.

The company pleaded guilty to breaching Section 2 of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and was fined £100,000 with costs of £6,253.14.

After the hearing HSE inspector Nikki Hughes said: “This incident could easily have been avoided by the implementation of affordable control measures, such as a lifting accessory being used on the forklift truck. Handling and moving rebar is a well-recognised industry risk, which the company failed to identify and manage, despite the activity occurring frequently during a working day. Companies should be aware that HSE will not hesitate to take appropriate enforcement action against those that fall below the required standards.”

WORKER CRUSHED DUE TO TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT FAILURES

A Newport-based logistics company has been fined after a driver was crushed by a full pallet when his lorry was being unloaded.

On 5 May 2017, an employee of Freight Movement Limited was seriously injured when a pallet loaded with 920kg of cardboard packaging toppled from a forklift and landed on him. The driver suffered multiple fractures and internal injuries.

Investigating, the HSE found:

- a lack of segregation between vehicles and pedestrians
- inadequate safe waiting zones for drivers
- lack of control over vehicle movements and an absence of safe walkways.

The company also failed to critically consider the main risks of its busy transport operation and ensure there was adequate control of transport risks at the site.

Freight Movement Limited of Wern Industrial Estate, Rogerstone, Newport pleaded guilty to breaching Section 2(1) of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and Regulation 3(1)(a) of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and was fined £84,000 with costs of £5,633.69.

HSE inspector Siân Donne said after the hearing: “This incident could have easily been prevented by simply reviewing the risks from transport and keeping transport and people apart. This is a reminder to all companies to take suitable action to control the risks from transport in their workplaces. HSE will take appropriate enforcement action against those that fall below the required standards.”

For further information or to download a copy of this newsletter, please visit www.bfff.co.uk.



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