

Health and Safety at Work

Legislation Includes:

- RIDDOR 1985
- Noise at work Reg... 1989
- Electricity at work Reg.. 1989
- Health & safety for employees Reg..1989
- The environmental protection act 1990
- The management of Health & safety at work Reg..1992
- Workplace (Health, safety & welfare) Reg.. 1992
- Health and safety(Display screen equipment) 1992
- Personnel protective equipment Reg. 1992
- Provision and use of work equipment Reg..
- Manual handling operations 1992
- COSHH 1994

Hazard and Risk

- ► These two terms are central to health and safety issues they; form the basis upon which assessments are carried out.
- ► A Hazard is the potential of a substance to cause harm.
- ► A Risk is the likelihood of harm occurring in the actual circumstances.
- ► You can eliminate or reduce the risk by using proper procedures. You can not always eliminate the hazard.
- ▶ Risk assessment is about identifying situations, substances and procedures which could present a risk to the health and safety of the people involved.
- ▶ To make an assessment we:-
 - ▶ Decide the nature of the hazard
 - estimate the likelihood of an accident
 - ▶ the severity of accidents should they occur
 - measures to reduce or eliminate the risk
 - ► Record the assessment
- 1. Identify the Hazard
- 2. Identify who is at risk
- 3. Evaluate the risk
- 4. Identify control measures
- 5. Record & Review

- ► The purpose of the act is to provide the legislative framework to promote, stimulate and encourage high standards of health and safety at work.
- Employers must safeguard as is reasonably practicable the health, safety and welfare of people in their employ.
- Employees have a duty to take reasonable care to avoid injury to them or to others by their work activities.