

## QUANTIFIED RISK ASSESSMENT


Risk Assessment Reference: Covid-19

Revision No: 8

Date: 25/03/2020



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<b>Risk Assessment Reference:</b> Covid-19	<b>Revision No:</b> 8	<b>Date:</b> 25/03/2020
<b>Company:</b> Elecomm Ltd	<b>Project:</b> All	
<b>Brief description of the Activity:</b> Control measures to be implemented during the Covid-19 outbreak including the need to wear face coverings in the retail sector.		
<b>Author of this Risk Assessment:</b> Carl McDonald	<b>Signature:</b> 	<b>Date:</b> 25/03/2020
<b>Issued to:</b> All relevant personnel	<b>Supervisor signature:</b>	<b>Date:</b> 20/07/2020

<b>This work commences on (date)</b>	25/03/2020
<b>Duration of the work (actual/estimated)</b>	Ongoing
<b>Location of the work/specific work areas</b>	All sites
<b>Number of workers (actual/estimated)</b>	100

<b>Are 'Permits To work' required (for high hazard work)?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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<b>Does the site owner issue a permit to work?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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<b>Could the site be a hazard to other workers?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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<b>Could the site be a hazard to the public?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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<b>Could the site create a nuisance to the public?</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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<b>Are there any waste management hazards (segregation, disposal, recovery etc.)</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Yes</b>
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## Other materials involved

<b>Those with a significant health or safety hazard e.g. work materials or substances/building materials/materials produced by work (e.g. harmful dust)</b>	
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Hazards						
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	Initial risk	General risk control measures	Further (activity specific) risk control measures	Person(s) responsible for these measures	Residual Risk
Covid 19: less than 2m distancing	Potential for acute and chronic illness or fatality to all staff from contracting the virus	15	<p>In line with the Dept of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) guidance, CLC SOP and PHE guidelines, where it is not possible to follow the social distancing (2 -metre) guidelines for a particular activity, then first "consider whether that activity needs to continue for the site (or essential installation/maintenance) to continue" and if so "take all mitigating actions possible" (see the hierarchy of preventative measures below) to further reduce the risk of spread.</p> <p>Instruct employees suffering from coronavirus-like symptoms, or who has been in contact with anyone having symptoms or in the extremely clinical vulnerable group to stay away from work.</p> <p>Symptoms of Covid 19 now include anosmia (loss of taste/smell).</p> <p>Hierarchy of control measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive hygiene measures must apply at all times (BEIS, PHE guidelines, CLC SOP)</li> <li>• No work should be carried out that requires skin to skin contact</li> <li>• Increase ventilation in any enclosed spaces, for any activity or meeting.</li> </ul> <p>Eliminate close working if possible</p> <p>Seek to eliminate the need for any type of close working by e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rearranging tasks to enable them to be done by one person, or by maintaining social distancing measures (2 metres)</li> <li>• considering mechanical aids to reduce worker interface and proximity</li> </ul> <p>*If unable to undertake the activity while maintaining a 2-metre distance, then produce a suitable and sufficient risk assessment to determine risk control measures - and any method statement and any permit to work system – applying the SOP hierarchy of example control measures below.</p> <p>Reduce</p> <p>Where social distancing measures (minimum 2 metres) cannot be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• minimise the frequency and time workers are within 2 metres of each other</li> <li>• minimise the number of workers involved in the task</li> <li>• workers should work side by side, or facing away from each other - avoid working face to face wherever possible</li> </ul> <p>Isolate</p> <p>Keep groups of workers that have to work (or engage in non-avoidable travel) within 2 metres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• together in teams e.g. (do not change workers within teams) – 'cohorting' (can apply to travel and onsite)</li> <li>• as small as possible</li> <li>• away from other workers or others, where possible</li> </ul> <p>Control</p> <p>If face to face working is nevertheless essential to carry out a task when working within 2 metres:</p>		All	5

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consider authorisation process for your close proximity activities</li> <li>provide designated supervision to manage and monitor compliance with your close proximity risk control measures</li> <li>increase the frequency of hand washing and surface cleaning.</li> </ul> <p>PPE (including RPE)</p> <p>For typical construction and maintenance activity, there is no BEIS, PHE or CLC reference to using RPE as a protective measure against the spread of coronavirus.</p> <p>Reasons why RPE is the last resort include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>wearing RPE – even if it has the potential to confer an extra level of protection - may lead to unwanted changes in worker behaviour which undermine available social distancing and thorough hygiene practice – the two most effective control measures against viral spread.</li> <li>RPE needs to fit properly to work.</li> <li>protection can deteriorate.</li> <li>'donning and doffing' RPE, along with single use waste disposal, must be done properly to reduce the risk of contamination and spread.</li> <li>face masks to do not protect the eyes.</li> </ul> <p>RPE in specific areas (elevated risk)</p> <p>Additional PPE (which may include RPE) should be considered, specific to the coronavirus risk in settings such as health, care home or some domestic settings.</p> <p>High-protection types of RPE such as positive air pressure respirators, can offer onsite coronavirus respiratory, face and eye protection if necessary, provided they have effective air filters.</p> <p>Site requirements to wear PPE</p> <p>Any other applicable policy or site requirement to wear PPE with a view to controlling the risk from coronavirus should be dealt with in discussion with the site owner and/or main contractor.</p>			
Covid 19: general	Potential for acute and chronic illness or fatality to all persons in the work area from contracting the virus	20	<p>All employees suffering from coronavirus-like symptoms, or who has been in contact with anyone having symptoms or in the extremely clinical vulnerable group have been instructed to stay away from work.</p> <p>Symptoms of Covid 19 now include anosmia (loss of taste/smell).</p> <p>Work activity (including travel to and from site) should only continue if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it can be carried out in line with guidance issued by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), Public Health England (PHE) and Gov UK;</li> <li>it can be undertaken without compromising wider health and safety;</li> <li>it is done in accordance with the latest CLC Site Operating Procedure (SOP); and</li> <li>workers can travel safely and responsibly to and from work sites.</li> </ul> <p>All activities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>follow the PHE social distancing guidelines</li> <li>be supported by effective hand washing, clean surface and avoidance of sharing measures (see BEIS/PHE guidelines and CLC SOP) and avoid the sharing of items or equipment</li> <li>be supported by employee information, supervision and consultation</li> </ul>		Person initiating the work and the people carrying it out	5

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be planned and organised to avoid unnecessary close proximity between workers and others.</li> </ul> <p>Eliminate close working if possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to eliminate the need for any type of close working by e.g.</li> <li>• rearranging tasks to enable them to be done by one person, or by maintaining social distancing measures (2 metres)</li> <li>• considering mechanical aids to reduce worker interface and proximity</li> </ul> <p>PPE</p> <p>There is no BEIS/PHE reference to using RPE (such as face masks) as a protective measure against the spread of coronavirus.</p> <p>RPE in specific areas (elevated risk of spread)</p> <p>Additional PPE (which may include RPE) should however be considered, specific to preventing the risk of spread of coronavirus in environments such as health, care home or some domestic settings.</p> <p>Face coverings</p> <p>Although face coverings are not forms of PPE or RPE all employees must follow mandatory requirements to wear face coverings to protect others when working in the retail sector and when on public transport. All employees will be provided with face coverings and must use them to comply with site and government guidelines.</p>			
Hand to face infection	Employees transmitting the infection	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the importance of hand washing.</li> <li>• Welfare facilities and arrangements to be provided for all staff, including soap and water and suitable clean washing facilities. Additional hand sanitiser provided as necessary.</li> <li>• Wash hands regularly and always after handling packages, touching equipment, before eating or drinking, after coughing or sneezing, before and after breaks.</li> <li>• Wash for at least 20 seconds and ensure all areas of hands and wrists are properly cleaned.</li> <li>• Avoid touching face at all times</li> </ul>		All	5
Contaminated workplace and tooling	A person catches CV19 due to contaminated surfaces.	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An increased formal cleaning regime is underway. Employees are cleaning equipment more often (work surfaces, door handle, tooling etc.).</li> <li>• Hand sanitisers have been issued to all mobile engineers and permanent sites</li> <li>• Extra hygiene requirements (handwashing etc.) are enforced.</li> <li>• Multi-use handtowels are not used to dry hands.</li> </ul>		All	5

Extra job-specific issues

Job specific issue	General risk control measures	Person(s) responsible for these measures	Residual Risk
Hazardous to other workers	As per main RA	All	1

Residual Risk

Residual risk

Low

Severity Options Key

- 1) Insignificant
- 2) First-aid/minor illness
- 3) Minor injury or illness
- 4) 3-7 day absence injury or illness
- 5) Fatal or major (specified) injury or illness

Likelihood Options Key

- 1) Remote/highly unlikely
- 2) Very unlikely
- 3) Unlikely
- 4) Likely
- 5) Very likely

Residual Risk Matrix

Severity	5	5	10	15	20	25
	4	4	8	12	16	20
	3	3	6	9	12	15
	2	2	4	6	8	10
	1	1	2	3	4	5
		Likelihood				

Residual Risk Descriptions

Very Low to None

Low

Low to moderate

Moderate

High

Very High to catastrophic