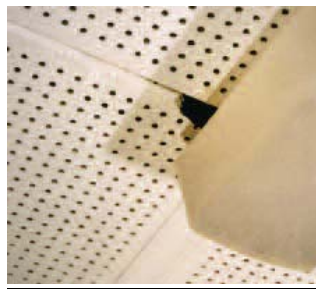


Asbestos

Asbestos is the greatest single cause of work-related deaths in the UK.

It can be found in many places within buildings, such as pipe lagging, floor or ceiling tiles, and textured coatings. If existing asbestos-containing materials are in good condition, they may be left in place, but their condition must be monitored and managed to ensure they are not disturbed.



In non-domestic premises, the duty holder must:

- find out whether the premises contains asbestos, and if so, where it is and its condition. If in doubt, materials must be presumed to contain asbestos;
- assess the risk; and
- make a plan to manage the risk and act on it



Inspectors will be checking whether dutyholders are complying with the above requirements at all types of premises throughout 2009/10.

For more information, see:

www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/index.htm

Safe Interventions

Can your staff reach into dangerous parts of machinery to clear blockages? Do you have safe isolation and lock off procedures in place for repairing machinery?



Do you have safety and evacuation procedures in place where your staff work in confined spaces?

For more information see:

www.hse.gov.uk/equipment/index.htm

www.hse.gov.uk/confinedspace/index.htm



Migrant Workers

Do you employ migrant workers?

Health and safety law protects **all** workers. Our website provides guidance and free publications in a wide range of languages to assist you.

www.hse.gov.uk/migrantworkers/index.htm

Slips, trips and falls

Every month over a thousand people suffer serious injuries as a result of slips, trips or falls in the workplace. These injuries can be avoided by sensible and proportionate management of the risks. These accidents can be easily prevented through a number of simple, low-cost measures such as -

- Effective cleaning regimes
- Clearing obstructions and storing goods safely
- Appropriate flooring and footwear
- Choose the right equipment for working at height

For more information see:

www.hse.gov.uk/shatteredlives/index.htm



Workplace Transport

In 2007/08 being struck by a moving vehicle was the second most common kind of fatal accident to workers nationally, and accounted for 19% of worker fatalities in the South East. There were 38 fatalities during that period (5 of which were in the South East), out of a total of 65 workplace transport fatalities nationally. During the three years 2005/06 – 2007/08, 304 employees in Sussex were injured by workplace transport. The risks associated with workplace transport need to be properly assessed and controlled.

For more information see:

www.hse.gov.uk/workplacetransport/index.htm



Better Backs

Back pain and upper limb disorders can be caused by work activities such as:

- Repetitive work, or heavy lifting;
- Bending and twisting, or exerting too much force;
- Uncomfortable working position;
- Working too long without breaks;
- High job demand, or time pressures/lack of control.

Preventing back pain and upper limb disorders can be simple, and need not be expensive;

- Job rotation;
- Use of lifting aids, simple conveyors;
- Change of working/seating level, reorganise shelving;
- Using appropriate tools;
- Taking regular short breaks;
- Training in lifting and handling techniques.

These measures can also help those who have sustained injuries to get back into productive work.

For more information see:

www.hse.gov.uk/msd/backpain/index.htm

