NEBOSH

MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY

UNIT IG1:

For: NEBOSH International General Certificate in Occupational Health and Safety

Open Book Examination

ANSWER TEMPLATE

Available for 24 hours

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Task 1: Managing the contractor on site

1 (a)

- As we can see in Scenario, The new engineer was left with worker A, under the worker A supervision, even though worker A only had 3 months of experience, competent enough to supervisor them.
- As we can see in Scenario, There was no direct supervision as the new engineer was conducting inspection of the FC and conveyor of the belt system.
- As we can see in Scenario, The work started without adequate control, as the new engineer was left with FC before the insurance of permit to work.
- As we can see in Scenario, The new engineer was not warned regarding the unexpected movements of FC, showing poor communication.
- As we can see in Scenario, The engineer was allowed to climb on the conveyor belt, even though it was not isolated and was able to start.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Failure of Management, fully isolation and locking of a work was not ensured before allowing inspection work to begin.

1 (b)

- As we can see in Scenario, The Late shift manager did not issue the permit to work and the work was started by new engineer.
- As we can see in Scenario, The conveyor belt and the FC was not isolated before starting the work.
- As we can see in Scenario, The engineer was allowed to climb the conveyor belt even though it can still be started unexpectedly.
- As we can see in Scenario, There was no adequate and competent supervision, wild engineer was working on dangerous moving machinery.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Worker A, was left with engineer, even though he was only 3 months old and was not competent enough for supervision.

Task 2: Special case risk assessment applications

2

Factors to be considered for risk assessment for night shift lone working security guard:

- As we can see in Scenario, There is increased risk of the fall and drowning, as the security officer petrol's thr external areas where there are quarry pits and a pit lake.
- As we can see in Scenario, Increased risk of slip, trip and fall during petrol's due to poor lighting at night.
- As we can see in Scenario, The security officer words alone at night when the site is closed, no immediate assistance available.
- As we can see in Scenario, The quarry is 48 km away from town in a rural location, meaning delay in emergency response.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is a increase risk of fatigue and reduced concentration, as the same officer works at night shift.
- As we can see in Scenario, Quarry surfaces and uneven grounds increase the physical hazard while working alone.
- As we can see in Scenario, The mobile phone signals on site are unreliable, thus there is a risk of communication problem.
- As we can see in Scenario, Delay in contacting emergency services can result in delay of police and medical support.
- As we can see in Scenario, The During the petroling, there is a risk of weather condition like fog or rain, etc.
- As there is a previous case of group trying to enter the site forcefully and became violent, thus there is a risk of violence.
- As we can see in Scenario, The lone working officer is at the risk of assault by intruders, without a backup support.

- As we can see in Scenario, The officer's access to radios and emergency systems which is cause of raising alarm quickly, must be assessed.
- As we can see in Scenario, The decision making and awareness can be affected, due to stress and anxiety caused by working alone at night.

Task 3: Indicators of health and safety culture

3

- As we can see in Scenario, The Positive indicators of Health and safety culture in Mineerals-Are-Us organization:
- As we can see in Scenario, The company is not just reacting to incidents, but have a proactive approach towards health and safety.
- As we can see in Scenario, The management (MD and managers), regularly conduct site inspections and talk to workers.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is regular schedule of Health and safety trainings and refresher trainings.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Workers report near misses and hazards, and take pride on it.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Reporting of hazards is bieng investigated by team leaders and management, showing the approach and follow-up actions.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is a promoting awareness, as the workers are updated and informed about the outcomes of the investigations.
- As we can see in Scenario, the health and safety policy is displayed in multiple locations on site.
- As we can see in Scenario, Every workers at their level knows and understand their Rules and responsibilities.
- As we can see in Scenario, To communicate health and safety messages regular team meetings and briefings.
- As we can see in Scenario, This site is being used as a model and benchmark by other quarries, which is indication of strong health and safety practices.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is an enforcement of PPE and operational procedures (like Safe system of work).
- As we can see in Scenario, There are emergency systems implemented, like the gate emergency button.
- As we can see in Scenario, The workers are encouraged to speak about health and safety issues in the site openly.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is no serious accident report in last year by the MD, because accidents are monitored and recorded regularly.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is a prevention of unauthorised excess, which shows there are strict security measures reduce risk.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Permit to work and induction courses to enter site are in place, which shows strict security measures.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is ensured of visitors understanding the site hazards, as there is contractor induction and assessment compulsory.

Task 4: Employer obligations

4 (a)

Obligations followed by the employer under ILO's R164;

- As we can see in Scenario, As we can see in scenario, there is clear communication of roles and responsibilities by the management at all levels.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Visitors and contractors are assessed, so that their completely to work at site safely can be checked.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Management of minerals-Are-US provides inductions, team briefings and trainings to workers to inform them about hazards.

- As we can see in Scenario, The company implement systems that control hazards, like Safe system of work, permit to work, and equipment machine safety (like FC emergency stop button).
- As we can see in Scenario, There are investigations for near misses, inspections and reporting, to monitor workers Health and Safety.
- As we can see in Scenario, The workers are encouraged to talk about health and safety issues in meetings.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Implementation of emergency procedures, trained first aider, and communication systems, shows the emergency preparedness.
- As Seen in scenario, the risk of hazards from intruders is reduced by controlled and security access.

4 (b)

Obligations of ILO's R164, were not followed by employer are as under;

- Improper safety procedures were seen in scenario, as new engineer was allowed to climb on moving and operational equipment without proper risk mitigation.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Management prioritized work on safety, by not suspending work when the hazards were reported and present.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Emergency Response was delayed due to poor mobile network coverage, The showing improper planning for isolated and lone workers.
- As we can see in Scenario, The FC faults were not properly addressed even though they were known, increasing risk of injury.
- As we can see in Scenario, There was no permit to work issued before engineer inspected and repaired FC, breaching safety protocols.
- As we can see in Scenario, The engineer was left with worker A, who was inexperienced, showing lack of supervision.
- As in scenario, there was lack of training, as engineer was allowed at site without induction, assessment and proper training.
- As we can see in Scenario, Overall, there was a reaction approach by the management, rather than proactive approach to control risk. This, failing to obligate with regulations to prevent risk and harm.

Task 5: Inspection frequency

5

- As we can see in Scenario, There are two open pits in use for quarrying.These are external areas with a high risk of falls from height with a high risk of serious injury.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is one unused pit. This has filled with rainwater and become a pit lake. There is a risk of drowning or falling into water.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Managing director reminds workers more careful near pit lake, because there is high-risk.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Vehicle Movements including delivery vehicleand plant, collision risk
- As in Scenario, Change of Weather Condition,such as Rain, change surface more slippery and unsafe
- As we can see in Scenario, The Rocks have previously fallen from the top of the FC, which one located outdoor.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Security officers patrol outside, Its means more people are exposed to outdoor hazards.
- As we can see in Scenario, There is Unauthorised access attempts have occurred at the site
- As we can see in Scenario, There is one worker which one working at the quarry, and with the FC, for three months. He explains what has been happening with the FC, and that now it will not work, despite being deactivated and restarted
- As we can see in Scenario, The Workers and Movement of Car and Truck around

this area that's why there is a chance of incident
- As we can see in Scenario, The Low Lights in outdoor areas is also a hazard of slip/trip.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Rocks falling from the FC onto the workers this is the indicator there is higher outdoor Risk
- As we can see in Scenario, The Outdoor hazards less control then indoor hazards that's why need inspection.

Task 6: Developing a safe system of work

6

Why previous near miss investigations could have helped prevent accident involving new engineer:

- As we can see in Scenario, There would have been permit work system for all the activities involving the finding of faults.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Improvement in the trainings of contractor and workers could have been achieved, recognising hazards related to FC.
- There might have been strengthening procedure involving the lone working and isolated work check-ins and communication system.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Near misses could have realised to management to do early actions rather than waiting for scheduled maintenance.
- As we can see in Scenario, The risk of climbing on to the conveyor belt could have been eliminated.
- As seen in the scenario, there was insufficient lighting and visibility, which could have been prevented before the accident.
- As we can see in Scenario, The issue of falling rocks while restarting the FC could have been highlighted before, when the FC stopped.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Previous near miss investigations could help in highlighting that there was a immediate full technical inspection required, rather than waiting for schedule instruction.
- There could have been revised and updated risk assessment, which could have include approaching the FC safely and inspecting it.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Workers could have been informed and warned regarding the falling of rocks while restarting, and to not stand near or under the FC.
- As we can see in Scenario, Before the inspection and maintenance of FC it could have been isolated, result of updated save system of work from learning previous near miss investigations and accident could have been prevented.
- As we can see in Scenario, Emergency stop button and their location could have been reviewed and made more accessible.
- There would have been proper supervision for the new engineer and inexperienced for specific site.
- As we can see in Scenario, All together, near miss investigations could have increase protective control measures and the awareness. Thus, reduced risk of any serious accident.

Task 7: Near miss investigation

7

How previous in near miss investigation, could have reduce the risk of accident:

- As we can see in Scenario, The Learning from previous near miss investigations, safe distance from the FC could have been a maintained, by applying safety signs and barriers.
- As we can see in Scenario, There could have been reviewed emergency stop procedures for the speed and accessibility.
- As we can see in Scenario, The recurring faults could have been fixed by the

management by specialist inspection and earlier maintenance.

- As we can see in Scenario, There could have been improvement in communication system, protocols, reporting and responding to faults.
- As we can see in Scenario, By near miss investigations, risk related to climbing on to the conveyor belt and working under it could have been addressed.
- Lighting could have been improved and its she could have been checked, while inspecting in night shift.
- There could have been hazard awareness improvement and lessons learned, by learning and informing regarding the near misses investigations to workers.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Formal investigation sir should have in triggered, to address the faults of FC stopping immediately.
- Previous near miss investigations could have revealed that standing nearby or under the FC is hazard for workers while restarting it.
- Safety procedures could have been developed while restarting the FC after the inspection.
- Requirement of adequate supervision could have been highlighted. As seen in scenario, the worker A was inexperienced supervisor.
- Control an authorized work could have been ensured, by implementation of permit to work system.
- By previous near miss investigations, inductions and trainings could have been improved by including specific FC hazards.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Following near miss of proactive management, could have prevented new engineer exposed to the hazard that resulted in accident.

Task 8: Roles and responsibilities

8

The shift managers and the managing director fulfilled their health and safety roles and responsibilities:

- As in scenario, Shift managers investigate near misses and hazards that have been reported.
- Shift managers follow up with investigate Team to ensure they know the results of the investigations.
- As in scenario, Late-shift manager led the emergency response to the FC accident. The response included first aid and any emergency services.
- Managers encourage open discussion by asking workers to identify health and safety concerns in meetings.
- Shift managers observe work activities and talk directly to workers during inspections.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Shift managers conduct site inspections weekly to review Safety and working condition.
- As in scenario, Site managing director reminds workers to be vigilant about Hazard.
- As we can see in Scenario, The Site managing director communicates health and safety messages to all workers.
- As in scenario, Site managing director reviews accident records There have been no serious accidents in the last year With Any-worker.

Your total word count*	

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Documents and sources	*For example: course notes, HSG245*

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