

COVID 19 - OUTBREAK - BEST PRACTICE TO PREVENT THE SPREAD AND CONTROL THE CURRENT GLOBAL SITUATION

Assessment detail and scope (to be completed by risk assessor)						
Department	ALL					
Location / Area	Various Cade Roofing and Building Services Ltd Client Sites					
Assessment / Review Date	26/03/2020 Continuous Assessment Undertaken in light of COVID 19 and Government Guidance – subject to continual review. This assessment of risk has been undertaken in light of the unprecedented global situation and the impact of the coronavirus Updated 15/04/2020 aligned to Construction Leadership Council – COVID Guidance in the Construction Industry – see Appendix 01 NASC Operational COVID 19 Guidance for Scaffolding Operations – Amended 21/04/2020 Rev 04 Amended 06/07/2020 Revision 05 to reflect CLC SOP Version 05 Revision 06 15/09/2020 Standard Review – Amended on 04/11/2020 to incorporate CLC SOP version 06 and nation locked down commencing on 05/11/2020. Amended on 18/01/2021 to incorporate CLC SOP Revision 07					
Risk Assessor(s) (Name & Job Title)	Mark Lyden HoC	Reviewed by: Lee Cade _ Managing Director Kevin Williamson_				
(Nume & 300 Hele)	Reviewed in line with policy and the outbreak of COVID 19	Operations Manager				
Scope of assessment (Summarise In/Out scope)	Cade Roofing and Building Services Ltd Operations namely; Scaffolding/Roofing/Yard Operations and Administrational Departments					
Implementation	All managers and supervisors are requested to implement/monitor and review during all Cade Operations.					
Heightened Risk (Sep/Oct 2020)	The latest government advise is that there as been a sharp increase of COVID 19 cases, therefore it is anticipated that further control measures will be adapted in the near future?					



Cade Roofing and building services have been carefully reviewing the guidance from Public Health England and the direction provided by UK Government, as well as considering advice from HSE, NASC, Scaffolding Association, Build UK and the Construction Leadership Council (CLC)

This document must be briefed to all our people before they are set to work

Anybody who meets one of the following criteria should not be coming to site.

- 1. Has a high temperature or a new persistent cough?
- 2. Is a vulnerable person by age, underlying health condition or clinical condition or are pregnant?
- 3. Is living with someone in self-isolation or a vulnerable person.

Please note that the general principles of this risk assessment should always be followed. If in doubt, the individual(s) involved should cease work and seek the advice of their Line Manager/Supervisor.

Assessmen	Assessment Summary (Risk Assessors to complete)						
√	Currently Acceptable – monitor and review at all times as per government guidelines to control risk	Accept the outcome of this assessment and agree that the level of risk acceptable without further action. All managers and supervisors are requested to implement/monitor and review during all Cade Operations					
	Acceptable with action plan	Accept the outcome of this assessment and agree that the level of risk should be reduced further. All resulting actions must be completed within the next month/3 months/ 6 months/ 12 months. Accept the outcome of this assessment and agree that the level of risk should be reduced further. All resulting actions must be completed within the next month/3 months/ 6 months/ 12 months. Note: all risk assessments MUST BE MONITORED AND REVIEWED DURING ALL PROCESSES – STOP WORK IF REQUIRED AND CONSULT SAFETY					
	Unacceptable with action plan	Accept the outcome of this assessment and agree that the level of risk is unsatisfactory and that the specified activities will cease until further action has been taken.					





Table A. Risk analysis Matrix						
			LIKELIHOOD			
SEVERITY	Very Unlikely (High Level of Controls and/or Minimum Exposure) LOW (L)	Unlikely MEDIUM (M1)	Possible (Low Level of Control and/or Medium Exposure) MEDIUM (M2)	Likely HIGH (H1)	Very Likely (Rudimentary Control only and/or High Level Exposure HIGH (H2)	
Negligible (No visible injury - no pain) LOW (L)	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	
Slight (Minor cuts, bruises - no long term effects) MEDIUM (M1)	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	
Moderate (Heavy bruising, deep flesh wound. Lost time accident) MEDIUM (M2)	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	
Severe (Lost time accidents and major injuries, chronic disease) HIGH (H1)	Low	Medium	High	High	High	



Very Severe (Long term major disability or death)	Low	Medium	High	High	High
HIGH (H2)					

	1. Evaluate risks and determine whether further actions are required						
What are the hazards ?	Who might be harmed and how?		What control measures are already in place?	Residual Risk High/Medium/Low (See table A – Classification of risk)		High/Medium/Low Further (See table A – action(
				S	L	Risk	
COVID 19 (Coronavirus) – as we are fully aware the recent global outbreak needs to be considered during all Cade operations, control measures must be implemented at all times to greatly reduce the risk of contamination and spread of the virus.	Workers and others through the spread of the disease, which could lead to ill health or possibly death (low risk)	•	All operatives have been briefed on the control measures required to prevent the spread of the disease (Toolbox Talks). They have been provided with the appropriate disease control equipment and provisions. Employees will wear the appropriate PPE including face covering when entering building occupied by non-Cade employees. Employees will follow government guidelines as noted below;	M/ 2	M1	Acceptabl e with the controls fully implement ed at all times	Monitor at all times, follow Government Guidance
"STAY ALERT AT ALL TIMES"							



-		and determine whether further actions are required				
What are the hazards ?	Who might be harmed and how?	ed and What control measures are already in place?		(See ta	lium/Low	Further action(s) (Yes/No)
			S	L	Risk	
		 Wash your hands The 2 metre (social distancing) rule will apply In the event of the 2-metre rule not being achieved, then warnings are to be given to stay away. Workers will undertake and follow social distancing rules. We receive and implement daily advice from UK Government, HSE, Build UK, CLC, the NASC and our clients, and amend this assessment of risk as required, workers are briefed accordingly by managers Workers will undertake all necessary hygiene precautions (self-sanitising, daily washing of clothes etc) 				



		and determine whether further actions are required				
What are the hazards ?	Who might be harmed and how?	What control measures are already in place?		Residua gh/Med (See tak ssificatio	Further action(s)	
			S	L	Risk	, , ,
		 Managers are to ensure that all control measures are followed at all times and give guidance to their workers 5th November 2020, Government implemented COVID 19 control measures to reduce the spread of the disease the lockdown Government advice: Stay alert We can all help control the virus if we all stay alert. This means you must: stay at home as much as possible work from home if you can limit contact with other people wear face covering when entering petrol stations and other building where necessary keep your distance from people not in your household (2 metres apart where possible) wash your hands regularly Do not leave home if you or anyone in your household has symptoms. A host of restrictions were lifted by the Government to ease the economic downturn Direct supervision will apply at all times Where possible, workers in particular the management team and administration 				



Kisk	1. Evaluate risks and determine whether further actions are required						
What are the hazards ?	Who might be harmed and how?	What control measures are already in place?		Residu gh/Med (See tal ssificati	Further action(s)		
			S	L	Risk	,	
		department, will work from home to maintain communications and co-ordination of works with employees, residents and clients • Those workers who believe that they or their immediate family members may have contracted COVID 19 must; not come into work, report by mobile/email to their line manager, follow government guidelines, self-isolate for a period of two weeks, keep their manager full updated as the situation progresses. • To assist both scaffolder and roofers click on the following links below • Roofers (Competent Roofer) Coronavirus Advice Page • Scaffolders (NASC) here Government Guidance to all Employees/Employers – see below For a legal guide to coronavirus and construction contracts click here. For government advice for employers and businesses click here. For government support for employers click here. For government advice for employees click here. For NHS advice relating to personal health click					



	1. Evaluat	e risks and determine whether further actions a	are required					
What are the h	who might be harmed a how?	nd What control measures are alread	What control measures are already in place?			Residual Risk High/Medium/Low (See table A – Classification of risk)		
				S	L	Risk		
		here. For Build UK's statement on the im construction industry click here.	pact on the					
		 Welfare Arrangements Reporting Localised policies and guidelines Staggered Rest Breaks The wearing of RPE and PPE Arrangements for regular toolbox to protection of others All provisions will be made available Subcontractors will follow our COVI all times. 	e to protect ALL					
	Action description		Completion	date(s))	Owne	r details	
Priority (A,B,C)	Monitor the situation as per government guidelines – Cade Roofing and Building Services will implement all government guidance and best practice as required. As a responsible employer we will provide all protection measures to our employees as per government guidance (PPE/RPE/Cleansing Provisions)		Estimated – on	going	O Al	wner (Print) 		



Construction Sector - Site Operating Procedures Protecting Your Workforce During Coronavirus (Covid-19)

Contents

Introduction	2
When to Go to Work	
Travel to Work	
Driving at Work	
Site Access and Egress Points	
Hand Washing	
Toilet Facilities	
Canteens and Rest Areas	5
Changing Facilities, Showers and Drying Rooms	
Work Planning to Avoid Close Working	
First Aid and Emergency Service Response	
Cleaning	

Current Guidance

Social Distancing

Workers should maintain a distance of two metres, or one metre with risk mitigation where two metres is not viable.

Construction can continue to operate; however, any additional local authority restrictions must be complied with.

National guidance on social distancing in **England**, **Scotland**, **Wales** and **Northern Ireland** should be adhered to off-site.

Going to Work

Workers must work from home if they can. Those who cannot work from home, which includes workers in construction, manufacturing, logistics and distribution, should go to work.

Workplaces that are open should be **Covid-19 secure**. Face

<u>Coverings</u>

In accordance with <u>The Use of Face Coverings in Construction</u>, where workers on site are not required to wear Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) and their workplace (which may include welfare and changing facilities, site offices or site meeting rooms) meets all of the criteria below, their employer should make face coverings available and they should be worn in:

- An enclosed space;
- Where social distancing isn't always possible; and
- Where they come into contact with others they do not normally meet.

In line with Government guidance on premises providing hospitality, face coverings must be worn in canteens except when seated at a table to eat or drink.



Introduction

These Site Operating Procedures (SOP) are based on Government guidance on <u>Working safely during Coronavirus (Covid-19) - Construction and other outdoor work</u> in England; other restrictions and advice may apply in <u>Scotland</u>, <u>Wales</u> and <u>Northern Ireland</u>, as well as in areas subject to a localised lockdown. The objective is to introduce consistent measures on construction sites of all types and sizes and employers and individuals should make every effort to comply.

Where workers enter people's homes, they should follow the Government guidance on <u>Working in Other People's Homes</u>.

The <u>HSE</u> is the relevant enforcing authority for occupational health and safety legislation and guidance to control public health risks in the construction sector. If a site is not complying with the latest Government advice on Coronavirus (Covid-19), it may be subject to enforcement action.

Construction sites need to ensure they are protecting their workforce and minimising the risk of spread of Coronavirus (Covid-19) infection. This includes considering how personnel travel to and from site.

Government guidance for employers in England states "where the social distancing guidelines cannot be followed in full, even through redesigning a particular activity, businesses should consider whether that activity needs to continue for the business to operate, and, if so, take all the mitigating actions possible to reduce the risk of transmission between staff".

The health and safety requirements of any construction activity must not be compromised. If an activity cannot be undertaken safely, it should not take place.

Organisations must have in place effective arrangements for monitoring and reviewing their compliance with Government and industry guidance.

The workforce should be reminded during inductions and daily briefings of the specific social distancing and Coronavirus (Covid-19) control measures necessary to protect them, their colleagues, families and the UK population.

When to Go to Work

It is important to understand the following guidelines by which workers should or should not travel to work as outlined below.

Social distancing	Workers in the construction industry should follow the guidance on Social Distancing. Where they cannot work from home, they must follow guidance on Meeting With Others Safely and Safer Travel while travelling to and from work and while at work. Anyone who is clinically extremely vulnerable to Coronavirus (Covid-19) should follow the latest guidance on shielding.
Self-isolation	 Anyone who has: symptoms of Coronavirus (Covid-19); received a positive Coronavirus (Covid-19) test result; a member of their household or support bubble showing symptoms of Coronavirus (Covid-19) or with a positive test result; returned from a country that is not on the travel corridor list; or been contacted by the NHS Test & Trace Service; must follow the guidance on self-isolation and should not come to site. It is a legal requirement to self-isolate in the event of a positive test result or when told to do so by NHS Test & Trace
If someone falls ill	If a worker develops symptoms of Coronavirus (Covid-19) whilst at work, they should: • Ensure their manager or supervisor is informed • Return home immediately • Avoid touching anything



 Cough or sneeze into a tissue and put it in a bin, or if they do not have tissues, cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow.

They should get a Coronavirus (Covid-19) test.

They must follow <u>Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</u> and not return to site until they have received a negative test result or, in the event of a positive test result, until they have completed their period of self-isolation and are no longer unwell.

Sites that identify five or more cases within 14 days will need to contact their local Public Health England protection team.

Further information can be found in the 'What to do if a worker has Covid-19 or has to self-isolate' flowchart.

Travel to Work

Using Private Vehicles

Wherever possible workers should try not to share a vehicle with those outside their household or support bubble. If workers have no option but to share transport, they should try to:

- Share with the same individuals and with the minimum number of people (up to a maximum of 6) at any one time
- Keep the windows open
- Travel side by side or behind other people, rather than facing them, where seating arrangements allow
- Maximise the distance between people
- Wear a face covering
- The vehicle should be cleaned between journeys, especially touch points, using gloves and standard cleaning products.

Using Public Transport

Where public transport is the only option for workers, they:

- Should try to avoid travelling during peak times (05:45 08:15 and 16:00 17:30); and
- Must wear a face covering.

Sites should consider:

- Changing and staggering site hours to reduce congestion on public transport
- Parking arrangements for additional vehicles and bicycles
- Providing facilities such as lockers and showers
- Providing hand cleaning facilities at entrances and exits. This should be soap and water wherever possible or hand sanitiser if soap and water are not available
- How someone taken ill would get home.

Driving at Work

When travelling at work or between site locations, workers should travel alone. If workers have no option but to share a vehicle, then they should follow the Government guidance on <u>Working Safely during Coronavirus (Covid-19) - Vehicles</u>, which provides information for people who work in or from vehicles, including couriers, mobile workers, lorry drivers, on-site transit and work vehicles, field forces and similar.



Site Access and Egress Points

- Stop all non-essential visitors
- Consider introducing staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Plan and manage site access and egress points to enable and control social distancing you may need to change the
 number of access points, either increase to reduce congestion or decrease to enable monitoring, including in the case of
 emergencies
- Introduce one-way systems
- Allow plenty of space between people waiting to enter site
- Use signage:
 - such as floor markings, to ensure current social distancing requirements are maintained between people when queuing
 - o reminding workers not to attend if they have symptoms of Coronavirus (Covid-19) and to follow guidelines
- Require all workers to wash their hands for 20 seconds using soap and water when entering and leaving the site
- Regularly clean common contact surfaces in reception, office, access control and delivery areas e.g. entry systems, scanners, turnstiles, screens, telephone handsets and desks, particularly during peak flow times
- Reduce the number of people in attendance at site inductions and consider holding them outdoors wherever possible
- Where loading and offloading arrangements on site will allow it, delivery drivers should remain in their vehicles. Where drivers are required to exit their vehicle, they should wash or sanitise their hands before handling any materials
- <u>Drivers</u> must be provided with access to suitable toilet and hand washing facilities and made aware of the social distancing measures in place
- Consider arrangements for monitoring compliance.

Hand Washing

- Allow regular breaks to wash hands
- Provide additional hand washing facilities (e.g. pop ups) to the usual welfare facilities, particularly on a large spread out site or where there are significant numbers of personnel on site, including plant operators
- Ensure adequate supplies of soap and fresh water are readily available and kept topped up at all times
- Provide hand sanitiser (minimum 60% alcohol based) where hand washing facilities are unavailable
- Regularly clean the hand washing facilities
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal.

Toilet Facilities

- Restrict the number of people using toilet facilities at any one time (e.g. use a welfare attendant) and use signage, such
 as floor markings, to maintain current social distancing requirements
- Wash or sanitise hands before and after using the facilities
- Enhance the cleaning regimes for toilet facilities, particularly door handles, locks and the toilet flush
- Portable toilets should be cleaned and emptied more frequently
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal.



Canteens and Rest Areas

Face coverings must be worn in canteens (where food is served), except when seated at a table to eat or drink, and Government guidance on <u>Keeping workers and customers safe during Covid-19 in restaurants</u> should be followed. This Food Standards Agency Checklist may also be helpful.

- Consider increasing the number or size of facilities available on site if possible
- The capacity should be clearly identified at the entry to each facility, and where necessary attendants provided to supervise compliance with social distancing measures
- Break times should be staggered to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Drinking water should be provided with enhanced cleaning measures of the tap mechanism introduced
- Frequently clean surfaces that are touched regularly, using standard cleaning products e.g. kettles, refrigerators, microwaves
- Hand cleaning facilities or hand sanitiser should be available at the entrance to any room where people eat and should be used by workers when entering and leaving the area
- Seating and tables should be reconfigured to reduce face to face interactions
- All rubbish should be put straight in the bin and not left for someone else to clear up
- Tables and chairs should be cleaned between each use
- Crockery, eating utensils, cups etc. should be disposable or washed and dried between use
- Payments should be taken by contactless card wherever possible
- Canteen staff should wash their hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before and after handling food
- Canteen staff and workers may use the same rest areas if they apply the same social distancing measures
- Consider arrangements for monitoring compliance.

Changing Facilities, Showers and Drying Rooms

- Consider increasing the number or size of facilities available on site if possible
- Based on the size of each facility, determine how many people can use it at any one time to maintain current social distancing requirements
- Restrict the number of people using these facilities at any one time e.g. use a welfare attendant
- Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Introduce enhanced cleaning of all facilities throughout the day and at the end of each day
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins in these areas with regular removal and disposal.

Work Planning to Avoid Close Working

Sites and work need to be planned and organised to avoid crowding and minimise the risk of spread of infection by following Government guidance and the advice within these Site Operating Procedures.

Hierarchy of Controls

If you are not able to work whilst maintaining current social distancing requirements, you should consider whether the activity should continue and, if so, risk assess it using the hierarchy of controls below and against any sector-specific guidance. The results of risk assessments should be shared with the workforce and this <u>poster</u> displayed in the workplace.



Eliminate	Workers who are unwell with symptoms of Coronavirus (Covid-19) should not travel to or attend the workplace
	Rearrange tasks to enable them to be done by one person, or in a way that maintains current social distancing requirements
	Avoid skin to skin contact and face to face working
	Stairs should be used in preference to lifts or hoists and consider one ways systems
	Consider alternative or additional mechanical aids to reduce worker interface
	Site Meetings
	Only absolutely necessary meeting participants should attend
	Attendees should maintain current social distancing requirements
	Rooms should be well ventilated / windows opened to allow fresh air circulation
	Hold meetings in open areas where possible
Reduce	Risk mitigation, where current social distancing requirements cannot be maintained, could include the following:
	Minimise the frequency and time workers are working together
	Minimise the number of workers involved in tasks
	Workers should work side by side, or facing away from each other, rather than face to face
	Lower the worker capacity of lifts and hoists to reduce congestion and contact at all times
	Regularly clean common touchpoints, doors, buttons, handles, vehicle cabs, tools, equipment etc.
	Increase ventilation in enclosed spaces
	Workers should wash their hands before and after using any equipment
Isolate	Keep groups of workers:
	Together in teams e.g. do not change workers within teams
	As small as possible
	Away from other workers where possible
Control	Consider introducing an enhanced authorisation process
	Provide additional supervision to monitor and manage compliance
PPE	Coronavirus (COVID-19) needs to be managed through social distancing, hygiene and the hierarchy of control and not through the use of PPE
	Workplaces should not encourage the precautionary use of extra PPE to protect against Coronavirus (COVID-19)
Behaviours	The measures necessary to minimise the risk of spread of infection rely on everyone in the industry taking responsibility for their actions and behaviours
	Encourage an open and collaborative approach between workers and employers on site where any issues can be openly discussed and addressed

First Aid and Emergency Service Response

The primary responsibility is to preserve life and first aid should be administered if required and until the emergency services attend.

- When planning site activities, the provision of adequate first aid resources must be agreed between the relevant parties on site
- Emergency plans including contact details should be kept up to date
- Consideration must also be given to potential delays in emergency services response, due to the current pressure on resources
- Consider preventing or rescheduling high-risk work or providing additional competent first aid or trauma resources.

Cleaning

Enhanced cleaning procedures should be in place across the site, particularly in communal areas and at touch points including:

- Taps and washing facilities
- Toilet flush and seats
- Door handles and push plates
- Hand rails on staircases and corridors
- Lift and hoist controls
- Machinery and equipment controls
- All areas used for eating must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each break and shift, including chairs, door handles, vending machines and payment devices.
- Telephone equipment
- Key boards, photocopiers and other office equipment
- Rubbish collection and storage points should be increased and emptied regularly throughout and at the end of each day.