

## SM-EI 2.1213 WORKING ALONE

- In the 2015 revision of SM-EI rule 2.1213 was amended to focus on working alone rather than working in isolation.
- Additional provisions included;
- Greater controls on working alone
- Not permitted when working at height while using fall-arrest system (not including pole strap)
- Work alone in remote areas or situations where persons not expected to be present or visit requires a risk assessment.


## HSWA Regulations

- Regulation 21 of the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations covers the management of risks associated with remote or isolated work.
- Regulations 5-8 require;
- Identification of hazards
- If elimination of hazard not practicable then minimisation is required, i.e. substitution, isolation and/or engineering control
- Administrative control if risk remains
- PPE as a last resort
- Reg 21 requires (as a minimisation) a system of work that includes effective communication


## Lone Working in ESI

- Range of working alone examples
- Remote
- Close but out of sight
- All hours of day/night and all weathers
- Tense situations
- Frequent activity
- Standard practice
- Accidents have included employees working alone
- Has been the subject of coroner's recommendations


## Questions

- Are we working alone more than is advisable?
- Have companies reviewed or reassessed their practice?
-What changes have occurred to lone work practices?
- What is the risk profile?
-What principles should the industry policy consider?
- Have businesses developed a decision maker tool for lone work?
- What provisions does SM-El need to include?


## Other Topics for Feedback

- Switching
- Do we need to establish additional controls around switching, operating sequences etc
- Is LV switching an issue
- Footwear
- Temporary earthing and no visible break
- Others????

Feedback and comment

