

### **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-EI 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????



