



ICM

JUNE 2017

PRINCIPLES OF CONTROL

Instructions to candidates:

- a) Time allowed: Three hours (plus an extra ten minutes' reading time at the start – do not write anything during this time)
 - b) Answer any FIVE questions
 - c) All questions carry equal marks. Marks for each question are shown in []
-
1. A manager has to provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to his employees. This should be done in accordance with the PPE at Work Regulations.
 - a) What are the responsibilities and checks that should be considered by employers and employees where Personal Protective Equipment is used? [14]
 - b) There are several health and safety hazards in the workplace. Explain the benefits of using PPE in this situation. [6]
 2. A company is due to review its machinery as part of its maintenance and inspection process in the workplace. This is regulated by the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations.
 - a) The manager has to review the machinery maintenance plan. Outline the types of maintenance checks that the machinery would require. [6]
 - b) Work equipment should be constructed or adapted to ensure maintenance operations are safe. Discuss what the inspector needs to know about the machines before maintenance begins. [6]
 - c) Explain what equipment controls should be in place to ensure safe operation of the machinery. [8]
 3. A company has to have first aid provision for its employees.
 - a) The health and safety manager has to assess the provision of first aid. Comment on the aspects he would need to consider. [16]
 - b) The company has more than 20 employees; it has an engineering manufacturing area and also has chemicals on site. Identify the number of first aid personnel the health and safety manager would need to ensure are on site for both medium and high risks. [4]
 4. After carrying out a manual handling risk assessment, the senior manager has to reduce the risk of injury to employees by introducing control measures. Summarise the control measures that he would need to consider. [20]
 5. The organisation has a permit-to-work system in place for carrying out more hazardous jobs.
 - a) State when the employees would **not** require a permit-to-work. [8]
 - b) A contractor is on site and requires a permit. Identify the member of staff who would issue the permit and what they must ensure the contractor knows. [6]
 - c) Verify who would sign off the permit-to-work under the different circumstances for doing so. [6]
 6. The health and safety manager is the responsible person for ensuring employee and other's safety should a fire break out.
 - a) The manager must evaluate the risk of fire and its prevention. Discuss what would need to be considered. [4]
 - b) The manager is drawing up a plan for a fire emergency procedure. Explain the procedures and measures that would be taken to allow people to escape a fire. [12]
 - c) Outline what the manager should check under Stage 5, which is the last stage of a fire risk assessment. [4]
 7. As a director, you have a duty of care towards your employees and others.
 - a) Explain the THREE levels of statutory duty; **absolute**, **practicable** and **reasonably practicable**, which form the hierarchy of duties. [10]
 - b) The duty of care cannot be passed over to other, less senior, managers. Summarise the FIVE duties of care that employers must fulfil. [10]

continued overleaf

8. To comply with legislation, an organisation has to control risks. [10]
- a) Briefly identify and explain the TWO types of risk assessment. [4]
 - b) After the risk assessment has been carried out, there is a remaining risk. Summarise what the remaining risk is. [6]
 - c) Outline the THREE stages in establishing workplace precautions.