



JUNE 2017

WORKING PRACTICES, HAZARDS & CONTROLS

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. The purpose of the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 is to ensure that certain basic duties governing the provision and use of PPE are required.
 - a) Regulation 4 of the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 covers 'Provision of PPE'. Explain the responsibilities of employers and what they must ensure when providing PPE. [16]
 - b) What responsibilities do employees have in relation to the PPE provided to them? [4]
 2. The Confined Space Regulations 1997 concerns any work that is carried out in a place which is substantially (but not always entirely) enclosed, where there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of serious injury from conditions and/or hazardous substances in the space or nearby.
 - a) Regulation 4 of the Confined Space Regulations focuses on 'Work in Confined Space'. Outline what this regulation says about work in confined space. [4]
 - b) Identify all elements of the safe system of work which may form the basis of a 'permit-to-work' in a confined space. [16]
 3. The Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005 require employers to prevent or reduce risks to health and safety from exposure to noise at work.
 - a) Regulation 5 of the Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005 focuses on risk assessments. What should a noise at work risk assessment include? [4]
 - b) Provide at least EIGHT other considerations that the risk assessment should make. [16]
 4. Slipping and tripping is the single most common cause of injury in the workplace.
 - a) Identify common potential hazards in the work environment that could lead to **trips**. [8]
 - b) Provide examples of how the risk of **trips** in the workplace can be reduced. [8]
 - c) Slips, trips and falls on the same level are the most common hazards to pedestrians at work. List FOUR more common hazards to pedestrians at work. [4]
 5. The term 'manual handling' is defined as the movement of a load by human effort alone.
 - a) Identify common injuries caused by manual handling. [8]
 - b) Outline the clear hierarchy of measures required to comply with the Manual Handling Operations Regulations when an employer is confronted with a manual handling operation. [6]
 - c) Identify SIX topics that should be addressed in a manual handling training session. [6]
 6.
 - a) Identify the routes by which hazardous substances can enter into the human body. [4]
 - b) Discuss the principal requirements of the COSHH Regulations in relation to the duties they impose on employers. [16]
 7.
 - a) Identify the hierarchy of control measures for working at height as given by the Work at Height Regulations. [4]
 - b) List FOUR main categories of access equipment used when working above ground level. [4]
 - c) Develop an emergency plan for a construction site where cranes are being used. [12]

continued overleaf

8. The selection of the right contractor for a particular job is probably the most important element in ensuring that the risks to the health and safety of everybody involved in the activity, and people in the vicinity, are reduced as far as possible.
- a) Identify considerations that are important factors for selecting a contractor. [16]
 - b) Outline FOUR authorisations required before a contractor should be allowed to commence any work on a client's site. [4]