





# **HEALTH AND SAFETY UPDATE**

Annex to Health and Safety in the Racing and Breeding Industry – 6th Edition

## Updated November 2014

Since the 6<sup>th</sup> Edition was published, the following updates have taken place. Please store these updates with your Health and Safety Manual and update your policies and procedures where applicable.

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The Control of Asbestos Regulations has been updated from 2006 to 2012.

The Control of Lead at work Regulations 1998 has been updated to the Control of Lead at Work Regulations 2002.

The Noise at work Regulations 2005 should read the Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005.

The Work at Height Regulations 2005 – to assess activities which involve working at a raised height above the ground and working at ground level where falls into holes might occur.

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RIDDOR 1995 has been replaced by the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 otherwise known as RIDDOR 2013. In light of this the following amendments should be made:

Employers (or the person in control of the premises) are legally required to report to the HSE in certain situations where there has been a work related accident, which are discussed at page 42. The employer/person in control of the premises should also keep records of the same.

'Disease arising from a work activity' should be read as 'diagnosed cases of certain industrial diseases'.

Dangerous occurrences are incidents with the potential to cause harm. As explained in the main body of the text, there may be circumstances where an employer/person in control of the premises should report these to the HSE.

The words Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979 should be deleted.

When deciding whether an accident is work related, the key issues to consider are 1) the way in which the work was organised, carried out or supervised, 2) whether machinery was involved or equipment and 3) the condition of the site or premises. A decision should be made as to whether the accident was related to any of these issues.

The Incident Contact Centre at the HSE must be notified as soon as practicable of injuries resulting in more than seven days off work and must be reported within 15 days of the incident happening. (Page 43 and 44.)

The occupation diseases are as follows: (a) carpal tunnel syndrome, where the persons work regular use of percussive of vibrating tools; (b) cramp in the hand or forearm where the persons work involves prolonged periods of repetitive movement of the fingers, hand or arm; (c) occupational dermatitis where the persons work involves significant or regular exposure to a known skin sensitizer or irritant; (d) hand arm vibration syndrome where the persons work involves regular use of percussive or vibrating tools or the holding of materials which are subject to percussive processes or processes causing vibration; (e) occupational asthma where the persons work involves significant or regular exposure to know respiratory sensitizer or tendonitis or tenosynovitis in the hand or forearm where the persons work is physically demanding and involves frequent repetitive movement.

The Incident Contact Centre at the HSE must be notified of dangerous occurrences as soon as practicable and a report sent within 10 days of the incident.

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As a matter of best practice a yard or stud should record accidents etc. in a formal accident book.

In the case of fatal or major injury, work related disease or a dangerous occurrence a report must be made to the HSE as soon as practicable and in any case within 10 days of the disease or dangerous occurrence. If a report cannot be made immediately the HSE should still be notified as soon as practicable.

In the case of injuries lasting over seven days notification must be made to the HSE as soon as practicable as well as a report. If the report cannot be made immediately this must be made within 15 days of the injury occurring.

The following links and guidance have been updated:

(Page 48) www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/duty.htm

(Page 55) HSE leaflet First Aid at Work your questions answered INDG214 (rev 2).

(Page 59) Manual handling assessment charts INDG383 (rev 2).

(Page 59) Workplace transport safety - an overview INDG199 (rev 2).

(Page 59) Working alone in safety INDG73 (rev 3).

(Page 59) The Health and Safety Toolbox: How to control risks at work – <a href="http://www.hse.gov.uk.toolbox/">http://www.hse.gov.uk.toolbox/</a>

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