

Talk No: 60	Title: LONE WORKING
<p>Introduction: Lone workers are those who work by themselves without close or direct supervision. They are found in various situations within ABM Group UK, i.e. workers engaged in overnight or weekend tasks, attending isolated plant rooms, accessing plant on roof tops, working in basements etc.</p>	
<p>Main points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Be aware of the site rules and standards that apply to their work activities and then assess whether people working alone can stay safe. – Lone workers should not be put at more risk than other members of staff. This may require extra risk-control measures. – Take account of the work and foreseeable emergencies, e.g. fire, equipment failure, illness and accidents. – Consider suitable control measures which may include instruction, training, supervision, protective equipment etc. <p>Monitoring Lone Working?</p> <p>Once the risk has been assessed, consider procedures that will need to be put in place to monitor lone workers to ensure they remain safe. Such procedures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – periodically visiting and observing people working alone – regular contact between the lone worker using either a telephone or radio – automatic warning devices that operate if specific signals are not received periodically from the lone worker, e.g. initiate the lone working app – other devices designed to raise the alarm in the event of an emergency and which are operated manually or automatically by the absence of activity – checks that a lone worker has returned to their office on completion of a task. – assess what happens if a person becomes ill, has an accident, or there is an emergency whilst working alone. <p>Lone workers should be capable of responding correctly to all emergencies so a risk assessment should identify foreseeable events.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DON'T WORK WITHOUT LETTING SOMEONE KNOW WHERE YOU ARE?</p>	
<p>Notes:</p>	