



Green Belt Ltd

Safety Statement

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Introduction



Green Belt Ltd is a forestry contractor with a team of professional foresters to assist clients with forest estate management. We currently operate from a two-storey leased premises in Virginia, Co. Cavan. There are currently 17 employees working for the business, working in a mix of office based and field-based roles. We manage forests all over Ireland and have been operating since 1982.

The Director has ultimate responsibility for health and safety. Day-to-day management responsibilities are delegated to the office manager. Professional foresters assist in the management of health and safety on site.

The Director has determined that we should operate without putting the health, safety or welfare of any employee, self-employed or agency worker, contractor, customer, or any other person at risk. To achieve this objective, we have prepared a health and safety policy and made arrangements as set out in this statement to ensure the continued health safety and welfare of those people whilst at work.

Accepting that we cannot transfer our responsibility for managing health, safety and welfare in the workplace to others we have retained Peninsula to help us meet this objective. They provide information and guidance on the effective management of health and safety, conduct routine audits and act as a source of advice and information.

Contents

This document contains our-

Safety Policy

Our declaration of intent to provide and maintain, so far as is reasonably practicable, a safe and healthy working environment and to enlist the support of our employees in achieving these goals.

Bullying Prevention and Resolution Policy

Our policy for preventing bullying. It defines bullying and the action we will take if it becomes necessary to deal with any incident of bullying at work.

Safety Arrangements

The systems and procedures for controlling hazards at work that form the basis of our health and safety management system.

We also keep detailed safety records demonstrating that we actively manage health and safety within our business. The records which may be paper based or kept in our online systems include-

- An Annual Review of our health and safety system and procedures.
- Periodic checklists created for individual roles and responsibilities.
- A comprehensive source of records relating to statutory examination periodic inspection and testing of work equipment and installations.
- Records for Fire Safety Management.
- A system for keeping health and safety training records.
- Accident and incident records, reporting, and investigation.

Health & Safety General Policy Statement



Green Belt Ltd recognises that it has responsibilities under the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005, the Safety, Health & Welfare at Work (General Applications) Regulations 2007 to 2023 (as amended) for the health and safety of everyone at work on our holding and others who could be affected by our agricultural activities. We will assess the hazards and risks faced by our workforce while at work and other people and take action to minimise the hazards and control risks to an acceptable, tolerable level.

Our managers and supervisors are made aware of their responsibilities and required to take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our workforce and anyone else likely to be affected by the operation of our business.

We intend meeting these obligations by providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment so far as is reasonably practicable. This will be achieved by:

- Providing leadership and adequate control of identified health and safety risks.
- Consulting with our workforce on matters affecting their health and safety.
- Providing and maintaining safe plant and equipment.
- Ensuring the safe handling and use of substances.
- Providing information, instruction, training where necessary for our workforce, taking account of any who do not have English as a first language.
- Ensuring that every member of our workforce is competent to do their work and giving them appropriate training.
- Preventing accidents and cases of work-related ill health.
- Taking account of public footpaths and rights of way crossing our holding.
- Actively managing and supervising health and safety at work.
- Having access to competent advice.
- Aiming for continuous improvement in health and safety performance and management by regular review and revision of this policy.
- The provision of the resource, financial and other, required to make this policy and our health and safety arrangements effective.

We also recognise:

- Our duty to co-operate and work with other employers when we work at premises or forests under their control to ensure the continued health and safety of all those at work; and
- Our duty to co-operate and work with other employers and their workers, when their workers come onto our premises or sites to do work for us, to ensure the health and safety of everyone at work.

To help achieve our objectives and ensure our workers recognise their duties under health and safety legislation whilst at work, we will also remind them of their duty to take reasonable care for themselves and for others who might be affected by their activities. These duties are explained on first employment, at induction. A Safety Handbook, which sets out their duties and includes specific health and safety rules, is given to every member of our workforce.

Our policy, procedures and arrangements will be reviewed annually.

Signature ...  Date ...13/10/2025.....
On behalf of Green Belt Ltd

PositionCEO.....

Bullying Prevention & Resolution Policy

PURPOSE

We are dedicated to ensuring an atmosphere of respect, collaboration, openness, safety and equality in the workplace. As part of our commitment to the fairness, dignity and respect of each employee, any form of bullying will not be tolerated by this Company. The aim of this Policy is to indicate what constitutes bullying and what action the Company will take if it becomes necessary to deal with an offence of this nature.

SCOPE

This Policy is applicable to all employees (temporary and permanent) irrespective of length of service and the protection extends to;

- Bullying at work by management, fellow employees, subordinates, clients, customers and other business contacts; and
- Beyond the place of work to off-site and to work-related social events.

POLICY

The Company acknowledges the right of all employees to a workplace and environment free from any form of bullying. Every member of staff has an obligation to be aware of the effects of their own behaviour on others. All complaints of bullying will be taken seriously and will be followed through to resolution and employees who make a complaint will not be penalised. Any complaints of bullying will be dealt with in an effective and efficient manner.

In cases where the behaviour is established on the balance of probabilities to be repeated and consistent, causing unnecessary stress and anxiety, this may be considered gross misconduct. The Company reserves the right to use the disciplinary procedure up to and including summary dismissal. Equally, if it is found that there are facts which evidence a vexatious complaint, this may also be dealt with through the disciplinary procedure.

As part of this Company's code of conduct, it is imperative that all staff and suppliers respect the dignity of every colleague. Please consider your colleagues regarding your code of conduct, with particular reference to remarks, dress code, posters, e-mails and anything which may cause offence.

DEFINITION

The Code of Practice for Employers and Employees on the Prevention and Resolution of Bullying at Work defines bullying as:

"Repeated inappropriate behaviour, direct or indirect, whether verbal, physical or otherwise, conducted by one or more persons against another or others, at the place of work and/or in the course of employment, which could reasonably be regarded as undermining the individual's right to dignity at work. An isolated incident of the behaviour described in this definition may be an affront to dignity at work, but, as a once off incident, is not considered to be bullying".

The following are examples of the types of behaviour that may be considered as bullying and are prohibited:

1. Exclusion with negative consequences
2. Verbal abuse and insults
3. Being treated less favourably than colleagues in similar roles
4. Belittling a person's opinion
5. Disseminating malicious rumours, gossip or innuendo
6. Socially excluding or isolating a person within the work sphere
7. Intrusion - pestering, spying or stalking
8. Intimidation and aggressive interactions

9. Excessive monitoring of work
10. Withholding information necessary for proper performance of a person's job
11. Repeatedly manipulating a person's job content and targets
12. Blaming a person for things beyond their control
13. Use of aggressive and obscene language
14. Other menacing behaviour

The above list is not exhaustive and only serves as a guideline to employees. Each case will be taken in isolation and dealt with in the appropriate manner. For behaviour to be considered to be bullying, it must be behaviour which can be described as outrageous, unacceptable, and exceeding all bounds tolerated by decent society.

From time to time, disciplinary and corrective action may be taken against an employee and, where such action is taken in respect of an employee in good faith, this will not be considered to be bullying behaviour. Furthermore, where actions are taken which can be justified on the basis of protecting the safety, health and welfare of employees then such actions will not be considered to be bullying behaviour.

PROCEDURES FOR DEALING WITH BULLYING

Informal Procedure

An informal approach can often resolve difficult situations with the minimum of conflict and stress for the individuals involved and may effectively address the unwanted behaviour without recourse to any other action. This in no way diminishes the issue of the effects on the individual.

If you feel you have been subjected to behaviour that may be deemed bullying, you should attempt to explain to the alleged perpetrator(s) that their behaviour is unacceptable. If you find it difficult to approach the alleged perpetrator(s) alone then you may seek help and advice from an appropriate person (e.g. a fellow employee, a manager, etc.). Such a person may be able to assist you with raising the issue with the alleged perpetrator(s) in a confidential, non-confrontational discussion to try to resolve the matter in a low-key manner.

Secondary Informal Procedure

If the above informal procedure is unsuccessful or if it is deemed inappropriate for the seriousness of the issues, this extended, yet still informal procedure can be put in place. Complaints at this stage of the procedure may be verbal or written. However, if verbal, a written note of what is complained of will be taken by a nominated person and a copy given to you.

If the complaint concerns alleged bullying as defined above, and includes concrete examples of inappropriate behaviour, the person complained against will be presented with the complaint and their response established.

Thereafter, a method will be agreed to progress the issue to resolution so that both parties can return to a harmonious working environment without bullying being a factor.

Formal Procedure

It is good practice that all informal resolution avenues (as set out above) are contemplated and where appropriate, exhausted before a formal process is invoked.

A formal written complaint must be given to the Owner, Managing Director or the nominated person in your management structure. The complaint should contain precise details of actual incidents of bullying, including the dates, and names of witnesses, where possible.

A letter will be sent to the person complained against as notification that a formal complaint has been made against them. A copy of the complaint will be given, and the individual will be given the opportunity to respond to the allegations.

Statements from all parties, including witnesses, will be obtained and recorded in writing. All parties to the process have a responsibility to participate without undue delay in any investigation initiated in response to an allegation of bullying. Confidentiality of the process will be emphasised to all concerned.

An investigation will be carried out by a designated member of the Management team or, if necessary, in the case of any possible conflict of interest, an impartial third party. In either case, the person nominated will have had appropriate training and be familiar with the procedures involved. The investigation will be conducted thoroughly, objectively, with sensitivity, utmost confidentiality, and with due respect for the rights of both the complainant and the person complained of.

The objective of an investigation is to ascertain whether the alleged behaviours come within the description of workplace bullying. The designated investigator will meet with the complainant, the person the allegations are against, and any witnesses or other relevant persons individually..

The person investigating the complaints will make every effort to carry out and complete the investigation as quickly as possible. The investigation will consider all material and evidence before it and a decision will be made on balance of probabilities, as to whether the complaint is valid.

If the investigator concludes that the accused employee has a case to answer on the balance of probability, then the investigator may recommend an appropriate course of action, to include whether or not the employer should invoke the disciplinary procedure. Management will inform the complainant and the alleged perpetrator, in writing, about the findings of the investigation.

APPEALS

If either the complainant or the person complained against wish to appeal the outcome, they should apply, in writing, to a member of the Management team, within 5 days, or nominated person if deemed more appropriate. Should it be deemed necessary to engage an external person to hear an appeal, all such hearings carried out will be in accordance with our company procedures. You agree to permit us to share any relevant special categories of data where it is necessary for the purposes of that hearing.

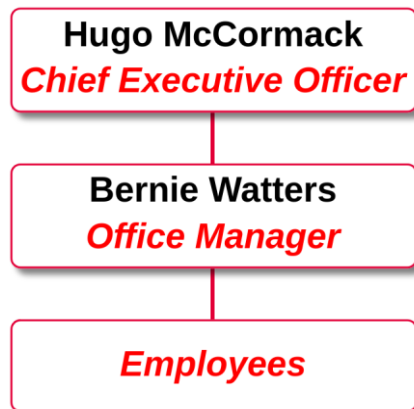
The outcome of the appeal shall be final.

Organisation

Health and Safety Management Structure

Although the Director has overall responsibility for the implementation of this policy day to day responsibility for specific issues has been delegated to key personnel.

The health and safety management structure for our business is shown here. The allocation of day to day responsibility for specific health and safety issues is shown later in a Responsibility Chart.



Health and Safety Management Responsibilities

The Director has recognised that they retain overall responsibility for health and safety matters. They also recognise that the business needs to take action in respect of the key points listed here. In managing these matters emphasis is placed on managers and supervisors for recognising hazards and potential risks and then taking steps to minimise their effects on employees and others.

General

- Provide and resource an effective health and safety management system.
- Make arrangements to consult with agricultural employees, workers and contractors on health and safety matters.
- Arrange and maintain appropriate Employers' Liability Insurance cover.
- Ensure that health and safety implications are considered when acquiring new agricultural or horticultural equipment and vehicles.
- Ensure that any contractors are competent and monitored during work.
- Ensure that a process is in place to identify and report hazards and near misses.
- Ensure that all employees, workers and contractors receive appropriate health and safety training.
- Provide measures to protect the health and safety of employees, workers and contractors working alone.
- Provide our employees, workers and contractors with training and guidance on health and safety issues that will affect them, particularly fire safety procedures and requirements.
- Monitor the health and safety performance of our operation.

Occupational Health

- Ensure that adequate procedures are in place to identify and assess occupational health risks.
- Ensure that the measures required to reduce and control exposure to occupational health risks, including those from biological and viral agents, are in place and used.
- Provide occupational health monitoring and surveillance where required.
- Implement measures to reduce stress within the workplace.

Accidents, Incidents and First Aid

- Record accidents and incidents.
- Complete accident and incident investigations, identify causes and measures for prevention.
- Ensure that applicable injuries, diseases and dangerous occurrences are reported to the Enforcing Authority.
- Ensure that adequate first aid arrangements are in place.

Fire and Emergency Arrangements

Ensure that;

- Adequate arrangements are in place to deal with fire safety at our premises.
- Our workforce is aware of the fire and evacuation arrangements and other emergency procedures.
- Emergency equipment is provided, tested and maintained appropriately.
- Adequate Fire Risk Assessments are completed.

Risk Assessment

Ensure that;

- Risk assessments are completed and safe systems of work produced for all activities that pose a significant risk of harm.
- Risk assessments and safe systems of work are recorded.
- The outcomes of risk assessments are carefully explained to our workforce.

Premises

- Provide a suitable and safe working environment with adequate welfare facilities.
- Ensure that the fixed electrical installation is properly installed and maintained.
- Ensure good housekeeping standards are instigated and maintained.
- Provide suitable and sufficient maintenance of the facilities provided within the workplace.

Equipment

Ensure that;

- All of the furniture and equipment that we provide is suitable and properly used.
- All work equipment is adequately maintained and safe.
- Specific lifting equipment is maintained, and compliant with statutory requirements for thorough examination.
- The fixed electrical installation and equipment is adequately maintained, inspected and tested.
- That all portable appliances are adequately maintained and inspected.
- Appropriate hand tools are provided and maintained.
- Any Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) provided gives suitable protection, is used and that employees, workers and contractors are given information, instruction and training on its use.
- Where Respiratory Protective Equipment(RPE) is used it is a personal issue and is face fit tested and suitable for use by the user.

Vehicles

Ensure that;

- All vehicles are suitable for the task.
- All vehicles are adequately serviced and maintained.
- Vehicle equipment, (tail lifts) are serviced, maintained and are compliant with current Thorough Examination.

Substances

Ensure that;

- All substances are used safely.
- All substances are appropriately stored.
- Substance risk assessments and safety data sheets are in place.
- Spill kits are available with trained staff on how to use them.
- All biological and viral agents, including specimens, samples, waste and contaminated materials are appropriately handled, stored and disposed of.
- Controls are in place for any dangerous substances.

Managers and supervisors

In addition to their general responsibilities for health and safety the Responsibility Table, shown later, delegates specific health and safety responsibilities to identified managers and supervisors. They should refer to the associated Safety Arrangements, set out later, for further detail about those responsibilities.

Worker's responsibilities.

Our policy takes account of the specific statutory duties placed on people to take care for their own health and safety whilst at work and for that of others. Specifically, we expect our workforce to;

- Ensure that our policies and procedures are read, understood and followed at all times.
- Ensure that isolation and lockdown procedures are followed at all times when in a pandemic.
- Follow clocking in, off site procedures.
- Take reasonable care for their health and safety and the safety of others whilst at work.
- Not intentionally or recklessly interfere with or misuse anything required by law or provided by the company in the interests of health and safety.
- Visually inspect tools, PPE, RPE and equipment prior to use.
- Complete and record vehicle inspections as instructed.
- Ensure that PPE, tools and equipment are maintained, used, stored and replaced in accordance with manufacturer documentation.
- Follow all safety instructions and guidance when using equipment.
- Report any incidents, accidents, hazards and near misses to a manager.
- Contribute to the promotion of health and safety in the workplace.
- Follow all written safe systems of work (ssow), risk assessments, substances data, permits to work etc. and their requirements.
- Follow the safety instructions of senior management.
- Ensure that they do not use tools and equipment unless they have been formally trained and are competent to do so.
- Comply with legislation, Codes of Practice and guidance notes.
- Ensure all company vehicles are driven in a safe and suitable manner, and that the vehicle is left secure when not in use.
- Consult on health and safety matters and investigations to ensure a safe working environment is established.
- Seek advice from management on any issues relating to health and safety at work.
- Obey all site safety signs, general site rules and arrangements.

Monitoring

The operation of this policy and arrangements is actively monitored through the periodic review of our completed safety record forms and also by using periodic workplace checklists. The Director has overall responsibility for this, but some of the routine tasks may be delegated. We also use an Annual Health and Safety Review form to determine whether our existing health and safety procedures and arrangements are adequate.

People who have delegated responsibilities under this policy will also complete Periodic Checklists of compliance with the policy and procedures arranging for remedial actions to be taken where necessary. The outcomes of these periodic reviews will also be taken into account during the annual review.

Monitoring and review help us to check the effectiveness of our Safety Management System.

People Who Have Been Allocated Responsibilities for Health and Safety

We have a duty to name managers and supervisors with responsibility for specific workplace functions. Those details are shown here. The table will be updated whenever functions are reassigned or transferred.

Responsibility Table	
Location	Main Street, Virginia, Cavan, A82 X7V7
Date Completed	26/07/2024
Individual Responsibilities	
Safety Statements	Hugo McCormack, Bernie Watters
Finance and Purchasing	Hugo McCormack, Bernie Watters
Management of Contractors	Bernie Watters
Anti-Bullying Policy Contact	Bernie Watters
Management of Health and Safety	Bernie Watters
Operational Procedures (Writing and Preparation)	Bernie Watters
Appointed Competent Person(s) for Occupational Safety, Maintenance and Chemical Agents	Bernie Watters
All Risk Assessments	Bernie Watters
Emergencies (Fire, Flood, First Aid), Plans and Procedures	Bernie Watters
Utilities (Electric, Water)	Bernie Watters
Personal Protective Equipment	Bernie Watters
Training	Bernie Watters
Maintenance	Bernie Watters
Welfare Facilities	Bernie Watters

Responsibility Table

This Responsibility Table shows how we have allocated responsibility for the management of particular health and safety issues to named people or positions.

Key

CEO - Chief Executive Officer

OM - Office Manager

FOR - Forester

Safety arrangements	CEO	OM	FOR
Managing Safety And Health At Work	✓	✓	✓
Accident, Incident, Dangerous Occurrence Reporting And Investigation		✓	✓
Workplace Health And Safety Consultation		✓	✓
Risk Assessment And Hazard Reporting		✓	✓
Occupational Health And Health Surveillance		✓	
Substance And Alcohol Abuse	✓	✓	
Purchasing		✓	
Protection Of Pregnant, Post-Natal And Breastfeeding Employees		✓	
Employing Children And Young Persons		✓	
Lone Working		✓	✓
Health And Safety Training		✓	✓
Health And Safety Of Visitors		✓	
Personal Protective Equipment		✓	✓
Home Working		✓	
Safe Systems Of Work		✓	✓
Action On Enforcing Authority Reports	✓	✓	✓
Equality And Disability Discrimination Compliance	✓	✓	
Health And Safety Information For Employees		✓	✓
Fire Safety - Arrangements And Procedures		✓	
First Aid		✓	✓
Welfare, Staff Amenities, Rest Rooms And The Working Environment		✓	
Indoor Air Quality		✓	
Housekeeping And Cleaning		✓	✓
Access, Egress, Stairs And Floors		✓	
Windows, Glass And Glazing In The Workplace		✓	
Workplace Signs			✓
Working In The Open Air, Working In The Sun		✓	✓

Safety arrangements	CEO	OM	FOR
Electrical Safety		✓	
The Provision, Use And Maintenance Of Work Equipment			✓
Hand Tools			✓
Office Equipment		✓	
Storage Of Chemical Substances And Agents		✓	✓
Control Of Flammable Liquids			✓
Slips, Trips And Falls		✓	✓
The Provision And Use Of Machinery			✓
The Safe Use Of Machinery			✓
Access Equipment		✓	
Workplace Transport Management And Pedestrian Control		✓	✓
Occupational Road Safety		✓	✓
Hand Arm Vibration		✓	✓
Manual Handling		✓	✓
Display Screen Equipment		✓	
Use Of Chemical Agents And Substances		✓	✓
Horticultural Chemicals And Substances		✓	✓
Asbestos At Work - No Survey, No Off-Site Risk	✓		
Control Of Noise At Work		✓	✓
Stress In The Workplace		✓	✓
Aggression And Violence		✓	✓
Contractor Control And Management		✓	✓
Safe Use Of Chainsaws		✓	✓

Note: People with delegated responsibilities for health and safety issues need to ensure that any necessary risk assessments and safety records are completed, and that the required control measures are in place and used.

Where more than one person has been assigned responsibility for a particular subject, each must fulfil their responsibilities in the areas under their control and complete the relevant records. Working together they need to check that between them they have covered all aspects of safety management for the subject.

Emergency Contact Details

Garda Number	999 or 112
Garda Station	Virginia Garda Station, Main Street, Virginia, Co. Cavan A82 X086. Phone: +353 498547002
Fire & Ambulance Number	999 or 112
Location Of Fire Assembly Points	Car park
First Aiders & Location Of First Aid Kits	First aid kit: Kitchen
Nearest Hospital	Cavan General Hospital, Lisdarn, Cavan, H12A5D7. Phone: 049 4376607
Electricity Board	For emergencies, supply failure or damage to networks - ESB Networks Ltd: 1850 372 999 (24 hour service).
Gas Board	National Gas Emergency number: 0800 111 999 Or 1850 205 050
Health & Safety Authority	0818 289 389

Relevant Legislation

This short document lists for the record, details of the main statutes and regulations affecting health and safety at work that are currently in force.

In most cases Health and Safety legislation requires common sense, reasonably practicable precautions to avoid the risk of injury or ill-health at work. Our Health and Safety Management System does not quote specific legal references; giving instead the information and detail of what is required in practice to secure compliance. If the guidance and requirements of our Health and Safety Management System are adopted compliance with the legal requirements will be achieved.

This page sets out, for the record, details of the main statutes and regulations affecting health and safety at work that were in force when this policy was prepared.

Not every piece of the legislation will apply to our operation on a day to day basis, but we need to be aware of them should circumstances change.

Further detail and access to the specific wording of each of these legal requirements is available from the Peninsula 24 Hour Advice Service on 01 855 5050 (option 1).

- Chemicals Acts 2008 and 2010
- Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Act, 1998
- Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations 2007
- Chemicals Act (CLP Regulation) Regulations 2011.
- Dangerous Substances Act 1972
- Employment Equality Act 1998
- Display Screen Equipment Regulations 2007
- European Communities (Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Notification of Dangerous Substances) (Amendment) Regulations 2008
- Chemicals Act (Control of Major Accident Hazards Involving Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2015
- European Communities (Lifts) (Amendment) Regulations 2008
- European Communities (Export And Import Of Certain Dangerous Chemicals) (Pesticides) (Enforcement) Regulations 1995 as amended
- European Union (Prevention Of Sharps Injuries In The Healthcare Sector) Regulations 2014
- Factories Act 1955
- Fire Services Act 1981 & 2003
- Organisation of Working Time Act 1997
- Regulation (EU) 2016/425 on Personal Protection Equipment
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001 and 2015
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations 2001 and 2015.
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Confined Spaces) Regulations 2001
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 (Commencement) Order 2005
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006 and 2010
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007 to 2023 (as amended)
- Safety Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) (Amendment) Regulations 2010 – Optical Radiations
- Safety Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 – Optical Radiations and Pressure Systems
- Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Biological Agents) Regulations 2013 and 2020.
- Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013.
- Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Electromagnetic Fields) Regulations 2016

Safety Arrangements Table

Ref. number	Title
SA1-1	Managing Safety And Health At Work
SA1-3	Accident, Incident, Dangerous Occurrence Reporting And Investigation
SA1-5	Workplace Health And Safety Consultation
SA1-6	Risk Assessment And Hazard Reporting
SA1-7	Occupational Health And Health Surveillance
SA1-8	Substance And Alcohol Abuse
SA1-9	Purchasing
SA1-11	Protection Of Pregnant, Post-Natal And Breastfeeding Employees
SA1-12	Employing Children And Young Persons
SA1-13	Lone Working
SA1-14	Health And Safety Training
SA1-15	Health And Safety Of Visitors
SA1-17	Personal Protective Equipment
SA1-18	Home Working
SA1-20	Safe Systems Of Work
SA1-21	Action On Enforcing Authority Reports
SA1-22	Equality And Disability Discrimination Compliance
SA1-23	Health And Safety Information For Employees
SA2-1	Fire Safety - Arrangements And Procedures
SA3-1	First Aid
SA3-2	Welfare, Staff Amenities, Rest Rooms And The Working Environment
SA3-2A	Indoor Air Quality
SA3-3	Housekeeping And Cleaning
SA3-9	Access, Egress, Stairs And Floors
SA3-10	Windows, Glass And Glazing In The Workplace
SA3-11	Workplace Signs
SA3-13	Working In The Open Air, Working In The Sun
SA4-1	Electrical Safety
SA4-2	The Provision, Use And Maintenance Of Work Equipment
SA4-3	Hand Tools
SA4-4	Office Equipment
SA4-5	Storage Of Chemical Substances And Agents
SA4-6	Control Of Flammable Liquids
SA4-8	Slips, Trips And Falls
SA4-10	The Provision And Use Of Machinery
SA4-11	The Safe Use Of Machinery
SA4-21	Access Equipment
SA4-28	Workplace Transport Management And Pedestrian Control
SA4-31	Occupational Road Safety
SA5-1	Hand Arm Vibration
SA5-9	Manual Handling
SA5-11	Display Screen Equipment
SA5-14	Use Of Chemical Agents And Substances
SA5-15	Horticultural Chemicals And Substances
SA5-16H	Asbestos At Work - No Survey, No Off-Site Risk
SA5-17	Control Of Noise At Work

Ref. number	Title
SA5-18	Stress In The Workplace
SA5-19	Aggression And Violence
SA7-2	Contractor Control And Management
SA9-5	Safe Use Of Chainsaws

Safety Arrangement 1-1

MANAGING SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

We recognise the business benefits that can accrue from the effective management of safety and health at work. To obtain these benefits for our agricultural business we have recognised the need for an effective management system and have taken steps to put such a system in place.

We have done this by;

- Nominating an individual member of senior management forest management to take responsibility for managing safety and health at work.
- Providing adequate resources.
- Providing such health and safety information, instruction and training for all workers as is necessary for them to be able to work without risk to their health or safety so far as is reasonably practicable.
- Recording and analysing all reportable accidents, minor accidents, near-miss incidents and dangerous occurrences.
- Reporting reportable accidents within the statutory timescales.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Routinely reviewing the operation of our reporting system.
- Having access to 24/7 competent health and safety advice.
- Use of our Health & Safety portal BrightSafe with access to information, risk assessments, forms, online training and work scheduler.

Management team members nominated with responsibility for overseeing our arrangements for managing safety and health at work are identified within the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-1

MANAGING SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK

Action Plan

To meet our legal obligations to manage safety and health at work we have;

1. Identified and nominated people to take responsibility for managing health and safety in our foresting business.
2. Made sure that responsible managers and supervisors understand their duties and responsibilities.
3. Provided adequate training for managers and all forest workers.
4. Given nominated managers and supervisors the authority required and the resource necessary for them to fulfil their role.
5. Created a system for managing health and safety at work that will deliver a satisfactory health and safety performance.
6. Explained to our workers, supervisors and managers the nature of our arrangements for managing health and safety at work.
7. Ensured that all our workers are aware of the need to make concerns about health and safety at work known and report accidents, incidents and cases of work-related ill health to their Forest Managers.
8. Made arrangements to review our policies and procedures from time to time to ensure that they are fully understood and are operating correctly.

Advice and guidance on the management of health and safety is in our safety management system at Guidance Note 1-1 - Managing Safety and Health at Work.

Safety Arrangement 1-3

ACCIDENT, INCIDENT, DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

We encourage our employees to report all personal injury accidents, near miss incidents and dangerous occurrences that happen at work and occupational ill-health so that we can investigate the causes, learn from experience and improve our management of health and safety. We also use the information to help us meet our obligations under the legislation requiring accidents to be reported to the Enforcing Authority.

We do this by:

- Nominating an individual member of staff to manage the investigation, recording and reporting accidents, dangerous occurrences and occupational ill-health.
- Having accident, incident, dangerous occurrence and ill-health reporting procedures.
- Recording and analysing all reportable accidents, minor accidents, near-miss incidents, dangerous occurrences and occupational ill-health.
- Reporting reportable accidents, ill-health and dangerous occurrences within the statutory timescales (see Guidance Note 1-3).
- Developing and implementing investigation protocols and policies.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Ensuring that those carrying out investigations are competent.
- Routinely reviewing the outcome of investigations and the operation of our reporting system.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-3

ACCIDENT, INCIDENT, DANGEROUS OCCURRENCE REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION

Action Plan

To meet our legal obligations to manage effectively the health and safety of our workforce and report accidents, incidents and dangerous occurrences to the Enforcing Authority we need to;

1. Identify people to be responsible for investigating the cause of injuries, incidents and dangerous occurrences and to manage our reporting arrangements.
2. Ensure that the people nominated with responsibility for these arrangements have the knowledge and experience to carry out investigations and operate the system effectively.
3. Provide suitable training for those who don't.
4. Create the systems and make sure all members of our workforce, including managers and supervisors are aware of and understand them.
5. Provide an accident book, implement the procedures, and ensure that they are followed in practice.
6. When investigating consider-
 1. The time and date of the event, the prevailing weather conditions and local lighting.
 2. What was happening or what the injured person and any witnesses were doing.
 3. Risk assessments or safe systems of work for the task being carried out and details of relevant training given to the injured party and others involved.
 4. Obtaining witness statements, where possible.
 5. Making a sketch of the accident area, include accurate measurements, if appropriate. Taking photographs of the site; record any unusual or causal features present. Making observational notes on the potential causation, noting features, equipment defects or work practice that may have contributed to the eventual outcome.
 6. The underlying, as well as the immediate, causes of the event.
7. Keep a written record of investigations.
8. Review the causes of the events that have occurred to consider whether similar events could be prevented by the introduction of reasonably practicable control measures.
9. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time to check that the investigation and reporting procedures are understood, are being followed in practice and that lessons learned are being put into practice.

For information and advice see Guidance Notes 1-3 Accident, Incident and Dangerous Occurrence Reporting and 1-4 Accident Investigation.

Safety Arrangement 1-5

WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSULTATION

We have a duty to consult with our workforce on matters affecting their health, safety and welfare whilst at work. We have, therefore, set up a process for managers to consult with employees or their elected safety representatives about work-related health, safety and welfare issues. This system is also used to deliver simple safety messages and rules at short toolbox talks.

We do this by:

- Nominating a manager to organise and make arrangements for consultation meetings and toolbox talks.
- Recognising any representatives elected by the work force or appointed by trade union members and their statutory role.
- Arranging scheduled formal consultation meetings or toolbox talks between managers, elected representatives and employees as appropriate.
- Developing and implementing consultation procedures.
- Providing or allocating time for employees, employee elected safety representatives and trade union appointed safety representatives to undertake safety-related training.
- Taking and keeping minutes of consultation meetings and making them available to all staff.
- Being seen to listen and act on issues and concerns raised during consultation meetings.

The personnel responsible for implementing and operating this consultation process are set out in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-5

WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSULTATION

Action Plan

To have effective consultation with our workforce on health and safety at work matters we need to-

1. Ensure that the people nominated with responsibility for these arrangements have the knowledge and experience to operate the system effectively.
2. Provide suitable training for those who don't.
3. Create a formal system and make sure it is known to all members of our workforce.
4. Consider as part of the system-
 1. Recognising and involving representatives of the workforce from all levels.
 2. Recognising trade union safety representatives and those elected by non-union workers.
 3. Where there are no nominated representatives, appointing a worker(s) to act as spokesman for the others.
 4. Permitting employee representatives to have time off to attend relevant health and safety training.
 5. Providing training for employee representatives if necessary or beneficial to the process.
 6. Scheduling health and safety as an agenda item for staff meetings.
 7. Arranging to discuss safety concerns with Trade Union Safety Representatives where they have been appointed.
 8. Formally recording the outcomes of all consultation meetings and keeping these records.
 9. Making the outcomes of consultation meetings available to all those employees affected by them.
5. Explain these arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood.
6. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
7. Review the operation of this procedure from time to time to check that our workforce is consulted about health and safety matters that affect them whilst at work.

Advice and guidance on consultation arrangements and procedures can be found in Guidance Note 1-5 Workplace Health and Safety Consultation.

Safety Arrangement 1-6

RISK ASSESSMENT AND HAZARD REPORTING

We have a duty to assess the significant risks arising out of our foresting business activities whilst on site. We have a duty to implement the findings of these risk assessments to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our forest employees and others who may be affected when on site.

To support this process and our management of health and safety we encourage our employees and contractors to report all hazards observed in the course of their work, so that potential risks can be identified and the appropriate action taken.

We will do this by:

- Nominating senior managers to oversee our risk assessment process and hazard reporting procedure.
- Ensuring that risk assessments are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Developing risk assessments, safe systems of work, method statements and measures to effectively control those risks.
- Explaining the results of risk assessments to our workforce.
- Implementing the findings of the risk assessments, procedures, strategies, safe systems of work and control measures.
- Implementing hazard reporting procedures and explaining them to our workforce.
- Recording and analysing hazards when they occur and investigating corrective and preventive measures.
- Employees and others following our procedures, control measures and safe systems of work.
- Regular review of existing risk assessments and identifying the need for additional assessments.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Routinely reviewing the operation of our systems.
- Using experience to improve our safety, health and welfare management system.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-6

RISK ASSESSMENT AND HAZARD REPORTING

Action Plan

For our risk assessment process to be sufficiently robust to protect the health, safety and welfare of our employees and anyone else affected by our work activity we need to;

1. Assess our activities to identify where and when workers or others may be exposed to significant levels of risk.
2. Involve site managers and employees in identifying hazards and managing and co-ordinating risk assessment.
3. Appoint and train sufficient numbers of staff carry out risk assessments.
4. Systematically identify the hazards to which our workforce and others are exposed.
5. Provide a means for the workforce to identify and report hazards or potential hazards to their managers.
6. Consider the risks from those hazards, however recognised, identifying people at risk.
7. Evaluate the risks and decide if further precautions are required, record our findings and implement those findings.
8. Involve all persons involved in the activity in identifying hazards and carrying out risk assessments.
9. Explain the results of risk assessments to any affected staff and detail any new precautions or systems of work they need to follow.
10. Review risk assessments on a regular basis, at intervals appropriate to the risk.
11. Review our arrangements from time to time to ensure that they are fully understood and operating correctly.

For information and advice see Guidance Notes 1-6 Hazard Reporting and 1-10 Risk Assessment.

Safety Arrangement 1-7

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

We have a duty to ensure the health and wellbeing of our employees who may be affected by the incidence of ill health arising from their forest work activities. We shall implement systematic, regular and appropriate procedures to detect early signs of work-related ill health among forest employees exposed to certain health risks; and acting on the results.eg: grain dust.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to coordinate and manage health surveillance screening programmes.
- Implementing strategies and procedures for health effects such as hand arm vibration syndrome, dermatitis, occupational asthma, musculoskeletal and other health effects caused by foresting activities.
- Ensuring that the strategies and procedures relating to health surveillance are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Ensuring that forest managers, employees and others follow our procedures and rules.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Recording health surveillance by completion of initial health questionnaires.
- Completing equipment and other risk assessments associated with foresting activities which may harm health.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we coordinate health surveillance.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-7

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND HEALTH SURVEILLANCE

Action Plan

To complete and set up our health surveillance system we will-

1. Identify where and when forest workers may be exposed to health risks.
2. Assess that work, identifying if any exposure is above the exposure limit value or the action value set by law and whether it could be further reduced.
3. Where exposure is above the exposure limit take immediate steps to reduce exposure to below the limit value.
4. Consider issues including:
 1. Are any groups or individual workers at particular risk?
 2. Health Surveillance is normally required for exposure to-
 3. Chemical hazards - dusts, fumes, solvents, liquids or gases.
 4. Biological hazards - bacteria, viruses, livestock, plants.
 5. Physical hazards - musculoskeletal injuries, noise, vibration.
 6. Stress - excessive workloads.
 7. Asbestos.
 8. Lead.
5. The level of surveillance required.
 1. A 'responsible person' looking for a clear reaction where someone is working with something that could harm their health, e.g. checking for skin damage on hands where solvents are being used.
 2. A 'qualified' person asking forest employees about symptoms of ill health or inspecting or examining individuals for signs of ill health, e.g. conducting a hearing test, or a lung function test.
 3. Medical surveillance by a doctor, which can include clinical examinations to look for a reaction from exposure to some chemicals.
6. Keeping confidential individual health records where required.
7. Are baseline health assessments required when a person starts work or changes job?

Further information and advice on health surveillance can be found in Guidance Note 1-7.

Safety Arrangement 1-8

SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

We have a duty to protect the safety, health and welfare of our employees and others from the hazards that may arise because of workers abusing alcohol and other substances.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior staff members to coordinate and manage our substance and alcohol abuse policy and provision.
- Implementing strategies, policies and procedures.
- Explaining our policies and procedures to employees.
- Employees and others following our procedures and policies.
- Providing and recording relevant information and training.
- Providing competent accredited trained personnel to provide support and counselling services.
- Ensuring managers and supervisors know what to look for when employees or contractors arrive on site.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience to improve the way we manage the risks from substance abuse.

The personnel responsible for these measures are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-8

SUBSTANCE AND ALCOHOL ABUSE

Action Plan

To protect workers and others from the risks of working with people who abuse substances and alcohol we will-

1. Use this policy for dealing with workers whose abuse of substances and alcohol put other people at work at risk.
2. Consider-
 1. The problem should be treated as an illness.
 2. The problem can be successfully treated.
 3. Disciplinary action is a last resort.
 4. Sufferers may find it difficult to admit to a problem.
 5. It is easier to take action in the early stages of the condition.
 6. Staff should be able to identify early signs of problems.
 7. Advice is available from many organisations
3. Review this procedure based on these considerations.
4. Explain these arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood.
5. Provide training and information, where required, for staff nominated with responsibility so that they are able to identify workers with substance abuse problems.
6. Implement the procedure, identify who is to provide support and counselling services and ensure that it is followed in practice.
7. Ensure that staff, particularly managers and supervisors, remains aware of our procedure although we hope and expect it will not be required in practice.
8. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure whenever it has been used, making changes identified as necessary or beneficial.

Information and advice on this subject can be found in Guidance Note 1-8 Substance and Alcohol Abuse.

Safety Arrangement 1-9

PURCHASING

We have a duty to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our workers and others who come onto our premises. We have systems in place to protect these people from any adverse effects because of the plant, equipment, supplies and substances that we purchase to use in our business.

Our systems consist of:

- Nominating senior staff members to identify and manage the safe purchasing of equipment and machinery.
- Implementing our purchasing policy and identifying the safest available options.
- Ensuring that this policy is managed by trained and competent staff.
- Ensuring that the equipment purchased is safe, adequate, suitable for its purpose, and that safety devices and other control measures are fitted.
- Providing adequate and sufficient personal protective equipment to workers.
- Providing relevant training for use of equipment and machinery.
- Ensure relevant qualifications are up to date and suitable.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience to improve our purchasing policy.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-9

PURCHASING

Action Plan

To ensure that we purchase work equipment and substances that will be safe, so far as is reasonably practicable, when used by our workers and others we will:

1. Identify who in our forest is authorised to purchase equipment, supplies and substances. Consider whether they need specific training for certain health and safety conditions.
2. Consider where we buy equipment and substances.
3. Obtain the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheets for the chemical agents we purchase and consider the hazard and risk data provided.
4. When buying equipment specify in purchase orders that it complies with relevant European or National Standards.
5. On receipt of new equipment check that where relevant it bears compliance markings.
6. Involve workers in using this procedure based on these considerations.
7. Explain these arrangements to our workers. Ensure they are understood.
8. Provide training where required and information for workers nominated with responsibility.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time, making changes identified as necessary or beneficial.

Information and advice about health and safety on this subject can be found in Guidance Note 1-9 Purchasing.

Safety Arrangement 1-11

PROTECTION OF PREGNANT, POST-NATAL AND BREASTFEEDING EMPLOYEES

We have a duty to protect the health of pregnant employees from hazards that might be present in the forest. We also have a duty to assess the risks to women of child bearing age from our activities and inform them of any potential risks that might affect a pregnancy.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to identify and assess the hazards which pose risk to new and expectant mothers.
- Developing and implementing systems and procedures that will protect all women of child bearing age from risks to unborn children.
- Developing and implementing systems and procedures that will protect new and expectant mothers and their children from hazards and risks in our forest or risks from the work activity.
- Considering the personal needs of each pregnant employee.
- Ensuring that the assessments are sensitively carried out by competent, trained personnel.
- Implementing the findings of each assessment.
- Pregnant employees and other workers following agreed procedures and control measures.
- Recording our assessments and agreed plans.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage potential risks to new and expectant mothers.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-11

PROTECTION OF PREGNANT, POST-NATAL AND BREASTFEEDING EMPLOYEES

Action Plan

To protect the health of new and expectant mothers and women of child bearing age we will:

1. Assess the risks that our business activities may have on women of child-bearing age and any potential fetus.
2. Inform the workforce of those risks.
3. Reduce those risks so far as is reasonably practicable.
4. Assess the risks to any worker who notifies us that they are pregnant or are returning to work after having given birth.
5. Consider factors such as.
 1. Substances to which they might be exposed.
 2. The size and shape of their workstation.
 3. Posture.
 4. Vibrations.
 5. Environmental factors.
 6. Ability to stand or sit for long periods.
 7. Lifting and carrying.
 8. Noise levels.
 9. Welfare arrangements.
6. Discuss the results of the risk assessment with the worker.
7. Consider how to reduce risks.
8. Find alternative work for the worker if it is not possible to reduce risks in her current job to an acceptable level. Alternatively give her paid absence from work.
9. Implement our decisions.
10. Make sure supervisors and other employees are aware and understand the measures to be taken.
11. Review the risk assessment as pregnancy develops or as the pregnant worker makes any concerns or problems known.

Advice and guidance on managing the health and safety of new and expectant mothers can be found in Guidance Note 1-11.

Safety Arrangement 1-12

EMPLOYING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS

When we employ children and young persons or give them work experience we have particular duties to protect their safety, health and welfare whilst at work

We do this by:

- Nominating senior managers to be responsible for the young people and to identify the hazards which pose risk to young persons.
- Developing and implementing child and young person risk assessments, procedures, Safe Systems of Work and control measures.
- Ensuring that any young person assessments are particularly thorough and undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Explaining these assessments to the young people and their supervisors.
- Ensuring that young persons are closely managed and supervised.
- Regularly inspecting the forest and any buildings associated with it to identify any new processes, personnel or changes to the building's structure which would trigger the need for re-assessment.
- Workers and others adhering to the contents of procedures, control measures and Safe Systems of Work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risks to young people whilst they are working for us.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-12

EMPLOYING CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS

Action Plan

1. To protect children and young people who work for us or with us on work experience and apprenticeship schemes we will;
2. Appoint a manager or supervisor to oversee the employment of children and young persons.
3. Assess the risks to children and young persons from our activities and the work we give them to do.
4. Consider;
 1. The jobs they do (Low risk and not site based?).
 2. The substances that they might come into contact with.
 3. Machinery and equipment they might be asked to use.
 4. Their lack of experience and their lack of appreciation of industrial risks.
 5. Their attention span.
 6. Their immaturity.
 7. Exposure to harmful substances.
 8. Physical and environmental hazards.
 9. Is close supervision required.
 10. Are their hours of work within the legal limits?
 11. Is health surveillance required? If yes at what level?
5. Develop arrangements and procedures based on these considerations.
6. Explain these arrangements and procedures to the young workers and their parents.
7. Explain the arrangements to our workers. Ensure they are understood, especially by those who will be working alongside the young workers and provide further training where necessary.
8. Keep a written record of the risk assessment, the control measures and systems of work adopted. Record details of training given.
9. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
10. Implement the arrangements and procedures and ensure they are followed in practice.
11. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and after any incident causing injury or with the potential to cause injury to a young worker.
12. Make any changes to our procedures and arrangements identified as necessary.

Advice and guidance on the employment of children and young workers, including a template for young worker risk assessments, can be found in Guidance Note 1-12.

Safety Arrangement 1-13

LONE WORKING

We have a duty to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our workforce whilst at work on the forest. That duty extends to workers who work by themselves without close or direct supervision.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to consider the health, safety and welfare of lone workers.
- Identifying situations where lone working is required which affect our workers.
Making an assessment of the risks to members of our workforce who are or may become lone workers, including remote areas of site.
- Developing and implementing control measures and procedures to ensure their health and safety whilst at work.
- Providing sufficient funding support to enable the development and implementation of procedures, risk assessments and control measures.
- Ensuring that procedures and control measures are in place for lone working situations.
- Ensuring that identified equipment needs are met and training on their use is given.
- Ensuring that the content of the procedures and risk assessments are made available to all workers.
- Providing and recording training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risks from lone working.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-13

LONE WORKING

Action Plan

To protect the health, safety and welfare of our workers who work alone, whether it is because they are a mobile worker, because they work away from our core operating site or for other reasons, we will;

1. Identify who among our workforce is or is potentially a lone worker.
2. Assess the risks to those identified as lone workers.
3. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required.
4. Consider, as part of our assessment, issues such as;
 1. Where they work. Are they aware of forest hazards?
 2. Are they at risk because they are work at a remote and hazardous installation?
 3. Are they at greater risk in the winter months?
 4. Are they likely to cut corners because they are not under direct supervision?
 5. Are they at risk because of health issues?
 6. Are they at risk because they work exceptional hours?
 7. Are they at risk because they do not have access to welfare or first aid facilities?
 8. Mobile phone signals.
5. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
6. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
7. Explain our system and arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
8. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.

Advice on managing the risks from lone working can be found in Guidance Note 1-13.

Safety Arrangement 1-14

HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING

We have a duty to protect the health, safety and welfare of our workers whilst they are at work and others who might be affected by our foresting activities. Among other specific arrangements we need to be sure that our workforce is trained to recognise hazards and risks and what they need to do to eliminate, reduce and avoid risk:

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest managers to manage Health and Safety training.
- Assessing the risks to our workforce and others from an inadequately trained workforce.
- Developing and implementing training policies, programmes, toolbox talks and arrangements.
- Ensuring that the management of the policy, programmes and arrangements are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Managing our activities to ensure that workers are adequately trained for the variety of tasks which they may be asked to do.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we aim to improve the way we manage Health and Safety training.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified within the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-14

HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING

Action Plan

In developing and implementing training policies, programmes and arrangements we will-

1. Assess our forest activity to identify where and when workers or the public may be exposed to hazards and risks.
2. Where we identify hazards we need to consider the associated risks and the ability of staff to control them and then to identify whether their knowledge of and training about control measures is adequate.
3. Identify any jobs that require workers to have received specific health and safety training.
4. Identify the systems already in place to provide training and any additional measures that may be required.
5. Consider procedures and practices including-
 1. Forest plant, vehicles and machinery.
 2. Agricultural and other chemical and chemical processes.
 3. Works transport and site traffic management plan.
 4. Working at height.
 5. Lifting machines and equipment.
 6. Forest and other agricultural animals.
 7. Electrical safety.
 8. Additional risks and hazards from seasonal work
 9. Mundane work.
 10. Occasional work activities.
 11. Training needs analyses for individuals.
6. Involve the workforce in making these assessments of our needs.
7. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our workplace.
8. Explain these arrangements to the workforce, their managers and supervisors. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedures and ensure that they are followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of the procedures from time to time making changes identified as necessary or beneficial.

Information, advice and guidance on the provision of Health and Safety Training can be found in Guidance Note 1-14.

Safety Arrangement 1-15

HEALTH AND SAFETY OF VISITORS

We have a duty to ensure the health and safety of Visitors who come into our forest or one of our sites.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest managers to identify and risk assess the workplace hazards to which visitors could be exposed.
- Assessing risks to visitors.
- Providing a visitors' book to track visitors to our forests and sites we control.
- Develop and implement visitor procedures and control measures.
- Ensuring all site visitors are accompanied unless induction has been carried out.
- Ensuring that risk assessments are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Regularly inspecting the premises and forest to identify any new processes, personnel or changes to fences and structures that could put visitors at risk.
- Ensuring workers and others adhere to the contents of procedures, control measures and safe systems of work.
- Providing relevant information and training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risks to visitors.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

This policy does not include members of the public visiting for organised tours of the forest, to go to the forest shop or other related activities. Please see the arrangement "Protection of Public Visitors for detail.

Safety Arrangement 1-15

HEALTH AND SAFETY OF VISITORS

Action Plan

To protect visitors to our workplace we will-

1. Assess our work and premises to identify where and when the public may be exposed to hazards.
2. Identify the risks that visitors might face when at our workplace.
3. Where risks to the health and safety of visitors are identified or reported, assess those risks to identify where control measures are required.
4. Identify control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required.
5. Consider among other issues-
 1. Where visitors go, when they go there, why they go there and what they do when they get there.
 2. Floor coverings.
 3. Slippery floors and uneven surfaces.
 4. Chemical hazards.
 5. Electrical hazards.
 6. Machinery hazards.
 7. Hazards from forest animals.
 8. Environmental hazards on the forest.
 9. Workplace transport.
6. Involve the workforce in making these assessments; use their experience.
7. Develop procedures, programmes and practices for ensuring visitor safety specific to our premises.
8. Explain these arrangements to the workforce, their supervisors and managers. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever a visitor suffers a work related injury, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice and guidance on the Health and Safety of visitors is in Guidance Note 1-15.

Safety Arrangement 1-17

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Where the protection of the health, safety and welfare of our forest workforce and others who may be affected by our foresting activity can only be achieved by the issue of personal protective equipment we have a duty to provide such equipment as is necessary without charge.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest managers to manage work-related health and safety issues.
- Reviewing our arrangements and procedures for managing forest hazards and risks to identify where existing controls are not sufficient to protect workers or others from the risk of ill health. Identifying where personal protective equipment (PPE) are required to reduce risk to an acceptable level or provide further protection.
- Assessing the suitability and adequacy of the PPE supplied for use.
- Explaining the need for and the correct use of PPE to the forest workforce.
- Making sure that forest managers and supervisors know why and when PPE is required.
- Forest managers and supervisors ensuring employees and others wear PPE in designated areas.
- Providing facilities for storage, cleaning, maintenance and replacement of PPE.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing the policy and procedures; using experience we aim to continuously improve and reduce the incidence of work-related ill health.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-17

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**Action Plan**

To protect the health, safety and welfare of our forest workforce and others who may need to use personal protective equipment we will-

1. Assess our foresting activities to identify where and they may be exposed to risks to health that are not adequately controlled at source.
2. Where such risks are identified - carry out a comprehensive risk of the risks to their health.
3. Involve our forest workforce in these assessments.
4. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required before the use of PPE is adopted. Refer to official guidance, manufacturer and trade guidance and Irish Standards.
5. Remember that the issue of PPE should only be considered when we are unable to control the hazard and risk by other reasonably practicable means.
6. Consider among other issues-
 1. Elimination of the hazard.
 2. Control of the hazard, extraction, dilution, dampening etc.
 3. Adequacy of PPE.
 4. Fitting of PPE to the individual user.
 5. Face fit testing where Respiratory Protective Equipment is used.
 6. Storage facilities.
 7. Arrangements for cleaning, repair and replacement.
 8. Training forest supervisors and users for correct use, cleaning etc..
 9. Supervising use.
10. Signs for areas where the use of PPE is required.
11. Records of training, issue and replacement.
7. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our workplace.
8. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
9. Explain these arrangements to the forest workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
10. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
11. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and following any incident, injury or case of ill health caused by inadequate or failure to use PPE, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Information and advice on the issue and use of PPE can be found in Guidance Note 1-17.

Safety Arrangement 1-18

HOME WORKING

We have a duty to protect our forest employees from the hazards and risks which may arise when employees work from home.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to manage and reduce the risks posed from home working.
- Assessing the risks arising to individual workers and others from home working.
- Developing and implementing control measures, policies and safe systems of work.
- Ensuring that the policy, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures relating to home working are managed by competent, trained personnel.
- Managing our foresting activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we will make improvements to the way we manage the risks posed from home working.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-18

HOME WORKING

Action Plan

To protect workers from the risks associated with home working we will:

1. Assess the suitability of their work and home environment for 'home working' using 'Form HWVC' whenever home working is being considered.
2. We will consider-
 1. Is the designated home working area clear from obstructions and tripping hazards.
 2. Is the equipment (chair, desk, keyboard) suitable for the user while they are at work.
 3. In each case, is the equipment ergonomically sound.
 4. Are sufficient storage facilities available.
 5. Is lighting of the working area adequate.
 6. Is the temperature in the work area comfortable?
 7. Is the area well ventilated?
 8. Are all cables and plugs in use in good repair and visually acceptable?
 9. Are all items of electrical equipment in good repair and working correctly?
 10. Has the home worker had basic manual handling and ergonomics training?
 11. Fire safety.
 12. First Aid arrangements
3. Ensure workers have an area in the home designated strictly to their work to help them separate their working area from their leisure activities and home life.
4. Provide suitable IT equipment. Some laptop and portable computers may not be suitable for home use.
5. Make sure homeworkers are properly managed.
6. Encourage home workers to report all accidents and incidents whilst working from home to their supervisor as soon as practicable. Supervisors should ensure that the accident and incident report form is completed.

Information and advice on the health and safety of home workers is in Guidance Note 1-18.

Safety Arrangement 1-20

SAFE SYSTEMS OF WORK

We have a duty to ensure our agricultural workforce are provided with clear instructions and training when undertaking potentially hazardous tasks that pose significant risks.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior staff members to oversee and implement safe systems of work.
- Identifying where safe systems of work are required.
- Developing safe systems of work to effectively control the work activities within our work premises or on site.
- Explaining the safe systems of work to applicable employees.
- Ensuring that safe systems of work are created by competent, trained personnel.
- Providing training on the safe system to managers, supervisors and the workforce.
- Regular checks to ensure that the systems are being followed.
- Reviewing our systems.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified within the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

We use operational experience to make improvements to our safety, health and welfare management system.

Safety Arrangement 1-20

SAFE SYSTEMS OF WORK

Action Plan

To ensure that adequate safe systems of work are in place for employees to follow we will;

1. Appoint and train sufficient numbers of staff in the creation of the safe system of work.
2. Systematically identify the areas where a safe system of work may be required.
3. Assess the task and identify the hazards.
4. Define the safe method of undertaking the task.
5. Document the safe system of work and ideally display it at the work site where the work takes place.
6. Implement the system and ensure employees understand it. Provide training where necessary.
7. When developing and implementing safe systems of work we should involve managers and workers in the task being assessed.
8. Review safe systems of work on a regular basis or when situations change.

Advice and guidance on safe systems of work can be found in our Guidance Note 1-20 Safe Systems of Work.

Safety Arrangement 1-21

ACTION ON ENFORCING AUTHORITY REPORTS

We recognise that we will need to take early action on receipt of reports from the Enforcement Authority and plan to deal with them as a high priority.

We have done this by-

- Nominating our most senior manager to coordinate the actions required.
- Providing adequate resources, financial and human, to meet these requirements.
- Routinely reviewing progress.
- Having access to competent health and safety advice.
- Using to guide and support us in meeting enforcing authority requirements.

The person responsible is shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-21

ACTION ON ENFORCING AUTHORITY REPORTS

Action Plan

To meet our legal obligations and act on enforcing authority reports we will-

1. Identify a responsible manager to coordinate the action required.
2. Ensure that the responsible person understands their duties and responsibilities.
3. Provide adequate training for that person.
4. Give that person the authority and resource necessary for them to fulfil their role.
5. Ensure that our workers are aware of the need to make concerns about health and safety known and report accidents, incidents and cases of work-related ill health to their managers.
6. Review our arrangements from time to time to ensure that they are fully understood and are working correctly.

Advice and guidance on this subject can be found in Guidance Note 1-21 Action on Enforcement Authority Reports.

Safety Arrangement 1-22

EQUALITY AND DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE

We recognise the benefits that accrue from planned and carefully considered arrangements for the equal treatment of all people with regard to health, safety and welfare issues. To obtain these benefits we have taken steps that will help to avoid discrimination within our business.

We have done this by:

- Nominating an individual member of senior management to coordinate action to meet the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable persons.
- Providing adequate resources, financial and human, to make reasonable adjustments to our workplace(s).
- Allowing employees to nominate safety representatives who will represent their colleagues in respect of health, safety and welfare matters.
- Providing such health and safety information, instruction, and training for all workers as is necessary for them to be able to work without risk to their health or safety or welfare so far as is reasonably practicable.
- Recording and analysing all reportable accidents, minor accidents, near miss incidents and dangerous occurrences.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Routinely reviewing the operation of our reporting system.
- Having access to competent health and safety advice.

The person responsible is shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-22

EQUALITY AND DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE

Action Plan

To meet our legal obligations to avoid discrimination to employees we need to:

1. Have a manager to coordinate the actions required and enable us to treat all people equally.
2. Ensure that they understand their duties and responsibilities.
3. Provide adequate training for that person.
4. Give that person the authority and the resource necessary to fulfil their role.
5. Review our arrangements from time to time to ensure that they are fully understood and operating correctly.

Advice and guidance on this subject can be found in Guidance Note 1–22 Equality, Disability Discrimination and Compliance.

Safety Arrangement 1-23

HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYEES

We recognise the benefits of providing clear and accurate information regarding health safety and welfare activities to our employees. To obtain these benefits we have recognised the need for an effective management system and have taken steps to provide adequate information to forest employees and others.

We have done this by;

- Allowing forest employees to nominate safety representatives who will coordinate issues arising from their colleagues in respect of health, safety and welfare.
- Providing adequate resources
- Providing such health and safety information, instruction, training and supervision for all forest workers as is necessary for them to be able to work without risk to their health or safety or welfare so far as is reasonably practicable.
- Recording and analysing all reportable accidents, minor accidents, near miss incidents and dangerous occurrences.
- Providing and recording relevant training
- Routinely reviewing the operation of our reporting system.
- Having access to competent health and safety advice.

The forest person nominated with responsibility for overseeing this organisation's arrangements for compliance with statutory requirements in this respect is identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 1-23

HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYEES

Action Plan

In order to meet our legal obligations to provide adequate health and safety information to forest employees we will;

1. Identify a person to take responsibility for ensuring that adequate information is provided to forest employees.
2. Ensure that the responsible person understands their duties and responsibilities.
3. Provide adequate training for that person.
4. Give that person the authority required and the resource necessary for them to fulfil their role.
5. Provide information to our forest employees in regard to their responsibilities and essential safety rules.
6. Explain to our forest workers, supervisors and managers the nature of our arrangements for managing health, safety and welfare.
7. Ensure that our forest workers are aware of the need to make concerns about health and safety known and report accidents, incidents and cases of work-related ill health to their Forest Managers.
8. Review our forest arrangements from time to time to ensure that they are fully understood and are operating correctly.

Advice and guidance on this subject can be found in our Guidance Note 1-23 Health and Safety Information for Employees.

Safety Arrangement 2-1

FIRE SAFETY - ARRANGEMENTS AND PROCEDURES

We must implement and maintain a fire safety program, to control the risk of fire, and to provide fire warning systems, firefighting equipment, emergency lighting, emergency signs, adequate means of escape and evacuation procedures. We have made arrangements to meet these responsibilities and to identify and reduce the risks associated with fire and emergency situations for animal welfare as well as human safety.

Fire prevention should be part of the daily routine to ensure the safety of forest workers and livestock and to minimise the risk of injury should fire occur. In the majority of cases fires can be very easily prevented and tragedy avoided.

Our arrangements are:

- Nominating a 'responsible person' to coordinate fire and emergency arrangements and take responsibility for maintaining an up-to-date Fire Risk Assessment.
- Identifying fire risks on our forest premises, potential emergency situations and who may be affected.
- Assessing the level of risk and recording the information in the Fire Risk Assessment and emergency plan.
- Implementing procedures and control measures to mitigate the risks.
- Liaising with the emergency services, informing them of any workplace or process hazards that have the potential to create fire or emergency situations.
- Developing safe systems of work to reduce the potential for fire and emergency situations.
- Adequate provision of tested and inspected firefighting and warning equipment.
- Practicing and recording fire evacuation procedures.
- Delivering training on the emergency plan, the fire risk assessment and on the use of firefighting equipment.
- Reviewing our system. We use experience to improve our fire safety management arrangements.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 2-1

FIRE SAFETY - ARRANGEMENTS AND PROCEDURES**Action Plan**

To protect forest workers, others and livestock from the risk of fire we need to-

1. Nominate and train a senior manager to be our competent and responsible person for fire safety matters.
2. Prepare and maintain an up-to-date fire risk assessment. Where we have hazards which make our forest premises high fire risk we will need to get assistance from experts. Eg: ammonium nitrate fertilisers, combustible composite insulated panels, heat treatment (burning of floor and wall surfaces to treat Coccidiosis between crops), biomass heating boilers, hot flues and ducting, electrical cabling and wiring etc.
3. Provide and maintain (keep records) suitable fire alarm systems, means of escape, firefighting equipment, emergency lighting and emergency signs.
4. Develop procedures for the safe and speedy evacuation to a place of relative safety of forest workers and others in a fire or other emergency.
5. Where appropriate consult with the Fire Service in making these provisions and in developing our site-specific arrangements and procedures.
6. Consider-
 1. Reducing the threat of arson.
 2. Control of smoking.
 3. Maintenance of forest machinery.
 4. The design of new agricultural buildings or alterations of existing ones.
 5. Controlling "hot" work (work associated with welding, /blow lamps, food preparation etc.
 6. Promoting good workshop practice.
 7. Use of incinerators.
 8. Safe use and storage of flammable and combustible materials i.e. paper bags.
 9. Escape routes and passages kept free from any stored materials and equipment at all times.
10. Ensure, in cases where no other forest staff are employed, that arrangements are made for cover from an experienced stockperson in times of absence.
11. Potential sources of ignition including flammable substances and process related fire hazards.
12. Maintenance of fire alarms, smoke detectors, automatic door closers.
13. Maintenance of fire doors and escape routes.
14. Emergency procedures – fire wardens, fire and evacuation drills and safe assembly points.
15. Maintenance of fire extinguishers and firefighting equipment.
16. Liaison with fire service and assisting the fire service.
17. Providing and maintaining fire safety signs and notices.
18. Record keeping.
19. Safe means of shutting down electric, gas and fuel supplies.
7. Explain the fire safety program, arrangements and procedures to our managers, supervisors, workforce and any other people who need to know, including; landowners, neighbours, visitors, residents etc. Ensure they are understood.
8. Provide training where required and information for forest staff given responsibilities. Staff training should ensure that:
 1. All forest staff are fully aware of all the risks.;
 2. Forest staff are familiar with the appropriate emergency action including releasing animals, use of firefighting equipment, raising the alarm and summoning assistance.
 3. At least one responsible member of the forest staff should always be available to take the necessary action and co-ordinate the efforts of others in the event of fire.
9. Implement the program and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Carry out evacuation drills to check that the program works in practice.

11. Monitor and review the operation of all aspects of the program at least twice a year and whenever a fire related incident happens, making changes identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice further information can be found in Guidance Note 2-1 Fire safety - arrangements and procedures.

Safety Arrangement 3-1

FIRST AID

We have a duty to provide suitable first aid arrangements for our forest staff whilst at work and visitors who may be affected by our forest activities. We have taken steps to provide first aid arrangements that meet this requirement.

We have do this by;

- Nominating a senior manager to identify our needs and ensure continuing arrangements for first aid provision.
- Assessing the reasonable level of first aid provision required for our business at our forest workplace and for forest staff.
- Recruiting sufficient members of forest staff to train as occupational first aiders.
- Arranging approved training for those people and keeping records of their training.
- Providing adequate numbers of trained personnel to be available at all times during business hours.
- Providing and maintaining sufficient quantities of first aid equipment and consumables.
- Displaying names and locations of first aid trained personnel or appointed persons in prominent positions throughout the forest premises.
- Routinely reviewing our first aid arrangements for suitability and ensuring that where we have trained first aiders qualifications are up to date.

The person nominated with responsibility for overseeing this organisation's arrangements for compliance with statutory requirements in this respect is identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 3-1

FIRST AID

Action Plan

To ensure that we meet our obligations to provide suitable first aid arrangements for our forest staff whilst at work and visitors who may be affected by our foresting activities we take the following action;

1. Assess our business activity to identify the level of first aid provision that will be necessary.
2. Consider issues including;
 1. The likely severity of foreseeable work-related foresting accidents.
 2. The number of people likely to be at the forest.
 3. The need for travel kits on tractors and other vehicles.
 4. The nature of health and safety risks at the forest.
 5. The location and accessibility of the forest.
 6. Communications.
 7. Whether the need is for trained first aiders or appointed persons.
3. Keep a written record of our assessment and conclusions.
4. Explain our assessment and conclusions to our forest workforce.
5. Identify forest workers to be trained and take responsibility for administering first aid.
6. Provide approved training for appointed first aiders.
7. Keep records of this training and ensure qualifications are kept up to date.
8. Make sure our foresting arrangements are understood and the responsible people known to all forest workers, supervisors and managers.
9. Provide suitable facilities and consumables for delivering first aid.
10. Monitor and review from time to time the operation of this procedure in the light of experience making changes to our system identified as necessary or beneficial.

Information and advice on First Aid provision can be found in Guidance Note 3-1 First Aid.

Safety Arrangement 3-2

WELFARE, STAFF AMENITIES, REST ROOMS AND THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

We have to make and maintain arrangements for welfare and the provision of a safe and healthy working environment at our forest. This includes a duty to provide restrooms where work is arduous or conducted in a hostile environment and portable facilities where there is a need.

We do this by-;

Nominating senior forest managers to oversee our provision and maintenance of welfare facilities and a safe working environment.

- Maintaining our workplace including buildings, sheds and fixtures in good order and according to required standards.
- Providing welfare facilities that are fit for purpose and include adequate hot, cold and drinking water, sanitary conveniences, hand washing facilities, facilities for meal breaks, sufficient light, heat and ventilation.
- Implementing housekeeping, cleaning and maintenance regimes.
- Providing and recording relevant instruction and training.
- Regular monitoring and review facilities to ensure that they remain sufficient and are adequately maintained.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 3-2

WELFARE, STAFF AMENITIES, REST ROOMS AND THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

Action Plan

To ensure that we make the proper and necessary arrangements for welfare and to provide a safe working environment at our forest we will-;

1. Consider the arrangements we have in place to provide for the welfare facilities whilst at work and to provide a safe working forest environment.
2. Assess the specific welfare arrangements, including rest rooms and catering areas that we have provided against both minimum legal requirements and what might reasonably be expected by law; particularly where work may be arduous or in a hostile environment.
3. Consider among other relevant issues-
 1. Our forest worksite, the condition of the agricultural buildings.
 2. Temperature, ventilation and lighting in the workplace.
 3. The use of chemical and biological and substances.
 4. The condition of floors, walls and ceilings.
 5. Traffic routes.
 6. Sanitary and washing facilities.
 7. Clothing accommodation, changing rooms and rest rooms.
 8. Drinking water and the means for making hot drinks and heating food.
 9. Arrangements to support workers away from fixed facilities, e.g. during in field pick and pack working.
 10. The heating and cleaning of rest rooms and welfare facilities.
4. Involve forest workers in these considerations and in the development and maintenance of forest facilities and arrangements based on these considerations.
5. Keep a written record of significant assessments, actions identified and taken.
6. Provide information and any necessary training to forest employees, managers and any staff nominated with responsibility to ensure that our arrangements and provisions are understood.
7. Monitor welfare arrangements and facilities to ensure that they remain sufficient, are maintained in a good clean condition and are fit for purpose.

For further information and advice see Guidance Notes 3-2 Welfare and the Working Environment and 3-8 Staff Amenities and Rest Rooms.

Safety Arrangement 3-2A

INDOOR AIR QUALITY

We have a duty to ensure the safety health and welfare of our employees and others who enter our premises by protecting them from excessive exposure to poor quality indoor air in the workplace.

We do this by-;

- Nominating senior managers to identify where we need to take action and to manage the action we need to take.
- Commissioning a competent person to assist in completing an indoor air, quality risk assessment.
- Assessing the risks to employees and others from poor indoor air quality.
- Developing and implementing an action plan identifying further actions and control measures.
- Recording the completion of arrangements for checking and testing procedures to evidence that it is being done.
- Regularly inspecting the premises to identify any new processes, personnel or changes to the building structure, which would trigger the need for re-assessment.
- Ensuring that testing is completed by competent trained personnel.
- Supervising employees and others to ensure that they follow our procedures and use the appropriate control measures.
- Providing information and instruction on this matter to employees.
- Monitoring and reviewing our arrangements. Using our experience of operating these arrangements, we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risks from poor indoor air quality.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 3-2A

INDOOR AIR QUALITY**Action Plan**

To protect our workforce and others from the ill health effects of poor indoor air quality, we need to :

1. Assess the risks to our workforce from poor quality, indoor air. This includes work activities, in adequate ventilation, temperature, and humidity, extremes, combustion by products, volatile, organic, compounds, radon, dust, asbestos, micro organisms and similar contaminants.
2. Identify a senior manager to ensure that we take the correct action to meet our responsibilities.
3. Complete a visual inspection of the premises and, if necessary, engage a competent person to assist the completion of an indoor air quality risk assessment.
4. Consider in your risk assessment-
 5. 1. Room or site layout, particularly areas with no natural or mechanical ventilation.
 2. Temperature between 18 and 23° C (optimal) and relative humidity 40 to 70%.
 3. Average CO2 readings consistently below 1000 ppm.
 4. Mechanical ventilation maintained and optimised to maximise the number of fresh air changes.
 5. Products, materials, equipment, and water systems, which can release gases and volatile organic compounds.
 6. Photo copiers and printers that can generate ozone.
 7. Processes involving the use of chemicals and processes that release dust or chemicals into the atmosphere.
 8. external air quality.
 9. Occupancy levels in offices and work rules.
6. Identify and control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required to eliminate or reduce the risk.
7. Record details of assessments, including measurements and the results of tests and any controls subsequently introduced.
8. Inform instruct and train workers about the hazard of poor, indoor air, quality, the risks, exposure levels in the workplace, and the way in which these are controlled. Keep records of this instruction.
9. Make sure that managers responsible for operating and maintaining control systems are competent and trained.
10. Monitor and check that control measures are in place and working, and that indoor air quality is satisfactory.

Safety Arrangement 3-3

HOUSEKEEPING AND CLEANING

We have a duty to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our employees and others who enter our premises by keeping it in a clean, tidy and sanitary condition.

We do this by:

- Nominating a senior manager to oversee the provision and management of housekeeping facilities and arrangements.
- Assessing the risks to our workforce and others from housekeeping activities.
- Developing and implementing cleaning procedures and associated safe systems of work where required.
- Ensuring that competent, trained personnel manage cleaning regimes and control measures.
- Carrying out regular housekeeping audits.
- Providing and using personal protective equipment where necessary.
- Managing our workforce to ensure that they use the control measures provided and follow policies and procedures.
- Providing instruction and where necessary training which is recorded.
- Regular monitoring and review of arrangements; to ensure that the workplace is kept clean and our cleaning arrangements are adequate.
- Employees and others following procedures and safe systems of work.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 3-3

HOUSEKEEPING AND CLEANING

Action Plan

To ensure that we keep the work areas tidy and in a clean, sanitary condition we need to-

1. Assess all areas of the workplace and work activities to determine the cleaning requirements for each area.
2. Devise and implement cleaning plans and schedules for each area, specifying and recording them.
3. In devising these plans consider issues including-
 1. Floors, stairs, toilets, rest and catering areas, outside paths, roadways and storage areas, etc.
 2. The contaminant and the most appropriate method for cleaning. Vacuum cleaning is always better than sweeping.
 3. Dry cleaning or wet cleaning. Wet cleaning may leave slippery floors.
 4. The source of the contaminant - can it be contained other than by cleaning?
 5. The frequency of and best time of day for cleaning.
 6. Waste handling and disposal – offensive, unhygienic, infected, chemical, process etc.
 7. Warning signs.
 8. Hazards associated with chemical cleaners.
 9. Cleaning around potentially hazardous equipment.
 10. Procedures for cleaning hazardous equipment.
4. Involve the workforce in making these assessments of our needs.
5. Explain these arrangements to the cleaning team, the workforce and their supervisors and managers. Ensure they are understood. Provide and record training where necessary.
6. Make sure managers understand the requirements.
7. Monitor the implementation and effectiveness of our procedures to ensure that the workplace is being cleaned properly and adequately.
8. Amend systems and procedures as necessary in the light of operational experience.

For advice and information on Housekeeping refer to Guidance Notes 3-3 Cleaning and 3-12 Housekeeping.

Safety Arrangement 3-9

ACCESS, EGRESS, STAIRS AND FLOORS

We have a duty to protect the health, safety and welfare of our workforce while at work and others who come onto our premises from the risk of injury due to badly maintained access and exit routes, stairs and floors.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior managers to monitor and reduce incidents involving access and egress, including stairs and floors etc.
- Assessing the risks of incidents involving access and egress facilities, including stairs and floors etc.
- Developing and implementing control measures, policies and safe systems of work.
- Ensuring that the policy, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures relating to slips, trips and falls are managed by competent, trained personnel.
- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow the procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we aim to improve the way we manage these risks.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 3-10

WINDOWS, GLASS AND GLAZING IN THE WORKPLACE**Action Plan**

To protect the health, safety and welfare of our workforce while at work and others who come onto our forests and premises from the risk of injury due to slips, trips and falls we need to-

- 1. Consider the nature of our forest sites/buildings and the way we work and identify areas
 - where badly designed or maintained access and exit routes, stairs and floors could create
 - access and egress problems or otherwise obstruct movement leading to employees and
 - others slipping, tripping or falling.
2. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required.
3. Consider issues including-
 1. Steep stairs, handrails.
 2. Ramps.
 3. Changes in floor levels.
 4. Potholes in floors and yard areas.
 5. Blind corners.
 6. Wet and slippery floors.
 7. Highly polished floors.
 8. Trailing cables.
 9. Rubbish.
4. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments, control measures and systems of work adopted.
5. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
6. Explain our system and arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
7. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
8. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and after any incident involving access, egress, stairs or floors, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice and guidance about access, egress, stairs and floors can be found in Guidance Note 3-9.

We have a duty to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our workers and others who enter our premises from the risks posed by glass and glazing.

We do this by:

Nominating senior forest staff members to reduce the risks from glass and glazing systems.
 Assessing the risks from glass and glazing systems to our workforce and others.
 Developing and implementing control measures, policies and Safe Systems of Work.
 Ensuring that the management of the policy, procedures, Safe Systems of Work and control measures relating to glass and glazing systems are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.

- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and Safe Systems of Work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we make improvements to the way we manage the risks from glass and glazing systems.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 3-10

WINDOWS, GLASS AND GLAZING IN THE WORKPLACE

Action Plan

To ensure the safety, health and welfare of our employees and others who enter our premises from the risks to their safety from inappropriate glass or glazing systems we need to-

1. Identify glass and glazing which, because of its use and position, could present a risk to the safety of building users.
2. Assess the risks to our workforce and others from the glass or glazing systems at our workplace.
3. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required.
4. Consider-
 1. What type of glazing is installed?
 2. Is there a risk of contact with the glazing?
 3. Does the glass or glazing material meet current standards for that application?
 4. Is all the glazing obvious – will glass walls or doors always be noticed by a passer-by?
5. Explain these arrangements to the workforce, their supervisors and managers.
6. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
7. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
8. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever there is an incident involving glass and glazing systems, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice and guidance on windows, glass and glazing systems can be found in Guidance Note 3-10.

Safety Arrangement 3-11

WORKPLACE SIGNS

Where appropriate we have a legal duty to display safety signs to warn workers and others of hazards that may be present in our workplace.

We do this by:

- Nominating a senior manager to identify where safety signs are needed.
- Creating a procedure for the purchase and installation of signs.
- Ensuring that signs are adequate for their purpose and maintained.
- Ensuring that assessments are made by competent, trained personnel.
- Ensuring that workplace signs are observed.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we will improve the way we manage and use of safety signs.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 3-11

WORKPLACE SIGNS

Action Plan

To protect the health, safety and welfare of our workers and others we need to use safety signs as a way of warning people where there are hazards. We need to-

1. Identify where there are hazards that need to be marked with warning signs.
2. Identify signs already in place and any additional signs that may be required.
3. Consider, as part of our assessment, issues such as-
 1. Where prohibition signs should be used.
 2. Where cautionary signs should be used.
 3. Where signs requiring positive action should be used.
 4. Where signs are required to indicate a mandatory action.
 5. Whether signs are made, coloured and displayed according to legal requirements.
 6. Replacement of damaged signs – now and in the future.
4. Involve our workforce in developing these arrangements and systems.
5. Keep a written record of assessments and decisions made.
6. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
7. Explain decisions to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
8. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
9. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure and the provision of signs from time to time.

Advice on safety signs can be found in Guidance Note 3-11.

Safety Arrangement 3-13

WORKING IN THE OPEN AIR, WORKING IN THE SUN

We have a duty to protect our workers from the health hazard and risks of working in the open air and in the sun.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior managers to manage the risks arising from working in the open air and in the sun.
- Assessing the risks to our workers from working outside
- Developing and implementing control measures, policies and Safe Systems of Work.
- Ensuring that the policy, procedures, Safe Systems of Work and control measures for working outside are overseen by competent, trained personnel.
- Providing and using personal protective equipment.
- Managing activities to ensure that employees use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and Safe Systems of Work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we will improve the way we manage the risks facing our workforce.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified within the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 3-13

WORKING IN THE OPEN AIR, WORKING IN THE SUN

Action Plan

To protect workers from the risks posed from working in the open air and in the sun we need to:-

1. Assess our work to identify where and when workers may be exposed to harm from working in the open air and in the sun.
2. Identify any workers with health issues that make them particularly susceptible to injury from working outdoors.
3. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required.
4. Consider-
 1. Excessive exposure to sunlight – provide sunscreen, sun block, water supply, regular breaks, covering exposed parts of the body.
 2. Watercourse hazards – fall arrest equipment, inflatable life jackets, two-man working.
 3. Lack of available light to work safely (e.g. during the winter months or at night) – provide appropriate artificial lighting and spare bulbs.
 4. Exposure to dust and micro-organisms (resulting in sensitization or asthma) – is health surveillance or respiratory protective equipment required?
 5. Life-threatening reactions from bites and stings - availability of antidotes, first aid provision, medical assistance, individual specific risk assessments.
 6. Adverse weather conditions (hypothermia, heat exhaustion) - length of time of exposure, appropriate clothing, periodic rest breaks.
5. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
6. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
7. Explain our system and arrangements to the workers. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
8. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
9. Report any incidence of a reportable injury or disease to the Enforcing Authorities.
10. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever a worker is harmed as a result of working in the open air, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Information and advice on health and safety whilst working out of doors can be found in Guidance Note 3-13.

Safety Arrangement 4-1

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

We have a duty to protect our workers and other people who use our premises from the risk of electrical injury caused by our electrical installations, our use of fixed equipment and our use of portable electrical appliances.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to ensure the safety of our electrical installation equipment and portable appliances.
- Making an assessment of the risks from electrical installations, fixed equipment and portable appliances.
- Developing and implementing procedures, control measures, policies and Safe Systems of Work.
- Ensuring that any work carried out on our electrical installation, equipment and appliances is carried out by competent, accredited electrical engineers.
- Providing and using personal protective equipment where appropriate.
- Regular inspection by competent accredited electrical engineers.
- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and Safe Systems of Work.
- Providing relevant training and keeping training records.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage electrical safety.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified within the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-1

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Action Plan

To protect workers and others from the risks from using fixed and portable electrical equipment we need to:

1. Consider our activities and identify where and when workers may be exposed to risks to their health and safety from fixed or portable electrical equipment.
2. Assess the risks from that exposure to fixed and portable electrical equipment, identifying control measures in place and any additional measure that may be required to avoid risk.
3. Consider relevant issues including:
 1. The competence of workers or contractors who install or maintain electrical equipment.
 2. Inspection of fixed electrical installations as prescribed by Regulation 89 of the 2007 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations as amended.
 3. The maintenance of electrical installations between inspections.
 4. The maintenance and inspection of portable electrical equipment.
 5. Using battery powered hand tools.
 6. Whether hydraulic or pneumatic tools might be safer.
 7. Reducing the operating voltage.
 8. Residual current devices.
 9. Use in flammable or explosive areas; use in wet and adverse conditions.
 10. Equipment used by mobile workers.
 11. Use of trailing cables.
4. Purchase robust equipment suitable for the environment in which it is to be used.
5. Arrange for the routine testing and inspection of portable electrical equipment.
6. Develop a procedure based on these considerations.
7. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
8. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
9. Explain our procedures and arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide training where necessary.
10. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
11. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and after any electrical incident, making changes identified as beneficial or necessary.

Information and advice on the use of fixed and portable electrical equipment can be found in Guidance Note 4-1 Electrical Safety.

Safety Arrangement 4-2

THE PROVISION, USE AND MAINTENANCE OF WORK EQUIPMENT

We have a duty to protect our workers and other people who use our premises from the health and safety risks associated with the provision and use of work equipment.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to consider the health and safety issues surrounding any new equipment that we obtain and the equipment that we use in the course of our business.
- Making an assessment of the risks from work equipment when in use and during its maintenance.
- Developing and implementing procedures, control measures, policies and Safe Systems of Work.
- Ensuring that any work carried out on work equipment is carried out by competent workers or competent contractors.
- Providing and using personal protective equipment where appropriate.
- Regular maintenance and servicing.
- Statutory inspections by competent accredited engineers and surveyors where required.
- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and Safe Systems of Work.
- Providing relevant training and keeping training records.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the provision and use of work equipment.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-2

THE PROVISION, USE AND MAINTENANCE OF WORK EQUIPMENT

Action Plan

To protect workers and others from the risks from work equipment we need to:

1. Consider our activities and identify where and when workers may be exposed to risks to their health and safety from our use of existing equipment.
2. Assess the risks from any such exposure to work equipment, identifying control measures in place and any additional measure that may be required to avoid risk.
3. Consider relevant issues including:
 1. What risks to health and safety might be created?
 2. Do any parts look dangerous?
 3. Do the guards adequately protect against the risk? Do they conform to the current Irish or European standards?
 4. Do fumes or dust escape from the equipment?
 5. Is it used in flammable or explosive areas or in wet and adverse agricultural conditions? Is it designed and protected for such use?
 6. Can you understand the controls? Are they in English?
 7. Is it excessively noisy or is there excessive vibration?
 8. Are there any special maintenance requirements?
 9. Are parts that need maintenance easily accessible?
 10. Does any part get very hot or cold?
 11. Are there any live electrical parts exposed?
 12. Are there clear and comprehensive manufacturer's instructions?
4. Arrange for work equipment to be routinely serviced and maintained and for statutory inspections where required.
5. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments and the control measures and any systems of work or procedures adopted.
6. Implement the procedures and arrangements making sure that managers and supervisors understand them. Consider whether they need any training.
7. Explain our procedures and arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood and followed in practice. Provide training where necessary.
8. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and after any incident, making changes identified as beneficial or necessary.

Further information and advice can be found in Guidance Note 4-2 The Provision, Use and Maintenance of Work Equipment.

Safety Arrangement 4-3

HAND TOOLS

We have a duty to protect our employees and other people from the risks associated with the use of hand tools.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior managers to consider the safety implications of our use of hand tools.
- Assessing the risks from our use of hand tools.
- Developing and implementing procedures, control measures, policies and safe systems of work.
- Ensuring that hand tools are maintained.
- Providing and using personal protective equipment where appropriate.
- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing relevant training and keeping training records.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the safety of hand tool use.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-3

HAND TOOLS

Action Plan

To protect workers and others from the risks of using hand tools we need to:

1. Consider our activities and identify where and when workers may be exposed to risks to their health
2. Assess the risks from that use of hand tools, identifying control measures already in place and any additional measure required to avoid risk.
3. Consider relevant issues including:
 1. The competence and training of workers who use hand tools.
 2. The maintenance of hand tools particularly powered hand tools.
 3. Use of hand tools in wet and adverse conditions.
4. Purchase robust equipment suitable for the work and environment in which it will be used.
5. Develop a procedure based on these considerations.
6. Keep a written record of any significant risk assessments and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
7. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain our procedures and arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and after any accident or incident, making changes identified as beneficial or necessary.

Information and advice on the safe use of hand tools is in Guidance Note 4-3 Hand Tools.

Safety Arrangement 4-4

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

We have a duty to protect our staff and other people who use our premises from the risks associated with the use of office equipment.

We do this by:

- Nominating a senior forest manager to consider the safety implications in the use of office equipment.
- Assessing the risks from using office equipment.
- Developing and implementing procedures, control measures, policies and safe systems of work.
- Ensuring that office equipment is properly maintained.
- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing relevant training and keeping training records.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the safety of office equipment.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-4

OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Action Plan

To protect workers and others from the risks of using office equipment we need to:

1. Consider our activities and identify where and when workers may be exposed to risks to their health and safety by using office equipment.
2. Assess the risks from the use of office equipment, identifying control measures already in place and any additional measures required to avoid risk.
3. Consider relevant issues including:
 1. The competence and training of workers who use office equipment.
 2. Who does what when the equipment goes wrong?
 3. Are any young workers likely to use office equipment? Are any special precautions needed?
 4. Are manufacturers' instructions followed?
 5. The maintenance of office equipment.
 6. The location of office equipment.
4. Purchase robust equipment suitable for the work and environment in which it will be used.
5. Develop a procedure based on these considerations.
6. Keep a written record of any significant risk assessments and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
7. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain our procedures and arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and after any accident or incident, making changes identified as beneficial or necessary.

Further information and advice can be found in Guidance Note 4-4 Office Equipment.

Safety Arrangement 4-5

STORAGE OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND AGENTS

We have a duty to protect our workers and others from the potential hazards and risks from the storage of chemical agents at our workplace.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to identify the chemical agents used and their storage requirements.
- Developing and implementing risk assessments, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures to minimise risk within our work premises.
- Implementing the procedures, safe systems of work and control measures.
- Ensuring that the storage, containment and exhaust ventilation arrangements are adequate for their purpose, as defined in prescribed legislation.
- Ensuring that the management of the policy, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures relating to chemical agents are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Providing and using personal protective equipment.
- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risks from stored chemical agents.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-5

STORAGE OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND AGENTS**Action Plan**

To protect our workforce and others from the potential hazards and risks present as a result of the storage of chemical agents at our workplace we need to;

To protect our workforce and others from the potential hazards and risks present as a result of the storage of chemical agents at our workplace we need to;

1. Make an inventory of every chemical substance, including its location and the maximum quantities expected, stored on our premises.
2. Assess the potential risks from the storage of each of those agents and identify those which are hazardous and those which are not.
3. Assess the hazardous chemical agents for the risks that they pose to health and safety because of the quantities that we store and or the way that they are stored.
4. Identify the control measures that we should adopt.
5. Consider matters including;
 1. What hazardous chemical agents do we store?
 2. In what quantity?
 3. Where?
 4. Are they stored in accordance with Safety Data Sheet (SDS) recommendations and published guidance?
 5. Are the storage arrangements suitable?
 6. Have we identified and separated incompatible chemical agents? How can we improve our storage arrangements?
 7. Is our workforce aware of hazards and risks?
6. Record details of our assessments, the results and any controls subsequently introduced.
7. Prepare a detailed statement of how we control the risks.
8. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
9. Explain our system and arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
10. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
11. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever hazardous agents give rise to incident, injury or ill health, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice on storing chemical agents is available in Guidance Note 4-5.

Safety Arrangement 4-6

CONTROL OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

We have a duty to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our employees and others who may be affected by our use of flammable liquids.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest managers to identify flammable substances and the hazards they create.
- Developing and implementing risk assessments, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures.
- Ensuring that risk assessments are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Employees and others adopting procedures, control measures and safe systems of work.
- Providing safe equipment for use with flammable liquids.
- Providing sufficient personal protective equipment.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we will improve our management of risks from flammable liquids.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-6

CONTROL OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS**Action Plan**

To protect our workers and others who may be affected by our work activities from the harmful risks from flammable liquids used in our business we need to-

1. Make an inventory of every flammable liquid that we use.
2. Assess the flammable liquids for the risks they pose to health and safety because of the quantities in use and or the way they are used.
3. Assess who might be exposed, where and when?
4. Assess or measure the levels of flammable liquids to which our workforce is exposed.
5. Identify the control measures that we should adopt.
6. Consider relevant matters including-
 1. Can we eliminate the risk entirely?
 2. Can we reduce the amount stored on the premises?
 3. Potential sources of ignition?
 4. Issue employees with personal protective equipment such as eye protection, antistatic safety footwear, gloves and breathing apparatus.
 5. Are there fire-resistant enclosures and adequate ventilation for the storage of flammable substances?
 6. Are spill kits required? Are they readily accessible and are staff trained to use and dispose of spillages?
 7. Are there procedures to ensure that all flammable substances and decanted materials are appropriately labelled?
7. Record details of our assessments, measurements, results and any subsequently introduced controls.
8. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
9. Inform, instruct and train workers about the flammable liquids we use, the risks, exposure levels in the workplace, emergency procedures and any control measures introduced.
10. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
11. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever flammable liquids give rise to incident, injury or ill-health, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice on controlling the risks from flammable liquids can be found in Guidance Note 4-6.

Safety Arrangement 4-8

SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS

We have a duty to protect our forest workers and others visiting our forest sites or our premises from the risks of slipping, tripping and falling.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest managers to monitor and improve the forest premises and yards to reduce the risk of slips, trips and falls.
- Identifying all the potential causes of slips, trips and falls and assessing the risk.
- Developing and implementing procedures and control measures.
- Ensuring that pedestrian routes are fit for purpose, that they are routinely maintained and checked.
- Ensuring that competent and trained personnel complete risk assessments and safety inspections.
- Adhering to our risk assessments, procedures and control measures.
- Providing wherever possible segregated traffic routes and adequate signage.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Regular monitoring and review of our arrangements to ensure that they are followed in practice and that they continue to control potential risks.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-8

SLIPS, TRIPS AND FALLS

Action Plan

To protect our forest workforce and others who visit our forests/premises and yards from the risk of accidents caused by slips, trips and falls we will:

1. Identify where on our forests /premises there are potential areas for slips, trips or falls accidents.
2. Assess the hazards in each of those areas and the risks that people at work and others may face.
3. List existing controls and any other measures that we should be taking.
4. Consider issues including-
 1. Floor surfaces.
 2. The environment.
 3. Footwear
 4. Contamination
 5. Obstacles and obstructions.
 6. Cleaning regimes.
 7. People - human factors
5. Involve forest workers in developing a procedure or arrangements based on these considerations.
6. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
7. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain our system and arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time making changes identified as necessary or beneficial. The arrangements will also be reviewed after any report of a dangerous incident or of a person suffering injury or due to slipping or tripping

Advice and guidance on slips, trips and falls can be found in Guidance Note 4-8.

Safety Arrangement 4-10

THE PROVISION AND USE OF MACHINERY

We have a duty to ensure that machinery used during business is safe for use and properly maintained.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest managers to manage the health and safety issues relating to our use of forest machinery.
- Assessing the risks to our forest workforce and others during the use and maintenance of machinery.
- Developing and implementing control measures, policies and safe systems of work for machines currently in use and policies for the purchase of new machinery.
- Ensuring that the management of these policies, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures is by competent, trained personnel.
- Ensuring that machinery is suitably safeguarded and regular, planned inspections are carried to meet statutory requirements and confirm their suitability for continued safe use.
- Supplying and using personal protective equipment where it is necessary.
- Managing our forestry activities to ensure that forest employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience to improve our management of the risks from machinery.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-10

THE PROVISION AND USE OF MACHINERY

Action Plan

To protect the health and safety of forest workers during the use and maintenance of machinery we will:

1. Assess our forestry activities to identify where and when workers or the public may be exposed to risk during the use, repair and maintenance of machinery.
2. Assess the risks identified and the control measures required.
3. Identify existing control measures and any additional measures required.
4. Involve the forest workforce in making these assessments of our needs.
5. Consider issues including-
 1. Are dangerous parts of machinery suitably guarded or protected?
 2. Is the integrity of the protection maintained when different jobs are done on the machine?
 3. Which parts of the machine need access for maintenance?
 4. What is the nature of the intervention?
 5. What do they do and how?
 6. Isolation and lock off procedures.
 7. Stored energy.
 8. Lifting heavy parts.
 9. Chemical, oil etc., contamination.
10. Have workers been formally trained for the jobs they do?
11. Is manufacturers' advice or instructions being followed?
6. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our forest workplace.
7. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain these arrangements to the forest workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.

Advice and guidance on the control of the provision and use of machinery can be found in Guidance Note 4-10.

Safety Arrangement 4-11

THE SAFE USE OF MACHINERY

We have a duty to ensure the health, safety and welfare of workers during the use and maintenance of machinery.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest managers to identify the hazards created by the use and maintenance of machinery.
- Assessing the risks to our workforce and others during the use and maintenance of machinery.
- Developing and implementing policies, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures.
- Ensuring that any risk assessments are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Ensuring that machinery is suitably safeguarded and regular, planned inspections are carried out on to meet statutory requirements for their continued use.
- Ensuring employees and others adhere to procedures, control measures and safe systems of work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we will improve our management of risk from machinery.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-11

THE SAFE USE OF MACHINERY

Action Plan

To protect the health and safety of workers during the use and maintenance of machinery we will:

1. Identify where and when workers or others may be exposed to risk during the use, repair and maintenance of machinery.
2. Assess the risks identified and the control measures required.
3. Identify existing control measures and additional measures required.
4. Involve the workforce in making these assessments of our needs.
5. Consider issues including-
 1. Are dangerous parts of machinery suitably guarded or protected?
 2. Is the integrity of the protection maintained when different jobs are done on the machine?
 3. Which parts of the machine need access for maintenance?
 4. What is the nature of the intervention?
 5. What do they do and how?
 6. Isolation and lock off procedures.
 7. Stored energy.
 8. Lifting heavy parts.
 9. Chemical, oil etc., contamination.
10. Have workers been formally trained for the jobs they do?
11. Is manufacturers' advice or instructions being followed?
12. Ease of setting.
13. Handling work pieces.
14. Newer safer machines.
6. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our workplace.
7. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain these arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.

Advice and guidance on the control of the provision and use of machinery can be found in Guidance Note 4-10.

Safety Arrangement 4-21

ACCESS EQUIPMENT

We need to ensure the safety of our forest workforce and others when using access equipment for tasks that involve work at height.

We do this by:

- Nominating a senior forest manager to manage work at height, our use of access equipment and to identify and manage the action we need to take.
- Assessing the risks to forest employees and others from access equipment and working at height.
- Developing and implementing control measures, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Ensuring forest employees and others adopt the control measures provided and follow the developed procedures and safe systems of work.
- Training forest employees to safely use access equipment and work at height.
- Using only trained forest employees to install or erect access equipment.
- Purchasing suitable access equipment and ensuring that adequate guardrails and outriggers are used when required.
- Regular inspection by competent engineers.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience we will improve our management of risks from the use of access equipment and work at height.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-21

ACCESS EQUIPMENT

Action Plan

To ensure the safety of our forestry employees and others whilst working at height using access equipment we will:

1. Identify where and when forest workers or others may be exposed to risk whilst working at height using access equipment.
2. Where risks are identified, assess the risks to health and safety.
3. Involve the forest workforce in these assessments and in the identification of control measures.
4. Identify the control measures in place and any additional measures required. Refer to manufacturers' guidance, trade guidance and Irish Standards etc.
5. Consider among other issues-
 1. The nature of the work at height task.
 2. The most appropriate means of access.
 3. Suitability – ground conditions, slopes and access.
 4. The length of the task.
 5. If equipment is to be hired could the task in hand be combined with other work at height for efficiency?
 6. Do forestry staff have the skills and competence to use powered access equipment?
 7. The need for adequate guardrails and outriggers (where required).
 8. Training.
 9. Supervision.
 10. Personal Protective Equipment.
 11. Maintenance of access equipment.
6. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our forest premises.
7. Make sure that forest managers, supervisors and staff understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
9. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever anyone is injured while using access equipment to work at height, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice and guidance on health and safety in the use of access equipment can be found in Guidance Note 4-21.

Safety Arrangement 4-28

WORKPLACE TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT AND PEDESTRIAN CONTROL

We have a duty to protect our workforce, service users and others from the risks created by workplace transport.

We do this by-

- Nominating a senior forest manager to identify hazards and risks and manage workplace transport safety.
- Assessing the risks created by workplace transport.
- Developing and implementing control measures, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Ensuring that the vehicles are adequate for their purpose, that they are maintained and checked at the correct frequency.
- Providing warning signs and segregating pedestrians and transport where practicable.
- Ensuring that risk assessments are completed by competent, trained personnel.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience we will improve our management of the risks associated with workplace transport.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-28

WORKPLACE TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT AND PEDESTRIAN CONTROL**Action Plan**

To ensure the safety of our employees and others whilst working in areas where they could be affected by the hazards and risks from workplace transport, we need to-

1. Identify where and when workers or others may be exposed to the hazards of workplace transport.
2. Assessment of the risks to our workers and others.
3. Involve the workforce in these assessments and in establishing appropriate control measures.
4. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures required. Refer to manufacturers' guidance, trade and official guidance, Irish and European Standards etc.
5. Consider among other issues:
 1. Internal transport – fork-lift trucks, cars, vans, trucks etc.
 2. External transport – delivery vans, trucks, visitors' cars etc.
 3. The positioning and security of and loads being moved within the workplace whether on a road going vehicle or internal works transport
 4. Doors opening onto roadways.
 5. Vehicles and pedestrian segregation at doorways.
 6. Vehicle and pedestrian segregation inside the workplace.
 7. Excluding non-essential personnel from high-risk areas.
 8. Lighting.
 9. Loading bays.
 10. Reversing vehicles.
 11. Use of high visibility clothing.
 12. Supervision.
 13. Training of supervisors and workers.
6. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our workplace.
7. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain these arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and following any incident, or injury caused by workplace transport, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice and guidance on health and safety relating to workplace transport and pedestrian control can be found in Guidance Note 4-28.

Safety Arrangement 4-31

OCCUPATIONAL ROAD SAFETY

We have a duty to continue to manage, so- far as we can, the health, safety and welfare of our workforce and others when they are away from our premises and travelling in the course of their work.

We do this by:

- Nominating a senior forest manager to manage the potential hazards facing our workforce and others from occupational road use.
- Assessing the risks to our workforce from driving for work
- Developing and implementing policies and procedures.
- Ensuring that the vehicles are suitable and sufficient for their intended use and that they are maintained.
- Ensuring that all vehicles are properly insured, taxed and tested, prior to road use.
- Ensuring that competent and trained personnel complete risk assessments.
- Employees and supervisors following our policies and procedures.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience to improve the way we manage risks associated with occupational road use.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 4-31

OCCUPATIONAL ROAD SAFETY

Action Plan

To ensure the safety of our employees whilst travelling by road on business (and to protect others who might be affected) from the hazards and risks surrounding occupational road safety we need to-

1. Identify where and when workers may be exposed to hazards and risks on account of occupational road use.
2. Assess specific occupational road use risks to our workforce.
3. Involve the workforce in these assessments and in the identification of control measures.
4. Identify the control measures already in place and any other measures that may be needed. Refer to government and road safety organisations' published guidance.
5. Consider among other issues-
 1. Working and driving time regulations.
 2. Statutory limitation of commercial vehicle drivers' hours.
 3. The positioning and security of loads – in cars, vans and large goods vehicles
 4. The length of the working day when hours driving to and from a job, visit, training course etc. is added to the time spent on the task.
 5. Schedules that do not require excessive speed and allow time for rest breaks.
 6. Weather conditions.
 7. Allowance for rest breaks.
 8. Policy on overnight stays.
 9. Advanced driver training.
 10. Suitability of vehicles.
 11. Vehicle maintenance.
6. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our workplace.
7. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain these arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Periodically monitor and review the operation of this procedure or after any incident or injury related to occupational road use, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice and guidance on occupational road safety can be found in Guidance Note 4-31.

Safety Arrangement 5-1

HAND ARM VIBRATION

We have a duty to protect our forestry employees and others who might be affected from the ill health effects of hand arm vibration (HAV) caused by the use of vibrating tools and equipment.

We do this by:

- Nominating a senior manager to minimise the risks created by the use of vibrating tools and equipment.
- Assessing the risks to our forest workforce from vibrating tools used in the course of their work.
- Developing and implementing strategies, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures.
- Ensuring that the management of the strategy, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures relating to hand arm vibration is undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Managing our activities to ensure that forest employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Arranging and implementing health surveillance.
- Ensuring that all items of equipment are suitable for their task and subject to regular maintenance.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience to improve our management of risks from vibrating tools and equipment.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-1

HAND ARM VIBRATION

Action Plan

To protect forest workers and others from the risks to health from hand arm vibration we need to:

1. Identify where and when forest workers may be exposed to hand arm vibration.
2. Risk assess that work, identifying where exposure is above either the statutory limit or action values.
3. Where exposure is above the exposure limits take immediate steps to reduce exposure.
4. Identify control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required to reduce exposure to below the limit value and so avoid risk.
5. Consider issues including-
 1. Use of powered hand tools - hammer drills, impact wrenches, brush cutters, chain saws, shearing machines and similar.
 2. Whether the job can be automated – eliminates exposure.
 3. Whether the job can be done differently – reduces exposure.
 4. Whether the job can be rotated between forestry workers – reduces exposure.
 5. Is the tool too powerful?
 6. Are vibration levels high because tools are not well maintained?
 7. Would a newer tool incorporate vibration reduction measures and reduce exposure?
 8. Are any groups or individual forest workers at particular risk?
 9. Is health surveillance required?
6. Develop a procedure based on these considerations.
7. Explain these arrangements to our forest workforce. Ensure they are understood.
8. Provide training and information for forest workers nominated with responsibility.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Report cases of HAV which result in a forest worker being unfit for work and which are confirmed by a medical practitioner to the Enforcing Authority.
11. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever a worker develops symptoms related to HAV exposure, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Information and advice on the control of Hand Arm Vibration can be found in Guidance Note 5-1.

Safety Arrangement 5-9

MANUAL HANDLING

We have a duty to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our forestry workers and others who enter our premises from the risks present in manual handling activities.

We do this by-

- Nominating senior forest managers to identify and manage heavy loads or lifting hazards.
- Assessing the risks from manual handling to our forest workers.
- Developing and implementing procedures and systems of work to reduce the risks from manual handling operations.
- Ensuring that manual handling risk assessments are carried out by competent, trained personnel.
- Eliminating the need for manual handling through the introduction of mechanical handling equipment or other alternatives where this is reasonably practicable.
- Regularly inspecting the premises to identify any new processes, personnel or changes to building structures which would trigger the need for reassessment.
- Providing and recording job-based training for forest employees with manual handling tasks.
- Employees and others adhering to the contents of procedures, control measures and Safe Systems of Work.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risks from manual handling.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-9

MANUAL HANDLING**Action Plan**

To protect our forestry workforce and others from the risk of injury while handling loads we need to;

1. Assess the risks from pushing and pulling loaded containers as well as from lifting and carrying heavy loads.
2. Have a nominated manager to lead the process.
3. Consider;
 1. What we have to move - its size and shape.
 2. The weight.
 3. The frequency.
 4. Which of our forest workforce is involved? Do some handle loads more frequently than others?
 5. Can we reduce the need for movement? Are there mechanical aids we could use? Can we use them?
 6. Can we adapt our processes to reduce the risk?
 7. Has our workforce, including agency and temporary workers, been trained in manual handling techniques for the products and goods that they handle in the course of their work?
 8. Where team lifting is employed have they been trained in the same system?
 9. Are the floors suitable and maintained for the work that goes on?
 10. Are there extremes of temperature?
 11. Are any groups or individual forest workers at particular risk?
 12. Is health surveillance required? If yes at what level?
4. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
5. Involve workers in developing a procedure based on these considerations.
6. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
7. Explain these arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
8. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
9. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and after any ill health or back injury, making changes identified as necessary.
10. Notify injuries caused by a manual handling incident to the Enforcing Authority when they are in a reportable category.

Information and advice, including a template for Manual Handling Risk Assessments, can be found in Guidance Note 5–9 Manual Handling.

Safety Arrangement 5-11

DISPLAY SCREEN EQUIPMENT

We have a duty to protect the safety, health and welfare of our workforce from the risk involved in the use of display screen equipment (DSE).

We do this by:

- Nominating senior staff members to identify and reduce risks from the use of display screen equipment.
- Assessing the risks from display screen equipment to each member of our workforce who uses them.
- Developing and implementing control measures, policies and safe systems of work.
- Ensuring that the management of the policy, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures relating to the use of display screen equipment are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Providing and using personal protective equipment where appropriate.
- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risks from display screen equipment.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-11

DISPLAY SCREEN EQUIPMENT**Action Plan**

To protect workers against the risks from display screen equipment we need to:

1. Appoint a member or members of staff and train them to become a competent assessor for display screen equipment.
2. Assess our work activity to identify where and when workers use display screen equipment.
3. Ensure all display screen users complete a workstation assessment.
4. Identify any workers with health issues that make them particularly susceptible to problems in using display screen equipment.
5. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required.
6. Consider the issues, including-
 1. Furniture
 2. Screen size
 3. Lighting; reflections and glare
 4. Rest breaks; rotating work activity
 5. Eye-sight tests
 6. Home and off-site users of display screen equipment
 7. Self-assessments and follow-up
7. Keep a written record of all risk assessments and workstation assessments by trained assessors and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
8. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
9. Explain our system and arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
10. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
11. Report any incidents of reportable ill health caused by display screen equipment to the Enforcing Authorities.
12. Monitor and review this procedure from time to time and whenever an employee develops a display screen equipment related illness. Make changes identified as necessary.

Advice and guidance on health, safety and welfare in the use of display screen equipment can be found in Guidance Note 5-11 Display Screen Equipment.

Safety Arrangement 5-14

USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS AND SUBSTANCES

We have a duty to ensure the safety, health and welfare of our forest employees and others who may be affected by exposure to chemical agents used in the course of work.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to identify chemical agents encountered at work and the hazards posed by them.
- Developing and implementing risk assessments, procedures or safe systems of work and control measures.
- Ensuring that any risk assessments are undertaken by competent, trained forest personnel.
- Forest employees and others adhering to the contents of the developed procedures, control measures and safe systems of work.
- Providing safe equipment for use with chemical agents.
- Providing sufficient personal protective equipment.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of operating these arrangements we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risks from chemical agents.

The personnel responsible are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-14

USE OF CHEMICAL AGENTS AND SUBSTANCES**Action Plan**

To protect our forestry employees and others who may be affected by exposure to the chemical agents used in our business we need to-

1. Make an inventory of every hazardous substance used and any that could be generated as a by-product of our business processes.
2. Assess those chemical agents for the risks that they pose to health and safety because of the quantities to which people are exposed or the way that we use them.
3. Assess or measure the levels of chemical agents to which our forest workforce is exposed.
4. Identify the control measures that we should adopt.
5. Consider relevant matters including-
 1. What chemical agents do we use?
 2. Are any chemical agents created by the work we do?
 3. Who might be exposed?
 4. Where and when?
 5. What are the levels they are exposed to?
 6. How does this compare with the Workplace Exposure Limits and the requirement to minimise exposures?
 7. Can we eliminate the risk entirely?
 8. How do we reduce exposure?
 9. What control measures are appropriate?
6. Record details of our assessments, measurements and any controls subsequently introduced.
7. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Inform, instruct and train forest workers about the chemical agents in use, the risks, exposure levels and use of control measures.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Report every case of a reportable disease to the Enforcing Authorities.
11. From time-to-time check that the control measures are still working and that exposure levels are being controlled below the Workplace Exposure Limit.
12. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever chemical agents give rise to incident, injury or ill-health, making changes as necessary.

Advice and guidance on the control of exposure to chemical substances can be found in Guidance Note 5-14.

Safety Arrangement 5-15

HORTICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND SUBSTANCES

We have a duty to protect the safety, health and welfare of our agricultural workers and others who might be affected by the way in which we use horticultural chemicals and pesticides in our business activities.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior staff members to identify the horticultural chemicals and pesticides used and their storage requirements.
- Assessing the risks from horticultural chemicals and pesticides to our workforce and others.
- Ensuring that we only use approved horticultural chemicals and pesticides.
- Developing and implementing risk assessments, procedures, safe systems of work and control measures.
- Ensuring that the equipment used in dispensing, storing or applying horticultural chemicals and pesticides is adequate and suitable for its purpose.
- Ensuring that the risk assessments are undertaken by competent, trained personnel.
- Workers and others adhering to procedures, control measures and safe systems of work.
- Providing adequate and sufficient personal protective equipment to users.
- Providing and recording relevant training.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience to improve the way we manage the risks from horticultural chemicals and pesticides.

The personnel responsible are identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-15

HORTICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND SUBSTANCES

Action Plan

To protect the safety, health and welfare of our agricultural workers and others who might be affected by the way in which we use horticultural chemicals and pesticides we need to-

1. Make an inventory of horticultural chemicals and pesticides used within our business.
2. Assess the potential risks from each of those substances, identifying those which are hazardous, those which are not and check that all continue to be licensed for use.
3. Assess the hazardous horticultural chemicals and pesticides for the risks that they pose to health and safety because of the quantities that we use and or the way that we use them.
4. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required.
5. Consider matters including-
 1. What hazardous horticultural chemicals and pesticides do we use?
 2. Do we have to use them? Are there less hazardous alternatives?
 3. Do we use them for the purposes for which they are approved?
 4. Where and when?
 5. Should operators be DAFM trained and registered? Are they?
 6. Do we provide personal protective equipment?
 7. Are washing facilities satisfactory?
 8. Are arrangements for decontaminating, drying and storage of PPE adequate?
6. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments and the control measures and systems of work adopted.
7. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain our system and arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Further information and advice on controlling exposure to horticultural chemicals and pesticides can be found in Guidance Note 5-15.

Safety Arrangement 5-16H

ASBESTOS AT WORK - NO SURVEY, NO OFF-SITE RISK

Although our premises were built before 2000 we do not have an Asbestos Survey Report confirming the absence or presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) in the building structure. We operate on the basis that whenever building and maintenance work that involves the building structure is carried out the work area is specifically and formally assessed for the presence of ACMs.

In the course of our business our workforce is unlikely to come into contact with any asbestos or asbestos containing materials at our customers' premises. We have therefore made no specific arrangements to manage exposure to asbestos and ACMs at other worksites.

We need to control this potential hazard and we do this by-

- Developing an Asbestos Management Plan which sets out our assessment procedure whenever building or maintenance work is planned.
- Making sure that our workers are trained and informed about the potential hazard and risks and know how to respond if they discover suspect ACMs.
- Nominating senior staff members to manage this process and to develop and implement procedures, safe systems of work and control measures.
- Employees and observing procedures, control measures and safe systems of work.
- Employing competent trained contractors to aid in the assessments and subsequent activities where the presence of asbestos is identified.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems to improve the way we manage the risks from asbestos.

The personnel responsible for the asbestos register and these measures are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-16H

ASBESTOS AT WORK - NO SURVEY, NO OFF-SITE RISK

Action Plan

To protect our workforce from the risk of exposure to asbestos from asbestos containing materials whilst at work we need to-

1. Make sure that all of our workforce is trained in asbestos awareness, the hazards and risks associated with exposure to ACMs.
2. Develop an Asbestos Management Plan which sets out the procedures for assessing the presence of ACMs whenever work that will disturb the building fabric is planned. We need to be able to take the advice of someone who is competent – able to advise on or analyse for the presence of asbestos and advise on how to deal with it.
3. The Plan needs to consider how to quickly deal with the material following the legal requirements where the work needs to be done in a short timescale.
4. Explain these arrangements to our workforce.
5. Make any contractors coming onto our premises aware of our policy and that there has been no asbestos survey. They must treat all suspect material as containing asbestos until it is proved otherwise.
6. Explain our arrangements to supervisors and workers. Ensure they are understood.
7. Provide training and information for staff nominated with responsibility.
8. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
9. Review the operation of this procedure at least annually.

Information and advice on the control and management of asbestos in buildings can be found in Guidance Note 5-16.

Safety Arrangement 5-17

CONTROL OF NOISE AT WORK

We have a duty to protect the hearing of our forestry workforce and others who might be affected by exposure to excessive levels of noise from our work activities.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to identify where we need to act and to manage the action we need to take.
- Assessing the risks to forest employees and others from work related noise.
- Taking measurements of exposure to noise to identify where statutory action levels apply.
- Developing and implementing control measures, strategies, procedures and safe systems of work.
- Undertaking hearing surveillance if identified as appropriate.
- Ensuring that forest employees and others adhere to procedures and safe systems of work.
- Providing adequate personal protective equipment.
- Providing and recording relevant training for forest employees.
- Ensuring that all items of equipment are suitable for their task and subject to regular maintenance and noise inspections by competent engineers.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using experience of these arrangements to improve the way we manage the risks from noise.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are identified in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-17

CONTROL OF NOISE AT WORK**Action Plan**

To ensure the safety of our forestry employees and others whilst working in areas where they could be exposed to excessive noise levels we need to-

1. Assess our work activity to identify where and when forest workers or others may be exposed to noise levels identified as harmful to hearing.
2. Arrange for measurements of actual noise levels to inform how the issue is managed.
3. Where a risk of hearing damage is identified assess forest workers' exposure to those noise levels and identify where action is required.
4. Involve the forest workforce in these assessments and in the identification of noise controls – noise reduction measures and or the use of hearing protection.
5. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required. Refer to manufacturers' guidance, trade guidance and Irish or European Standards.
6. Consider among other issues-
 1. First Action Level, Second Action Level, Peak Exposure Value.
 2. Regular maintenance of machinery can reduce noise emissions.
 3. Reduction of noise at source.
 4. Attach deadening to panels etc. that amplify or reflect sound.
 5. Install sound absorbing materials.
 6. Replace ageing noisy equipment with new silenced equipment.
 7. Isolate noise sources.
 8. Warning signs.
 9. Audiometry, health surveillance.
 10. Training and information.
 11. Hearing protection.
7. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our forest workplace.
8. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
9. Explain these arrangements to the forest workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
10. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
11. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and whenever anyone reports hearing damage, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice and guidance on the control of noise can be found in Guidance Note 5-17.

Safety Arrangement 5-18

STRESS IN THE WORKPLACE

We recognise that we have a duty to take action to reduce and where reasonably practicable to eliminate ill health which is caused by work related stress.

We do this by-

- Nominating senior forest staff members to consider and manage the issue of work-related stress.
- Developing and implementing a policy for identifying and managing work related stress.
- Involving our forest workforce in the development of this policy and our procedures.
- Providing information about the policy to all forest workers.
- Training forest managers and supervisors to recognise symptoms of work-related stress.
- Ensuring that the policy is adopted and followed.
- Ensuring forest employees know what to do if they suspect they, or a colleague, are suffering from stress.
- Providing counselling or occupational health services and support.
- Monitoring and reviewing the policy and procedures; using experience to make improvements to the way we manage ill health caused by work related stress.

The personnel responsible for monitoring and implementing this policy are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-18

STRESS IN THE WORKPLACE**Action Plan**

To protect our forest workforce from ill health caused by work related stress we need to-

1. Assess our forestry activities to identify where and when forest workers or others may experience unacceptable levels of work-related stress.
2. Prepare a stress policy and plan of action when a worker is identified as suffering ill health on account of work-related stress.
3. Involve the forest workforce in developing the policy and plan of action.
4. Identify any control measures already in place and the additional measures or actions that may be required. Refer to published trade guidance and advice.
5. Consider among other issues-
 1. The outward signs of stress
 2. Fatigue, anxiety, poor motivation in general.
 3. Making mistakes, having accidents.
 4. Deteriorating relationships with colleagues, irritability, indecisiveness, absenteeism, excessive smoking or drinking, overeating etc.
 5. Physiological, Increased complaints about health - headaches, dizziness etc.
 6. Stress risks assessments.
 7. Support to a forest employee who is experiencing stress whether work related or not e.g. following a bereavement or separation.
 8. The effect of new or changed roles without adequate training.
 9. The effect of poor communication during times of change
 10. Excessive workloads, long working hours, unsocial hours.
 11. Working alone
 12. Forest employees having to cover for the poor performance or attendance of colleagues.
 13. Do forest employees have developmental opportunities.
 14. Bullying and harassment by managers, supervisors and colleagues.
6. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our forest workplace.
7. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the policy and procedure. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain these arrangements to the forest workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the policy and procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of the policy and procedure from time to time and following any case of ill health caused by work related stress, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Further advice and information on work related stress can be found in Guidance Note 5-18.

Safety Arrangement 5-19

AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE

We recognise that we have a duty to reduce so far as is reasonably practicable the risk of aggression and violence to our forest workforce from clients or the nature of our work.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior forest staff members to consider and manage the issue of aggression and violence at work.
- Developing and implementing a policy for identifying and managing work where there are risks of aggression and violence.
- Involving our forest workforce in the development of this policy and our procedures.
- Providing information about the policy to all forest workers.
- Training forest managers and supervisors to recognise work activities and locations where there are higher than normal risks of work-related violence and aggression.
- Ensuring that the policy is adopted and followed.
- Ensuring forest employees know what to do if they suspect they, or a colleague, are under threat of violence or aggression at work.
- Providing counselling or occupational health services and support.
- Monitoring and reviewing the policy and procedures; by using experience we aim to make improvements to the way we manage the risk of injury or ill health caused by work violence and aggression.

The personnel responsible for monitoring and implementing this policy are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 5-19

AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE

Action Plan

To protect our forest workforce from injury or ill health caused by violence and aggression at work we need to-

1. Assess our work activities to identify where forest workers may be subjected to violence or aggression from clients or other people as a result of their forestry activities.
2. Prepare a policy and plan of action to deal with aggression and violence at work.
3. Involve the forest workforce in developing the policy and plan of action.
4. Identify any control measures already in place and the additional measures or actions that may be required. Refer to published trade guidance and advice. Take advice from the Police.
5. Consider among other issues-
 1. Recognising where and why workers may be at risk.
 2. Systems to allow the reporting of aggression and threats of violence at work.
 3. Handling incidents – calling the police.
 4. Forest security and alarms.
 5. Forest layout – make it difficult for aggressors to reach forest workers.
 6. Lone working and security for forest workers off site.
 7. Training forest workers to identify the early signs of aggressive behaviours and in conflict management techniques.
 8. Counselling
 9. Special arrangements for dealing with clients and people known to be aggressive or a risk to forest workers.
6. Develop procedures, programmes and practices tailored to our forest premises.
7. Record details of our assessment, the controls in force and additional measures planned.
8. Make sure that forest managers and supervisors understand the policy and procedure. Consider whether they need any training.
9. Explain these arrangements to the forest workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
10. Implement the policy and procedures and ensure that it is followed in practice.
11. Monitor and review the operation of the policy and procedure from time to time and following any case of injury or ill health caused by aggression or violence at work, making changes identified as necessary or beneficial.

Further advice and information on work related aggression and violence can be found in Guidance Note 5-19 Aggression and Violence.

Safety Arrangement 7-2

CONTRACTOR CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT

We need to ensure the safety of our workforce and others when we employ contractors to come onto our premises to repair buildings or equipment or to complete other work.

We do this by:

- Nominating a senior manager to coordinate and plan the selection of suitable, competent contractors or subcontractors.
- Requesting and reviewing the suitability and adequacy of the health and safety documentation submitted by the contractor or subcontractor.
- Checking the competence of contractors and subcontractors.
- Requesting a 'method statement' for the work.
- Ensuring that contractors and subcontractors adhere to their method statement and safety documentation.
- Ensuring that the contractors or subcontractors are aware of the procedures and risk assessments for any of our work processes that may affect them.
- Ensuring that contractors and subcontractors comply with our site-specific company rules).
- Ensuring that any equipment used is inspected and tested at frequencies defined within current legislation and evidence of this can be supplied.
- Reviewing our own and contractors' systems.

The personnel responsible for overseeing contractors and subcontractors are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Safety Arrangement 7-2

CONTRACTOR CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT**Action Plan**

To ensure the safety of our employees and others when we have contractors working on our premises, we need to be sure of their ability to work safely and without creating health risks.

We need to-

1. Assess the hazards and risks to our workforce created by contractors working on our premises.
2. Assess the hazards and risks to the contractors from their presence on our premises.
3. Involve our workforce and the contractors and in the identification of appropriate control measures.
4. Identify the control measures already in place and any additional measures that may be required. Refer to manufacturers' guidance, trade guidance, published standards, etc.
5. Consider among other issues-
 1. What will the contractor be doing? Where will they be doing it and when?
 2. Does this put any of our staff at risk? Will our processes put contractors at risk?
 3. Should the contractor work only when our workforce is not present?
 4. What knowledge do we have of the contractor's ability to manage health and safety?
 5. Do we need them to complete a pre-contract questionnaire or method statements?
 6. Will they provide their own equipment - do they expect to use any of ours?
 7. Will any plant they bring on site create risk to our workforce?
 8. Does the place where the contractors will be working need to be fenced off to protect them from our work activities or vice versa?
 9. Are their workers trained and competent? How will they be managed on our site?
 10. Will the contractor's workers understand our rules, instructions and signs?
6. Develop procedures, programmes and practices for when contractors are working on our premises.
7. Make sure that managers and supervisors understand the procedures and arrangements. Consider whether they need any training.
8. Explain these arrangements to the workforce. Ensure they are understood and provide further training where necessary.
9. Implement the procedure and ensure that it is followed in practice.
10. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and following any incident, injury or case of ill health, making changes to the procedure identified as necessary or beneficial.

Advice and guidance on health and safety during contract work can be found in Guidance Note 7-2.

Safety Arrangement 9-5

SAFE USE OF CHAINSAWS

We have a duty to protect our employees and other people from the health and safety hazards and risks associated with our use of chainsaws.

We do this by:

- Nominating senior managers to consider all the health and safety issues surrounding chainsaws used in the course of our business.
- Assessing the risks from the use of chainsaws and during their maintenance.
- Developing and implementing procedures, control measures, policies and safe systems of work.
- Ensuring that any work carried out using a chainsaw is done by a formally trained, certificated and competent workers or contractors.
- Carefully planning each piece of work.
- Providing and using personal protective equipment where appropriate.
- Regular maintenance and servicing.
- Statutory inspections by competent accredited engineers and surveyors where required on any work at height equipment used while undertaking tree works.
- Managing our activities to ensure that employees and others use the control measures provided and follow our policies, procedures and Safe Systems of Work.
- Providing relevant training and keeping training records.
- Monitoring and reviewing our systems; using our experience of these arrangements we aim to improve the way we manage the use of chainsaws.

The personnel responsible for the above measures are shown in the Responsibility Table of our Health and Safety Policy.

Action Plan

To protect workers and others from the risks associated with the use of chainsaws we need to:

1. Consider our activities and identify where and when workers may be exposed to risks to their health and safety from our use of existing chainsaws.
2. Consider the implications for the health and safety of our workforce when purchasing or looking to purchase new chainsaws and associated equipment.
3. Assess the risks from any such exposure to chainsaw use, identifying control measures in place and any additional measure that may be required to avoid risk.
4. Ensure that operators and assistants have all received formal, recognised instruction in the type of work they will be carrying out.
5. Consider relevant issues including:
 1. What risks to health and safety might be created?
 2. Do the saws and work aids adequately protect against the risk? Do they conform to the current Irish or European Standards?
 3. Is the equipment provided suitable for the work planned and contingencies?
 4. Will tree climbing be necessary? Are workers formally trained and competent?
 5. Are there overhead cables or obstructions in the vicinity of the work? Can the work be done safely, what other precautions are necessary?
 6. Is suitable personal protective equipment provided?
 7. Work in adverse weather conditions.
 8. Conditions underfoot.
 9. Suitable on site first aid provision and the ability to summon aid.
 10. Is the access equipment suitable for the required tasks?
6. Arrange for chainsaws and associated working equipment e.g.: access equipment – Mobile elevated working platforms, ladders, harnesses and ropes etc. to be routinely serviced and maintained and for statutory inspections where required.
7. Keep a written record of significant risk assessments and the control measures and any systems of work or procedures adopted, e.g.: overhead powerlines, traffic management, escape routes, position of footpaths or public access etc.
8. Implement the procedures and arrangements making sure that managers and supervisors understand them. Consider whether they need any training.
9. Explain our procedures and arrangements to our workforce. Ensure they are understood and followed in practice. Provide training where necessary.
10. Ensure that suitable personal protective equipment has been provided to workers and they have been trained in its use, e.g.: safety helmet, hearing protection, eye protection, gloves, leg protection or chainsaw boots and gaiters.
11. Monitor and review the operation of this procedure from time to time and after any incident, making changes identified as beneficial or necessary.

Information and advice can also be found within the Guidance Note - Safe Use of Chainsaws.



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