

Protecting Your Workforce During Coronavirus (Covid-19)

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Introduction

These are exceptional circumstances and the industry must comply with the latest Falkland Island Government advice on Coronavirus (Covid-19) at all times.

These Site Operating Procedures (SOP) are based on Public Health England (PHE) guidance and information provided by the Falkland Islands Government Chief Medical Officer;

Anyone undertaking construction activities during the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic needs to ensure they are protecting their workforce and minimizing the risk of spread of infection. This includes considering how personnel travel to and from site.

This guidance is intended to introduce consistent measures on construction sites of all types and sizes, in line with the Government's recommendations on social distancing and ensure employers and individuals make every effort to comply.

Where it is not possible to follow the social distancing guidelines in full in relation to a particular activity, you should consider whether that activity needs to continue for the site to continue to operate, and if so, take all mitigating actions possible to reduce the risk of transmission.

The health and safety requirements of any construction activity must not be compromised at this time. If an activity cannot be undertaken safely, it should not take place. This is especially important while there is a limited medivac capability in the event of a serious injury. Without the on island capacity to test for Covid-19 it is highly unlikely that an injured person would be accepted for medivac.



Emergency services also have limited resources and may not be able to respond as quickly as usual. This should be taken into consideration in the planning of work activities, first aid, fire and emergency responses. There are also limitations on the availability of aeromedical evacuations.

Organisations must have in place effective arrangements for monitoring and reviewing their compliance with Government and industry guidance. Sites should also remind the workforce at every opportunity of the Site Operating Procedures which are aimed at protecting them, their colleagues, families and the Falkland Islands population.

When to Travel to Work

Wherever possible, people should work from home. However, we know that for many people working in construction, their job requires them to travel to their place of work, and they can continue to do so. This is consistent with the Chief Medical Officer's advice.

It is important to understand the following guidelines by which workers should or should not travel to work as outlined below.

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Travel to Work

Wherever possible workers should travel to site alone using their own transport.

If workers have no option but to share transport:

- Journeys should be shared with the same individuals and with the minimum number of people at any one time
- Good ventilation (i.e. keeping the windows open) and facing away from each other may help to reduce the risk of transmission
- The vehicle should be cleaned regularly using gloves and standard cleaning products, with particular emphasis
 on handles and other areas where passengers may touch surfaces

Sites should consider:

- Parking arrangements for additional vehicles and bicycles
- Other means of transport to avoid shared transport
- Providing hand cleaning facilities at entrances and exits. This should be soap and water wherever possible or hand sanitiser if soap and water are not available
- How someone taken ill would get home

Driving at Work

When travelling at work or between site locations, workers should travel alone. If workers have no option but to share a vehicle, then they should:

- Share with the same individuals and with the minimum number of people at any one time
- Wherever possible maintain a distance of two metres and avoid touching their faces
- Maintain good ventilation (i.e. keeping the windows open) and face away from each other during the journey
- Wash their hands for 20 seconds using soap and water or hand sanitiser if soap and water are not available before entering and after getting out of the vehicle
- Regularly clean the vehicle using gloves and standard cleaning products, with particular emphasis on handles
 and other surfaces which may be touched during the journey.

Site Access and Egress Points

- Stop all non-essential visitors
- Consider introducing staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Plan site access and egress points to enable social distancing you may need to change the number of
 access points, either increase to reduce congestion or decrease to enable monitoring, including in the case of
 emergencies
- Allow plenty of space between people waiting to enter site
- Use signage:
 - o such as floor markings, to ensure 2 metre distance is maintained between people when queuing
 - o reminding workers not to attend if they have symptoms of Coronavirus (Covid-19) and to follow guidelines
- Remove or disable entry systems that require skin contact (e.g. fingerprint scanners) unless they are cleaned between each individual use
- Require all workers to wash their hands for 20 seconds using soap and water when entering and leaving the site
- Regularly clean common contact surfaces in reception, office, access control and delivery areas e.g. screens, telephone handsets and desks, particularly during peak flow times
- Reduce the number of people in attendance at site inductions and consider holding them outdoors wherever



possible

Consider arrangements for monitoring compliance.

Deliveries

- Where possible deliveries and orders should be arranged by phone or online rather than face to face visits to suppliers.
- Plan deliveries to reduce congestion and limit number of delivery vehicles on site.
- Maintain minimum 2 metre physical distancing from delivery teams.
- Where possible do not take physical documentation from delivery driver. Consider the use of photographic proof of delivery.
- Where loading and offloading arrangements on site will allow it, drivers should remain in their vehicles. Where
 drivers are required to exit their vehicle, they should wash or sanitise their hands before handling any materials.

Hand Washing

- Allow regular breaks to wash hands
- Provide additional hand washing facilities to the usual welfare facilities, particularly on a large spread out site or where there are significant numbers of personnel on site, including plant operators
- Ensure adequate supplies of soap and fresh water are readily available and kept topped up at all times
- Provide hand sanitiser (minimum 60% alcohol based) where hand washing facilities are unavailable
- Regularly clean the hand washing facilities
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal.

Toilet Facilities

- Restrict the number of people using toilet facilities at any one time (e.g. use a welfare attendant) and use signage, such as floor markings, to ensure 2 metre distance is maintained between people when queuing
- Wash or sanitise hands before and after using the facilities
- Enhance the cleaning regimes for toilet facilities, particularly door handles, locks and the toilet flush
- Portable toilets should be avoided wherever possible, but where in use these should be cleaned and emptied more frequently
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal.

Canteens and Rest Areas

Where possible, workers should be encouraged to bring their own food. They should also be required to stay on site once they have entered it and avoid using local shops.

- Consider increasing the number or size of facilities available on site if possible
- The capacity of each canteen or rest area should be clearly identified at the entry to each facility, and where necessary attendants provided to supervise compliance with social distancing measures
- Break times should be staggered to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Drinking water should be provided with enhanced cleaning measures of the tap mechanism introduced
- Frequently clean surfaces that are touched regularly, using standard cleaning products e.g. kettles,



refrigerators, microwaves

- Hand cleaning facilities or hand sanitiser should be available at the entrance to any room where people eat and should be used by workers when entering and leaving the area
- A distance of 2 metres should be maintained between users, wherever possible
- All rubbish should be put straight in the bin and not left for someone else to clear up
- Tables should be cleaned between each use
- Crockery, eating utensils, cups etc. should not be used unless they are disposable or are washed and dried between use
- Consider arrangements for monitoring compliance.

Changing Facilities, Showers and Drying Rooms

- Consider increasing the number or size of facilities available on site if possible
- Based on the size of each facility, determine how many people can use it at any one time to maintain a distance
 of two metres
- Restrict the number of people using these facilities at any one time e.g. use a welfare attendant
- Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Introduce enhanced cleaning of all facilities throughout the day and at the end of each day
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins in these areas with regular removal and disposal.

Work Planning to Avoid Close Working

In line with Falkland Islands Government guidelines, where it is not possible to follow the social distancing guidelines in full, in relation to a particular activity, you should consider whether that activity needs to continue for the site to continue to operate, and, if so, take all the mitigating actions possible to reduce the risk of transmission.

Sites and work need to be planned and organised to avoid crowding and minimise the risk of spread of infection.

Sites should remind the workforce (e.g. at daily briefings) of the specific control measures necessary to protect them, their colleagues, families and the Falkland Islands population.

Hierarchy of Controls

If you are not able to work whilst maintaining a two metre distance, you should consider whether the activity should continue and, if so, risk assess it using the hierarchy of controls below and against any sector-specific guidance.

Eliminate

- Workers who are unwell with symptoms of Coronavirus (Covid-19) should not travel to or attend the workplace
- Rearrange tasks to enable them to be done by one person, or by maintaining social distancing measures (2 metres)
- Do not share tools. If tools are to be shared they need to be disinfected before passing between people. This may mean some tasks will need to be undertaken by one specified person.
- Avoid skin to skin and face to face contact



	Stairs should be used in preference to lifts or hoists and consider one ways systems
	Consider alternative or additional mechanical aids to reduce worker interface
	Site Meetings
	Only absolutely necessary meeting participants should attend
	Attendees should be at least two metres apart from each other
	Rooms should be well ventilated / windows opened to allow fresh air circulation
	Consider holding meetings in open areas where possible
Reduce	Where the social distancing measures (2 metres) cannot be applied:
	 Minimise the frequency and time workers are within 2 metres of each other
	Minimise the number of workers involved in these tasks
	Workers should work side by side, or facing away from each other, rather than face
	to face
	 Lower the worker capacity of lifts and hoists to reduce congestion and contact at all times
	 Regularly clean common touchpoints, doors, buttons, handles, vehicle cabs, tools, equipment etc.
	Increase ventilation in enclosed spaces
	Workers should wash their hands before and after using any equipment
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Isolate	Keep groups of workers that have to work within 2 metres:
	 Together in teams e.g. (do not change workers within teams)
	As small as possible
	Away from other workers where possible
Control	Where face to face working is essential to carry out a task when working within 2 metres:
	Keep this to 15 minutes or less where possible
	Consider introducing an enhanced authorisation process for these activities
	Provide additional supervision to monitor and manage compliance
PPE	Sites should not use PPE for Coronavirus (Covid-19) where the two metre social
	distancing guidelines are met.
	Where it is not possible to maintain a two metre distance, each activity should be risk
	assessed using the hierarchy of controls and against any sector-specific guidance,
	mindful that masks (PPE) are the last resort in the hierarchy
	Re-usable PPE should be thoroughly cleaned after use and not shared between workers
	Single use PPE should be disposed of so that it cannot be reused
	Where personnel are required to work in specific environments (e.g. where persons)
	are shielding, with symptoms, or confirmed Coronavirus (Covid-19) cases may be
	present e.g. healthcare or in a home environment) additional PPE should be
	considered specific to the Coronavirus (Covid-19) risk
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Behaviours	The measures necessary to minimise the risk of spread of infection rely on everyone in	
	the industry taking responsibility for their actions and behaviours.	
	Please encourage an open and collaborative approach between workers and employers	
	on site where any issues can be openly discussed and addressed.	

First Aid and Emergency Service Response

The primary responsibility is to preserve life and first aid should be administered if required and until the emergency services attend.

- When planning site activities, the provision of adequate first aid resources must be agreed between the relevant parties on site
- Emergency plans including contact details should be kept up to date
- Consideration must also be given to potential delays in emergency services response, due to the current pressure on resources
- Consider preventing or rescheduling high-risk work or providing additional competent first aid or trauma resources.

Cleaning

Enhanced cleaning procedures should be in place across the site, particularly in communal areas and at touch points including:

- Taps and washing facilities
- Toilet flush and seats
- Door handles and push plates
- Hand rails on staircases and corridors
- Lift and hoist controls
- Machinery and equipment controls
- All areas used for eating must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each break and shift, including chairs, door handles, vending machines and payment devices.
- Telephone equipment
- Key boards, photocopiers and other office equipment
- Rubbish collection and storage points should be increased and emptied regularly throughout and at the end
 of each day.

Tradespeople and working in people's homes

Routine Maintenance and refurbishment works should not be carried out in residential properties.

No work should be carried out in anywhere an individual is being self-isolating, unless your work is to remedy a direct risk to the safety of the household, such as emergency plumbing or repair.

No work should be carried out by a tradesperson who has coronavirus symptoms, however mild.

If you are a tradesperson carrying out essential repairs and maintenance in people's homes. You can continue work, providing that you are well and have no symptoms. You should notify all clients in advance of your arrival.



On entry to the home you should wash your hands using soap and water for 20 seconds. You should wash your hands regularly, particularly after blowing your nose, sneezing or coughing, and when leaving the property. Where facilities to wash hands are not available, hand sanitiser should be used, and you should carry this with you at all times.

You should maintain a safe distance (at least 2 metres) from any household occupants at all times, and ensure good ventilation in the area where you are working, including opening the window.