

Table HS.5

Reasons for Factories Inspectors issuing Improvement and Prohibition notices, 2018

As at	Industry Sector	Improvement Notices	Prohibition Notices	Reason
31-January	-	-	-	-
28-February	-	-	-	-
31-March	-	-	1	Failure to notify the presence of Asbestos and carry out a proper Asbestos survey.
30-April	-	-	1	Requirement to display health and safety board, wear suitable and mandatory PPE and working at height dangerously due to unsafe and unauthorised scaffolding extension erected to carry out roof works.
31-May	Police, Security, Fire Services	1	-	Failure to provide suitable and sufficient washing facilities, including showers if required by the nature of work or for health reasons, shall be provided at readily accessible places. An adequate supply of wholesome drinking water shall be provided for all persons at work in the workplace. Every supply of drinking water required by subregulation (1) shall (a) be readily accessible at suitable places, and (b) be conspicuously marked by an appropriate sign where necessary for reasons of health and safety. Suitable and sufficient rest facilities shall be provided at readily accessible places. Suitable and sufficient facilities shall be provided for persons at work to eat meals where meals are regularly eaten in the workplace. First aid boxes required by section 51 of the Act to be provided and maintained in the Factories. Requirement for First Aider trained to the standard of St John's Ambulance Association.
30-June	-	-	-	-
31-July	Construction	-	1	Failure to provide systems of work, that are safe and without risks to health; Failure to mitigate detrimental effects of an explosion to ensure the health and safety of workers; Failure to supplement measures against the propagation of explosions; Failure that the working environment is such that work can be performed safely without endangering the health and safety of workers and others.
31-August	Construction	-	2	First Company (1) The Contractor failed to provide the Health and Safety Plan (2) The Contractor failed to provide the Risk Assessments to which its workers are being exposed. Second Company (1) The Contractor failed to take suitable and sufficient measures where work was to be carried out on site, to prevent, so far as was reasonably practicable, any person from falling a distance liable to cause personal injury.
30-September	-	-	-	-
31-October	Construction	-	1	Management of Health and Safety Works Regulations, 1996 . Regulation 3,2 (a) Without prejudice to the generality of an employer's duty under the preceding subregulation, the matters to which that duty extends include in particular – (a) the provision and maintenance of plant and systems of work that are, so far as is reasonably practicable, safe and without risks to health;

30-November	Construction	-	2	<p>First Company; CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN, MANAGEMENT, HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE) REGULATIONS, 1998 Miscellaneous provisions Reg.20(1); FACTORIES (HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE IN RELATION TO CONSTRUCTION) REGULATIONS 2006 Reg.25(2). (1) The surroundings and the perimeter of the site must be signposted and laid out so as to be clearly visible and identifiable; (2) Where necessary in the interests of health and safety, the perimeter of a construction site shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be identified by suitable signs and the site shall be so arranged that its extent is readily identifiable. Second Company; Regulation 6 (3) of the Factories (Working At Heights) Regulations 2006 (1) Failure to provide suitable and sufficient measures to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, any person falling a distance liable to cause personal injury.</p>
31-December	Construction	1	-	<p>FACTORIES (LIFTING OPERATIONS AND LIFTING EQUIPMENT) REGULATIONS, 1999 Thorough Examination. (3) Subject to subregulation (5) every employer shall ensure that lifting equipment which is exposed to conditions causing deterioration which is liable to result in dangerous situations is (a) thoroughly examined (i) in the case of lifting equipment for lifting persons or an accessory for lifting, at least every 6 months; (ii) in the case of other lifting equipment, at least every 12 Months.</p> <p>MANUAL HANDLING OPERATIONS REGULATIONS, 1996. Duties of employers. 3. (2) (a) make a suitable and sufficient assessment of all such manual handling operations to be undertaken by them, having regard to the factors which are specified in column 1 of the Schedule and considering the questions which are specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of the Schedule.</p> <p>PROVISION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. 4.(1) Every employer shall ensure that suitable personal protective equipment is provided to his employees who may be exposed to a risk to their health or safety while at work except where and to the extent that such risk has been adequately controlled by other means which are equally or more effective.</p> <p>MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS Risk assessment. 7.(1) Every employer shall make a suitable and sufficient assessment of (a) the risks to the health and safety of his employees to which they are exposed whilst they are at work;</p> <p>SUMMARY 1) Lifting equipment has not been thoroughly examined; 2) Suitable and sufficient assessment of all such manual handling operations has not been undertaken; 3) Suitable personal protective equipment have not been provided to employees who may be exposed to a risk to their health or safety while at work; 4) A suitable and sufficient assessment of the risks to the health and safety of those exposed whilst they are at work has not been carried out.</p>

Source: Department of Employment
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