



# ICM

MARCH 2017

PRINCIPLES OF CONTROL

**Instructions to candidates:**

- a) Time allowed: Three hours (plus an extra ten minutes' reading time at the start – do not write anything during this time)
  - b) Answer any FIVE questions
  - c) All questions carry equal marks. Marks for each question are shown in [ ]
1. Accidents and incidents are reported to the enforcing authority under the Reporting of Injuries, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).
    - a) Outline what should be reported to the authorities, the reasons why accidents and incidents should be reported and what the benefits are to these authorities. [10]
    - b) Explain how records of accidents and incidents are important to an organisation. [10]
  2. A manager has to set up a machinery area in the factory. This will aid production but may cause other problems.
    - a) Depending on what is being provided to customers, the customer information may need to comply with which FOUR main legislations? [6]
    - b) Discuss the key duties employers have when purchasing equipment. [8]
    - c) Explain the key duties that manufacturers and suppliers have when supplying plant and equipment to purchasers. [6]
  3. Under the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations (PPE) employers have to ensure that any PPE provided is maintained. Outline what types of maintenance may be required to ensure the PPE is both safe to use and used safely. [20]
  4. Safe systems of work are essential for any organisation and employers have to ensure that there is a defined method for doing a job in a safe way.
    - a) Discuss why it is important that the established safe system is documented and updated periodically. [10]
    - b) Identify the role the managers have in establishing the safe systems of work. [6]
    - c) Explain how employees can help establish the safe systems of work in the organisation. [4]
  5. A senior manager has to ensure that a permit to work system is in place depending on the job and the risks involved.
    - a) Outline when it would be UNLIKELY for a permit to be required and what can be done to avoid needing a permit. [8]
    - b) Discuss what the manager should consider if employees were working in a confined space. [12]
  6. It is a legal requirement to display safety signs and some posters in an organisation.
    - a) Describe the relevant posters and safety signs/information that should be displayed by law. [8]
    - b) Explain the features that should be included when designing a safety signs checklist. What should existing signs be checked to ensure? [12]
  7. An organisation has to ensure health and safety competence, not only of those who support management but also the competence of employees. Managers need to balance the demands placed by customers with the action required to protect the health and safety of their employees.
    - a) Outline how employers can ensure they have competent people. [12]
    - b) State the definition of **competence** as defined by Regulation 7 of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (MHSW) 1999. [8]

*continued overleaf*

8. Under the hierarchy of control, employers have to put in measures for safe working.
- a) Summarise what a **safe system of work** is, why it is needed, how it works and how training should be approached. [10]
  - b) Explain the term '**reduced time exposure**' with regard to health and safety. [2]
  - c) Summarise what can be done to reduce time exposure to employees and give FIVE examples of health hazards where this might be necessary. [8]