NEBOSH

MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY

UNIT IG1: For: NEBOSH International General Certificate in Occupational Health and Safety



Open Book Examination

Available for 24 hours

Guidance to learners

This is an open book examination. It is not invigilated, and you are free to use any learning resources to which you have access, eg your course notes, or a website, etc.

By submitting this completed assessment for marking, you are declaring it is entirely your own work. Knowingly claiming work to be your own when it is someone else's work is malpractice, which carries severe penalties. This means that you must **not** collaborate with or copy work from others. Neither should you 'cut and paste' blocks of text from the Internet or other sources.

The examination begins with a scenario to set the scene. You will then need to complete a series of tasks based on this scenario. Each task will consist of one or more questions.

Your responses to **most** of these tasks should wholly, or partly, draw on relevant information from the scenario. The task will clearly state the extent to which this is required.

The marks available are shown in brackets to the right of each question, or part of each question. This will help guide you to the amount of information required in your response. In general, one mark is given for each correct technical point that is clearly demonstrated. Avoid writing too little as this will make it difficult for the Examiner to award marks. Single word answers or lists are unlikely to gain marks as this would not normally be enough to show understanding or a connection with the scenario.

You are not expected to write more than 3000 words in total.

Try to distribute your time and word count proportionately across all tasks.

It is recommended that you use the answer template.

Please attempt ALL tasks.

SCENARIO

Kitchen Craft is a domestic kitchen renovation organisation that has been managed by the owner since it opened 15 years ago. It is located on a busy main road in a city. It is comprised of a main brick building that is painted. This building contains display kitchens for customers to view, an office space, and rest facilities for workers. A large warehouse behind the main building stores the kitchen stock and products ready for shipping. The workforce consists of 10 sales workers and 20 warehouse workers on various shift patterns.

The owner is enthusiastic about maintaining good sales figures and having the latest kitchens on display. They spend most of their time with the sales workers in the main building planning these display kitchens, meeting with customers, and making sales. As a result, the warehouse workers deal with issues themselves. There is an informal hierarchy in the warehouse where the longest-serving workers feel that they are justified in telling the newer or younger workers what to do. In the past, the owner threatened the security of workers' jobs when they asked for help. As a result, the owner is only approached with issues when it is unavoidable. Worker B, who has worked at Kitchen Craft since it opened, is the longest-serving warehouse worker and is often looked to for guidance by the other warehouse workers.

In the last year, the number of near misses and accidents recorded in the warehouse has been slowly increasing. Noticing this, Worker B has become concerned and has repeatedly asked for help from the owner to improve health and safety in the warehouse. The owner has often dismissed these requests as unimportant, so has provided insufficient equipment and funds. The owner's reasoning is that workers simply need to be more careful, and it is more important to use resources in the main building, which is more visible to customers.

On one occasion, the owner told Worker B that Kitchen Craft has sufficient risk assessments and a health and safety policy, and workers should know about these. Concerned that they had never seen these documents, Worker B asked for copies. The owner produced them from a locked filing cabinet in their office. The policy was signed and dated five years ago, and the risk assessments pre-date this.

Recently, the owner of Kitchen Craft has been preparing for renovations to the main building. As part of the renovations, the owner is having the organisation's branding redesigned by an external contractor. This contractor will also install a large sign with the new branding on the exterior wall of the main building. To reduce costs, the owner plans to have warehouse workers carry out the task of preparing the wall's surface. They have asked Worker B to co-ordinate this task. The owner has explained that the contractor is due the following week, so Worker B needs to have this task completed in the next two days. Worker B asked if they would have to do overtime to complete this task, as it is currently a very busy time in the warehouse. The owner frustratedly replied that Worker B would have to fit in the task around their regular workload.

The wall preparation task

The wall is approximately 6.1 metres (20 feet) high and next to the main road. Brushes and scrapers will be used to remove surface dirt, loose paint, and masonry from the wall to prepare it. Any damaged render on the wall will then be repaired with wall filler and filling knives. Finally, a coat of exterior masonry paint will be applied to the entire wall using paint rollers.

The owner explains the task to Worker B and tells them where to find the equipment. They also give them access to an old scissor lift (a type of mobile elevated work platform/MEWP) that is stored outdoors, behind the warehouse. Worker B has never used a MEWP before but remembers that, during Worker C's recent induction training, Worker C mentioned that they have experience using MEWPs from a previous employment. On the day of the wall preparation task, Worker B informs Worker C that they will be needed for the task. Worker C agrees to help, but comments that it is unseasonably hot today, so it is unfortunate that they cannot work in the air-conditioned warehouse.

The workers go to the warehouse to collect the equipment needed for the task. This takes longer than expected as the scissor lift is not a model that Worker C has used before. Worker C asks Worker B where they can find safety harnesses and lanyards to secure themselves inside the scissor lift. Worker B responds that they do not think this equipment is available, but it is not something to worry about. Worker C notices that there is rust on the scissor lift, and many of the control markings are worn or illegible. Since they were employed recently, Worker C does not want to cause any trouble, so continues with the task despite their concerns. They eventually manage to drive the scissor lift into position next to the wall. Once in place, the workers begin preparing the wall.

The accident

Later that day, the workers have finished repairing the damaged render and have started painting. Worker B decides that they will need more paint than expected and has to collect it from the warehouse while Worker C continues working outside. Worker B lowers the scissor lift and steps out. As Worker C is raising the scissor lift back into position, they shout over the noise of the traffic to Worker B. They ask them to hurry, as working in the heat is unbearable, and to throw to them a bottle of drinking water that is on the ground.

Worker B throws the bottle, but trips on a loose paving stone which affects their aim. Worker C overreaches to catch the bottle, leaning against the scissor lift gate. The gate clasp fails, the gate swings open and the worker falls, narrowly missing a passing pedestrian. They land on their side, on the concrete road below. They had only raised the scissor lift a short distance when they fell. Worker B rushes into the road to help. At the same time, a car is travelling down the road at a high speed and the driver has to swerve to avoid hitting the workers.

Worker C is shocked by the accident and their shoulder begins to hurt, so Worker B takes them directly indoors to the empty rest area to sit and calm down. The owner notices them sitting down and asks why they are not working. Worker B follows the owner to their office and explains what happened. The owner tells them that it was obviously their own fault and to be more careful. They tell them to go back outside so that the equipment is not left unattended. Worker B responds that they know it was a mistake, but Worker C is visibly distressed and, since there is no first-aider on shift, Worker C should be sent to hospital in case they are injured. An argument between Worker B and the owner develops, and results in Worker B leaving work without permission, to take Worker C to the hospital. Furious, the owner sends another warehouse worker outdoors to complete the wall preparation task and to retrieve the equipment.

As a result of the accident, Worker C has significant bruising to their shoulder and arm, and requires time off work to recover.

Task 1: Health and safety leadership

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	information from the scenario.	
Task	2: Health and safety morals	
2	What was <i>unacceptable</i> about the <i>moral</i> approach to managing health and safety when the accident occurred?	(10)
	Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant information from the scenario.	
Task	3: Emergency arrangements	
3	Comment on the <i>negative</i> aspects of emergency arrangements at Kitchen Craft.	(8)
	Note: Your answer must be based on the scenario only.	
Task	4: Possible uninsured costs incurred from the accident	
4	Kitchen Craft's insurance only covers the following costs	
	 warehouse equipment repairs and replacement 	
	 warehouse equipment repairs and replacement warehouse stock replacement 	
	 warehouse stock replacement personal injury compensation civil claim awards 	
	 warehouse stock replacement personal injury compensation 	
	 warehouse stock replacement personal injury compensation civil claim awards 	(12)
	 warehouse stock replacement personal injury compensation civil claim awards medical costs. What would the possible <i>uninsured</i> costs be for the organisation, from the 	(12)
Task	 warehouse stock replacement personal injury compensation civil claim awards medical costs. What would the possible <i>uninsured</i> costs be for the organisation, from the 	(12)
Task 5	 warehouse stock replacement personal injury compensation civil claim awards medical costs. What would the possible <i>uninsured</i> costs be for the organisation, from the accident? 	(12)

Comment on the *negative* aspects of the owner's health and safety leadership.

Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant

(12)

Task 6: Recognising accident investigation failings

6	(a)	What should the owner have done to secure the scene immediately after the accident occurred?	(3)
		Note: Your answer must be based on the scenario only.	
	(b)	After the contractor has installed the new sign on the exterior wall, the owner arranges to investigate the accident.	
		How could this delayed action affect the 'gathering information' stage of the investigation?	(4)
		Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant information from the scenario.	

Task 7: Technical and administrative control measures

, ,	(a)	What <i>technical</i> control measures should have been considered prior to the wall preparation task?	(6)
		Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant information from the scenario.	
	(b)	What <i>administrative</i> control measures could be put in place by Kitchen Craft to help <i>prevent</i> a recurrence of the accident?	(12)
		Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant information from the scenario.	

Task 8: Health and safety auditing, and active monitoring

8	Worker B believes that a health and safety audit will be beneficial at Kitchen
	Craft.

(a) What reasoning could Worker B give to the owner to convince them that this would be beneficial to the organisation? (8)
 Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant

Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant information from the scenario.

(b) What active monitoring measures (leading indicators) could be used to review health and safety performance at Kitchen Craft?

Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant information from the scenario.

(5)

Task 9: Health and safety culture

9 Comment on how peer influence on warehouse workers may have *negatively* affected the health and safety culture. (12)

Note: You should support your answer, where applicable, using relevant information from the scenario.

End of examination

Now follow the instructions on submitting your answers.

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