

Safety Regulations

There are naturally a number of safety regulations that apply when working on-site.

Safety regulations are the strongest form of official advice that employers must follow. They are legally enforceable. Regulations are made by government ministers, often following proposals from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and are approved by Parliament.

Here we briefly cover just some of the more important safety regulations.

- **The Working at Height Regulations 2005** - to prevent death and injury caused by a fall from height. Employers and those in control of any work at height activity must make sure work is properly planned, supervised and carried out by competent people.
- **The Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)** - these Regulations place duties on people and companies who own, operate or have control over work equipment.
- **Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998 (LOLER)** - the legal requirements relating to the use of lifting equipment. They aim to reduce risks to people's health and safety from lifting equipment provided for us at work.
- **Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulation 2002 (COSHH)** - requires employers to control exposures to hazardous substances to protect both employers and others who may be exposed from work activities.
- **Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 (MHOR)** - set out clear measures for dealing with risks from manual handling.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at Work Regulations** - employers have duties concerning the provision and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) at work.
- **Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981** - set out what employers need to do to address first-aid provision in the workplace.