

Oceantechnicalservices






A quick guide on
PUWER

Regulation: 1




Commencement = 5th December 1998

Key terms

-  **POWER:** Provision and use of work equipment regulations
-  **WORK EQUIPMENT:** Any equipment machinery appliance, apparatus, tool or installation for use at work
-  **USE :** Includes starting and stopping, programming, setting, transporting , repairing, modifying, maintaining, servicing, and cleaning.




Regulation: 2

This regulation focuses on:

-  Defining certain terms in the regulation.
-  Explaining how to interpret the labeling and paragraph systems used in the regulations.
-  Identifying what is covered in specific regulations and the various exceptions which are dealt with elsewhere.





Regulation: 3

This regulation considers:

-  **The geographical limits:** the whole of Great Britain and Offshore installations.
-  **Who is effected:** Employers and self-employed people. People in control of the work equipment.
-  **Those who are exempt:** the regulation does not apply to those who have sold or supplied equipment.

Regulation: 4




The key features for this regulation are:

-  Suitability of work equipment.
-  Used only for the operations for which it was intended.
-  Does not increase the risks to the employees.
-  The need to identify hazards and risks associated with the equipment.

Regulation: 5

Maintenance (suitable condition):





The equipment must be kept in:

-  An efficient state.
-  In efficient working order.
-  In good repair.

If a maintenance log is kept it must be *up to date.*

Regulation: 6




Inspection:

-  The equipment must be inspected after installation and before being used.
-  After assembly at a new site or location.
-  Inspected by a competent person.
-  Records must be kept from the last inspection.

Regulation: 7

Specific risks:



Where there are risks associated with certain types of equipment for which the normal measures are not adequate, certain measures can be taken:-

-  restrict the use to appropriate people.
-  designate the people who will maintain and repair it.
-  give training and instructions on the use of the equipment.

Regulation: 8

Information & Instruction:

Health & Safety information must be available for :





-  Those using the equipment.
-  Those supervising or managing the equipment.

This information must be easy to understand and easily accessible .

Regulation: 9


Training:

Training in the use of work equipment must be given to:

-  People using the equipment.
-  Supervisors & managers of the work equipment.
-  New starts.
-  Young people. (i.e. inexperienced)

Regulation: 10

Conforming with Community requirements:

-  Equipment provided for use after the 1st January 1993 is required to carry a CE mark of compliance.

Regulation: 11

Dangerous parts of Machinery:

There are several ways to safeguard people from dangerous parts of the machinery;

- ☀ Provide fixed guards.
- ☀ Provide other guards or protection devices (interlocks / photo-electric cells etc,)
- ☀ Provide protection appliances (jigs / holders / push sticks etc,)
- ☀ Provide information, instruction, training and supervision.






Guards or protection devices must be :

- ☀ Well constructed.
- ☀ Made of sound materials.
- ☀ Strong enough to to the job they are meant to.

Regulation: 12

Specific Hazards:

Such as,






-  Any article falling or being ejected from the equipment.
-  Rupture or disintegration of parts of the equipment.
-  Equipment catching fire or overheating.
-  Unintended discharge of an article or gas, dust, liquid, vapour etc.
-  Unintended or premature explosion of the equipment.

Regulation: 13

High and Very low temperatures:

Measures have to be taken to ensure people are not injured by hot or very cold surfaces





There are several different engineering ways of achieving this:

-  Reduce the surface temperature.
-  Insulation.
-  Shielding.
-  Guarding.
-  Barricading.

Regulations: 14-18






These regulations deal with the
Starting, Stopping & Emergency stop
controls:

These controls must be:

-  *Clearly visible.*
-  *Easily identified.*
-  *Easily accessible.*
-  *In a safe location.*

Regulation: 19

Isolation from source of energy:


-  The equipment must be able to be isolated from its source of energy.
-  The isolation point must be clearly identified.
-  It must be accessible.
-  It must be robust and well constructed.
-  It must be able to withstand the operating conditions of the equipment.

Regulation: 20

Stability :

Stabilizing fixed work equipment (including scaffolding and ladders)

This can be achieved by:

-  Bolting or fastening to a floor or structure etc, to prevent accident and injury to the operators.

Regulation: 21

Lighting:

Lighting has to be



Sufficient and ***Suitable***,

where people are operating work
equipment.

Regulation: 22

Maintenance Operations:

It has to be possible to carry out maintenance operations in a manner which does not bring the operators into a position that will put them at risk.

This can be achieved in several ways, such as:




-  Permits to work, barriers, guards, PPE, or safe means of access.

Regulation: 23

Markings:

Employers have to ensure that work equipment is marked in a clearly visible manner with any marking appropriate for reasons of health and safety.

These can take the form of :

-  High visibility paint.
-  Signs.
-  Symbols.

Regulation: 24

Warnings:

Employers must ensure that work equipment incorporates any warning signs or devices which are appropriate for reasons of health and safety.



These may be visible or audible.



They must be clear, unmistakable, and easy to understand.

Regulation: 25 _ 30

These regulations deal specifically with

- ☀ MOBILE work equipment,




- ☀ SELF PROPELLED work equipment, and

- ☀ DRIVE SHAFTS.



- ☀ POWER supplementary guidance:
Power presses (applicable to some types of compactors)

Asset PUWER Consistency & Standardization

-  All compliance check sheets should be of the same format for all companies.
-  There is a need for all parties to reach the same level of understanding.
-  There has to be a commitment to keep up the achieved standards.