



Construction Site Operating Procedures – Protecting Your Workforce during Covid-19¹

¹ Source: Based on BuildUK's "Site Operating Procedures –Protecting Your Workforce" downloaded from <https://builduk.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Site-Operating-Procedures-23-March-2020.pdf> 24th March, 2020

Table of CONTENTS

1.1.	Introduction.....	2
1.2.	Self-Isolation.....	3
1.3.	Procedure if Someone Falls Ill.....	3
1.4.	Travel to Site.....	3
1.5.	Site Access Points.....	3
1.6.	Hand Washing.....	4
1.7.	Toilet Facilities.....	4
1.8.	Eating Arrangements.....	4
1.9.	Changing Facilities, Showers and Drying Rooms.....	4
1.10.	Avoiding Close Working.....	5
1.11.	Cleaning.....	5

1.1. Introduction

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), COVID-19 is now a pandemic, meaning a global outbreak of disease. On March 15th, 2020, the Prime Minister of The Bahamas declared the COVID-19 outbreak a national emergency. There are currently four individuals who have tested positive in The Bahamas for the virus that causes COVID-19. It is possible that it could be spreading in the community ("community spread"). Community spread means people have been infected with the virus in an area, including some who are not sure how or where they became infected. There is much more to learn about the transmissibility, severity, and other features associated with COVID-19 as the outbreak investigation continues. Infected people can spread COVID-19 through their respiratory secretions, especially when they cough or sneeze. According to the CDC, spread from person-to-person is most likely among close contacts (6 feet). It is also possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or their eyes.

Construction sites operating in Abaco and Grand Bahama during the Coronavirus Covid-19 pandemic need to ensure they are protecting their workforce and minimising the risk of spread of infection.

This guidance is intended to introduce consistent measures on sites of all sizes in line with the Government's recommendations on [social distancing](#).

These are exceptional circumstances and the industry must comply with the latest Government advice on Coronavirus at all times.

The health and safety requirements of any construction activity must also not be compromised at this time. If an activity cannot be undertaken safely due to a lack of suitably qualified personnel being available or social distancing being implemented, it should not take place.

Sites should remind the workforce at every opportunity of the Site Operating Procedures which are aimed at protecting them, their colleagues, their families and the Bahamian population.

If a site is not consistently implementing the measures set out below, it may be required to shut down.

1.2. Self-Isolation

Anyone who meets one of the following criteria should not come to site:

- Has a fever (greater than or equal to 100.4) or a new, persistent cough - [follow the guidance on self-isolation](#)
- Is a [vulnerable person](#) (by virtue of their age of greater than 60, underlying health condition, clinical condition or are pregnant)
- Is living with someone in [self-isolation](#).

1.3. Procedure if Someone Falls Ill

If a worker develops a fever or a persistent cough while at work, they should:

- Return home immediately
- Avoid touching anything
- Cough or sneeze preferably into the crook of their elbow or a tissue and put it in a bin and wash their hands.
- They must then follow the guidance on self-isolation and not return to work until their period of self-isolation has been completed.

1.4. Travel to Site

- Wherever possible workers should travel to site alone using their own transport and sites need to consider:
 - Parking arrangements for additional cars and bicycles
 - Other means of transport to avoid public transport e.g. cycling
 - Providing hand cleaning facilities at entrances and exits. This should be soap and water wherever possible or hand sanitiser (minimum 60% alcohol) if water is not available
 - How someone taken ill would get home.

1.5. Site Access Points

- Stop **all** non-essential visitors
- When possible, introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Monitor site access points to enable social distancing – may need to change the number of access points, either increase to reduce congestion or decrease to enable monitoring
- Remove or disable entry systems that require skin contact e.g. fingerprint scanners
- **Require all workers to wash or clean their hands before entering or leaving the site**
- Allow plenty of space (six feet) between people waiting to enter site
- Regularly clean common contact surfaces in reception, office, access control and delivery areas e.g. screens, telephone handsets, desks,
- Reduce the number of people in attendance at site meetings and consider holding them outdoors wherever possible
- **Drivers should remain in their vehicles if the load will allow it and must wash or clean their hands before unloading goods and materials.**

1.6. Hand Washing

- Provide additional hand washing facilities to the usual facilities if a large spread out site or significant numbers of personnel on site (minimum of one handwashing station / 6 workers on site)
- Ensure soap and fresh water is readily available and kept topped up at all times
- Provide hand sanitiser where hand washing facilities are unavailable
- Regularly clean the hand washing facilities and check soap and sanitiser levels
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal.

Sites will need extra supplies of soap, hand sanitiser and paper towels and these should be securely stored.

1.7. Toilet Facilities

- Restrict the number of people using toilet facilities at any one time
- Wash hands before and after using the facilities
- Enhance the cleaning regimes for toilet facilities particularly door handles, locks and the toilet flush
- Portable toilets should be avoided wherever possible, but where in use these should be cleaned and emptied more frequently
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal.

1.8. Eating Arrangements

With restaurants having been closed except for take-out, many places will not be able to operate as normal. Also, in these exceptional circumstances and where it is not possible to introduce a means of keeping equipment clean between use, kettles, microwaves etc. **must be removed from use.**

The workforce should also be required to stay on site once they have entered it and not leave to go to foodstores.

- Dedicated eating areas should be identified on site to reduce food waste and contamination
- Break times should be staggered to reduce congestion and contact at all times
- Hand cleaning facilities or hand sanitiser should be available at the entrance of any area where people eat and should be used by workers when entering and leaving the area
- The workforce should be asked to bring pre-prepared meals and refillable drinking bottles from home
- Workers should sit 6 feet apart from each other whilst eating and avoid all contact
- Where catering is provided on site, it should provide pre-prepared and wrapped food only
 - Payments should be taken by contactless card wherever possible
 - Crockery, eating utensils, cups etc. should not be used
- Drinking water should be provided with enhanced cleaning measures of the tap mechanism introduced
- Tables should be cleaned between each use
- All rubbish should be put straight in the bin and not left for someone else to clear up
- All areas used for eating must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each break and shift, including chairs, door handles, vending machines and payment devices.

1.9. Changing Facilities, Showers and Drying Rooms

- Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact at all times

- Introduce enhanced cleaning of all facilities throughout the day and at the end of each day
- Consider increasing the number or size of facilities available on site if possible
- Based on the size of each facility, determine how many people can use it at any one time to maintain a distance of six feet
- Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins in these areas with regular removal and disposal.

1.10. Avoiding Close Working

In construction there are situations where it is not possible or safe for workers to distance themselves from each other by 6 feet.

General Principles

- Non-essential physical work that requires close contact should **not** be carried out
- Work requiring skin to skin contact should not be carried out
- Plan all other work to minimise contact between workers
- **Re-usable PPE should be thoroughly cleaned after use and not shared between workers**
- **Single use PPE should be disposed of so that it cannot be reused**
- Stairs should be used in preference to lifts or hoists
- Where lifts or hoists must be used:
 - Lower their capacity to reduce congestion and contact at all times
 - Regularly clean touchpoints, doors, buttons etc.
- Increase ventilation in enclosed spaces
- **Regularly clean the inside of vehicle cabs and between use by different operators.**

Site Meetings

- Only absolutely necessary meeting participants should attend
- Attendees should be six feet apart from each other
- Rooms should be well ventilated / windows opened to allow fresh air circulation
- Consider holding meetings in open areas where possible.

1.11. Cleaning

- **Enhanced cleaning procedures should be in place across the site, particularly in communal areas and at touch points including:**
 - Taps and washing facilities
 - Toilet flush and seats
 - Door handles and push plates
 - Hand rails on staircases and corridors
 - Lift and hoist controls
 - Machinery and equipment controls
 - Food preparation and eating surfaces
 - Telephone equipment
 - Key boards, photocopiers and other office equipment
- **Rubbish collection and storage points should be increased and emptied regularly throughout and at the end of each day.**