Live Edge Working Policy Information

WHAT IS A LIVE EDGE AND A LIVE EDGE WORKING POLICY?





A "live edge" is a hazardous edge on a stand, such as the upper deck area or gaps in unlaid flooring where there is a risk of falling from height when the stand is being constructed or dismantled. Examples of this can be seen highlighted in red in the images on the right.

A live edge working policy is a written policy that details control measures in place to reduce the risk of people falling from height at work.

WHY IS A LIVE EDGE WORKING POLICY REQUIRED?

A live edge working policy is required as ADNEC Centre works in line with the Dubai Municipality requirement for construction related work above 2 metres to be carried out without risk of injury. This requires that a safe place of work is provided by employers for any work above this height and that when working above this height a fall arrest / harness is in place.

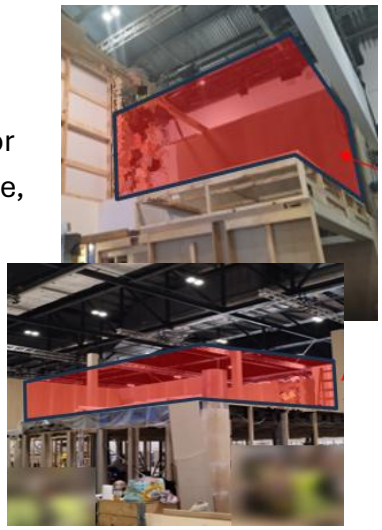
HOW WILL THIS WORK?

1. If a double or triple deck stand is being constructed, the principal contractor is required to submit a live edge working policy detailing how the stand will be constructed and dismantled safely with clear written details on how the contractor will reduce the risk of falls from height. The principal contractor is responsible for ensuring any work that is subcontracted also follows this policy.
2. Once the principal contractor has written their live edge working policy, it needs to be submitted alongside the rest of the required safety documentation. (method statement / risk assessment)
3. When the construction of the stand begins, prior to any working at height, an RXUK safety representative from BLG Event Management will meet with the contractor at the stand to check that all control measures detailed in the live edge working policy, method statement and risk assessment are in place. They will then issue permission to work at height and working at height may begin.

4. If permission to work at height is not received and working at height commences, the work will be stopped until the relevant documents are checked, and the detailed control measures are in place.
5. Permission to work will be removed if the contractors constructing the stand are found to be working unsafely or not in line with the detailed working processes listed in their live edge working policy, method statement or risk assessment. Permission to work will not be granted again until improvements for safe working are put into place.

This policy is a document agreed between the RXUK Safety Manager, the stand auditor (Ops Squad) and the contractor responsible for managing the construction and dismantle of the stand.

GUIDANCE ON LIVE EDGES



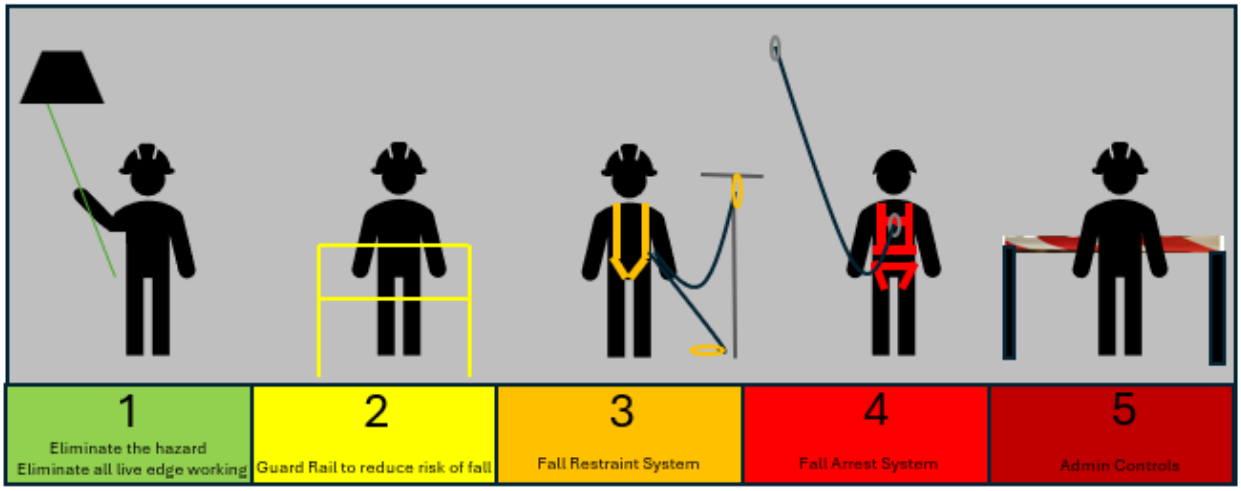
The images on the right show live edges and pose a high-risk area for falling from height. In these areas during construction and dismantle, suitable edge protection must be in place at all times.

Please ensure this is planned for in advance of arriving.

The organisers and safety teams reserve the right to stop all work until suitable measures are in place.

What control measures can be put in place?

There are a range of control measures that can be put in place to reduce the risk of falls from height. To begin with, review the below hierarchy of controls for each task to assess if the working at height can be completed in another way.



Control measures to reduce the risk of falling from height may include:

- Ground-level work, pre-installing flooring and guard rails
- Installation of guard rails. These must be at least 950mm high with gaps no wider than 470mm
- Use of orange mesh for visibility and to prevent workers going under the guard rail
- Use of scaffold towers or mobile elevated working platforms (scissor lifts / cherry pickers) to install protections safely
- Early installation of staircases
- Limit the number of workers on the upper level
- Continuous monitoring of activities
- Daily safety talks with the teams working on upper levels to remind them of the safety measures in place
- Consider what personal protective equipment might be needed (hard hats / harnesses / steel toe footwear)
- Use of forklifts for moving items to upper decks
- Use of temporary barriers – consider what type of barrier (must be solid) and how it will be fixed to live edges. Please note, hazard tape is not a temporary barrier.

Examples of temporary barriers in practice

