REMOTE OR ISOLATED WORK

CONTROL MEASURES

Control measures are specific actions or procedures that are put in place to manage or mitigate identified risks. They are reactive measures that are implemented after risks have been identified and assessed as part of the risk management process. Control measures are designed to reduce the likelihood or impact of risks, and they can take many forms, including administrative controls, engineering controls, and personal protective equipment.

Provide vehicles, equipment, tools, and communication equipment suitable for use in the terrain: Supply workers with appropriate vehicles, tools, equipment, and communication devices that are specifically designed for the conditions and challenges of the remote or isolated work environment.

Have at least two workers in remote locations: Ensure that remote locations have a minimum of two workers present to enhance safety, provide support, and mitigate risks associated with working alone.

Ensure adequate facilities for workers: Establish proper facilities and amenities to meet the basic needs of workers, promoting their well-being and comfort in remote or isolated locations, including toilets, drinking water, eating facilities, and personal storage.

Provide accommodation: Arrange suitable living accommodations for workers in remote or isolated areas, ensuring their safety, comfort, and ability to rest.

Regular Check-Ins: Establish a system for regular check-ins between remote workers and their supervisors or colleagues to maintain communication, monitor well-being, and address any concerns or challenges. Consider a system where workers are required to regularly communicate with a designated point of contact to confirm their well-being and maintain effective communication.

Have an emergency response plan if workers fail to report in at allotted times: Develop a comprehensive plan to address potential emergencies or incidents where workers fail to check-in, including protocols for initiating emergency response and ensuring their safety and well-being.

Lone Worker Safety Measures: Implement measures to enhance the safety of lone workers, such as providing personal safety devices (e.g., panic buttons), ensuring workers have access to emergency contact information, and setting up protocols for regular check-ins.

Task Assessment and Planning: Assess tasks and work activities in remote or isolated environments to identify potential risks and develop safe work procedures. Provide clear guidelines and instructions on how to perform tasks safely.

Remote Worksite Security: Implement security measures to protect remote worksites, including physical security, cybersecurity protocols, and data protection measures to safeguard sensitive information.

Ergonomics and Workstation Setup: Provide guidance on ergonomic practices and workstation setup for remote workers to prevent musculoskeletal injuries and promote comfort and productivity. Adequate

Regular Training Updates: Conduct periodic refresher training sessions to reinforce safety practices, update remote workers on any changes or new risks, and provide opportunities for sharing experiences and lessons learned.

Incident Reporting and Investigation: Establish a clear procedure for remote workers to report incidents, near-misses, or safety concerns. Investigate incidents promptly and take appropriate actions to prevent future occurrences.

DO	DO NOT
Establish a communication system for workers in remote or isolated areas.	Do not rely solely on workers to initiate contact with the business as they may face obstacles that prevent them from doing so.
Implement alternative communication systems, such as satellite phones, radios, or EPERBs, as backup options.	Avoid assuming that others will automatically know the appropriate steps to take if workers cannot be reached. It is crucial for all workers and managers to have a comprehensive understanding of the communication systems in use and the emergency protocols in place.
Maintain regular check-ins with workers who are in remote or isolated locations.	
Clearly define the communication responsibilities, including who will communicate with remote or isolated workers, the frequency of communication, and contingency plans in case of communication difficulties.	When feasible, consider allowing workers to operate in remote or isolated conditions independently.
Ensure that field vehicles carrying workers in remote or isolated areas are equipped with essential provisions like water, spare tires, and first aid equipment.	