Permits to work

About 5 minutes · Read it out, then ask the questions at the end.

Why it matters. Some jobs are so risky they need a written permit before they start: hot works, confined spaces, live electrical work and work on isolated systems. The permit makes sure the right checks are done and everyone knows what is happening.

The hazards

- Starting high-risk work without the right checks
- Systems switched back on while people are still working
- Different trades not knowing what each other is doing
- Permits that don't match the job or have run out

Stay safe

- Know which jobs on this site need a permit
- Don't start until the permit is issued and you have read it
- Follow every condition on the permit
- Keep the permit at the work area
- Stop and ask if the job changes or conditions change
- Hand back or close the permit when the work is finished
- Never remove someone else's lock or tag

Ask the team

1. Which jobs on this site need a permit to work?
2. Who issues permits here?
3. What would you do if the job changed part way through?

The law and guidance

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999. HSE HSG250, Guidance on permit-to-work systems.

General guidance to help you give a toolbox talk. It doesn't replace your site's risk assessments, method statements, permits or training. Check it against your own site rules before you give it.

Free toolbox talk from EW Group, 110V site temps specialists. www.ewgroup.co.uk · Bristol 0117 982 0005 · London 020 7476 0001

ATTENDANCE RECORD

Permits to work

Site: Date:

Given by: Company:

By signing, I confirm I attended this toolbox talk and understood it.

Name (print)	Company	Signature	Time

Keep this record with your site's training and briefing records.