



Coronavirus (COVID-19) PSE Power Business Continuity Statement.

As the Coronavirus continues to spread, PSE Power recognises its duty of care to employees and customers.

The company is monitoring the rapidly evolving situation closely and is being proactive in the implementation of controls to reduce the risk to all affected by our work activities.

While the World Health Organisation has declared a global emergency over the rising numbers of infection, the risk of catching coronavirus in Ireland is rated as low to moderate by health authorities here.

However, as there have now been a small number of confirmed covid-19 cases in Ireland PSE Power has taken the following precautionary steps to minimise disruption to the supply of goods and services as well as help prevent any possible spread of the virus.

Employees

- PSE Power has identified personal hygiene as a key element in preventing infection and has drafted and distributed an Infection Control Procedure (see below) to all employees
- All employees of the business continue to be issued with the most current expert advice and information available from Irish and International health authorities
- Hand sanitiser dispensers have been installed throughout the PSE offices, including building entrance and exit points.
- All service engineers have been issued with kits which include hand sanitiser, wipes, gloves and appropriate PPE.
- Any employees who may have been in contact with confirmed Covid-19 cases or who are feeling unwell have been instructed to seek medical advice immediately and to inform their supervisor before presenting for work.

Products & Services

- PSE Power has requested regular updates from our suppliers
- The advice from our suppliers is that currently, there is very little impact and that stock reserves are adequate for the next 3 months.
- While some of our equipment is manufactured in Italy and some components are sourced in China these supplies continue to be manufactured and shipped currently.
- However, PSE Power continues to monitor the supply chain and alternative suppliers outside of affected areas are being sourced.

Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Padraig Smith
Managing Director
04-03-2020



Infection Control Procedures

This procedure has been prepared to aid PSE personnel to reduce the potential to spread infections and contagious conditions in the workplace and to protect the health and safety of PSE personnel, customers and others affected by our work activities.

Within the workplace there is potential for infection through:

- Spread via coughing and sneezing
- cuts or broken skin
- inadequate hand washing/sanitising
- Close contact with infected persons

Coughing/Sneezing:

Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve when you cough and sneeze.

Put used tissues into a bin and wash your hands immediately.

Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.

Try to avoid close contact with people who are unwell.

Cuts/Broken Skin

Clean cuts thoroughly and apply plaster.

Change plaster/dressing regularly

Wash hands after treating cuts

Hand Washing/Sanitising

Proper hand washing is a vital part of good infection control procedures. However, for handwashing to be effective in preventing cross contamination it needs to be practiced correctly in terms of method and frequency.

The recommended hand washing procedures are outlined below.

<p>1. Wet your hands with water.</p>	
<p>2. Apply enough soap to cover your hands.</p>	
<p>3. Rub your hands together.</p>	
<p>4. Use one hand to rub the back of the other hand and clean in between the fingers. Do the same with the other hand.</p>	
<p>5. Rub your hands together and clean in between your fingers.</p>	
<p>6. Rub the back of your fingers against your palms.</p>	
<p>7. Rub your thumb using your other hand. Do the same with the other thumb.</p>	
<p>8. Rub the tips of your fingers on the palm of your other hand. Do the same with other hand.</p>	
<p>9. Rinse your hands with water.</p>	



When should you wash your hands?

You should wash your hands:

- after coughing or sneezing
- after toilet use
- before eating
- before and after preparing food
- if you are in contact with a sick person, especially those with respiratory symptoms
- if your hands are dirty
- if you have handled animals or animal waste

Washing your hands properly removes dirt, viruses and bacteria to stop them spreading to other people and objects, which can spread illnesses such as food poisoning, flu or diarrhoea.

It can help stop people picking up infections and spreading them to others.

Hand Sanitisers

Hand sanitisers (gel or liquid) are solutions to be placed onto dry hands, where hands are not visibly contaminated and provides an additional method for ensuring hands are clean.

They are useful where additional, convenient hand cleansing is required such as after coughing and/or sneezing.

The recommended hand sanitiser application procedures are outlined below

<p>1. Apply a small amount (approx 3ml) of product in a cupped hand.</p>	
<p>2. Rub hands together palm to palm, spreading the handrub over the hands.</p>	
<p>3. Rub back of each hand with palm of other hand with fingers interlaced.</p>	
<p>4. Rub palm to palm with fingers interlaced</p>	
<p>5. Rub back of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlaced.</p>	
<p>6. Rub each thumb clasped in opposite hand using a rotational movement.</p>	
<p>7. Rub tips of fingers in opposite palm in a circular motion.</p>	
<p>8. Rub each wrist with opposite hand.</p>	
<p>9. Wait until product has evaporated and hands are dry (do not use paper towels).</p>	
<p>10. The process should take 15-30 seconds.</p>	



Close contact with infected persons

HSE has defined close contact as:

- spending more than 15 minutes face-to-face contact within 2 metres of an infected person
- living in the same house or shared accommodation as an infected person
- spending more than 2 hours in a closed space with the case

Anyone with symptoms of coronavirus who has been in close contact with a confirmed case in the last 14 days should:

- isolate themselves from other people - this means going into a different, well-ventilated room alone, with a phone
- phone their GP, or emergency department - if this is not possible, phone [112](#) or [999](#)
- in a medical emergency (if you have severe symptoms) phone [112](#) or [999](#)
- contact PSE Power to advise of the situation.