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COURSE BROCHURE

Advanced Facilities Health and Safety Management Training Course

4 – 15 April 2027
Doha

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Registered in the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia

Advanced Facilities Health and Safety Management Training Course

Ref: 254_8077 **Date:** 4 – 15 April 2027 **Location:** Doha **Fees:** 11700 GBP

Facilities Health and Safety Management is a 2-week advanced training course for facilities managers, building safety officers and HSE leads in property operations, built around one work product, a facilities safety management plan for a site. Buildings now host more contractors, more complex plant and more occupiers than ever, and one uncontrolled hot work job or water system can harm people and halt operations. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on Facilities Health and Safety Management.

Why Facilities Health and Safety Management Matters Now

Three groups shape building safety today. Occupiers and visitors expect safe workplaces, clean water and reliable evacuation arrangements. Contractors carry out much of the high-risk work, from roof access to electrical isolation, so the facilities team controls hazards it does not directly employ. Insurers, owners and enforcing authorities expect documented risk assessments, permits and inspection records. A site that controls these duties keeps people safe and protects its licence to operate; one that does not faces injuries, prosecutions and closures. The course rests on the plan-do-check-act cycle of occupational safety management systems and links it to ISO 41001 for facility management systems.

Who Gains Most from Facilities Health and Safety Management

- Leaders accountable for the safety of occupants, visitors and contractors across a building or campus
- Building safety officers who run fire, evacuation and inspection regimes
- Contract leads who select, induct and supervise maintenance contractors
- Technical heads responsible for water hygiene, hazardous materials and engineering plant
- HSE leads who investigate incidents and report safety performance to owners

A property operations department gains most when its facilities, technical and HSE leads attend together and agree one set of site safety controls.

Facilities Health and Safety Management Capabilities

Participants leave able to identify building hazards, control the work that creates them and prove that controls work.

- Assess building hazards with structured risk assessment and a site hazard register — duty holders
- Design a permit to work system for hot work, confined spaces, electrical and height work — contractors and supervisors
- Specify contractor selection, induction and monitoring controls — procurement and contract leads
- Build fire risk assessments and evacuation arrangements for occupants with different needs — fire wardens and occupiers
- Apply water hygiene and asbestos management controls — technical heads and maintenance teams
- Test incident investigation findings with root cause methods — senior management

Key Facilities Health and Safety Management Terms

- Permit to Work — a formal written system that authorises specific high-risk tasks and sets the precautions before work begins.
- Fire Risk Assessment — a structured review of ignition sources, fuel, people at risk and escape arrangements in a building.
- Legionella Control — measures that prevent bacterial growth in water systems through temperature, flushing, cleaning and monitoring.
- Asbestos Register — a record of the location, type and condition of asbestos-containing materials in a building.
- Hierarchy of Controls — the order of risk reduction from elimination and substitution to engineering, administrative controls and protective equipment.
- Lockout Tagout — an isolation procedure that keeps plant de-energised while maintenance work is carried out.

Facilities Health and Safety Management Day by Day

Day 1: The Building Safety Landscape

- Duty Holder Mapping — Owner, Occupier, Manager and Contractor Responsibilities
- Building Hazard Profile — Offices, Hospitals, Malls and Industrial Sites
- Plan-Do-Check-Act Cycle — Structuring a Site Safety System
- Safety Culture Diagnosis — Leadership Behaviours That Shape Site Practice
- Safety Performance Baseline — Incident, Audit and Inspection Evidence

Day 2: Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

- Site Walkthrough Inspection — Spotting Physical, Chemical and Ergonomic Hazards
- Risk Matrix Scoring — Likelihood and Severity for Building Tasks
- Hierarchy of Controls — Choosing Elimination Before Protective Equipment
- Site Hazard Register — Recording Risks, Owners and Review Dates
- Occupant Vulnerability Review — Visitors, Young Workers and Disabled Users

Day 3: Permit to Work and Isolation

- Permit to Work System Design — Issuers, Acceptors and Authorised Persons
- Hot Work Controls — Fire Watches and Combustible Clearance
- Confined Space Entry — Atmosphere Testing and Rescue Planning
- Lockout Tagout Procedures — Electrical and Mechanical Isolation
- Work at Height Controls — Roof Access, Ladders and Mobile Platforms

Day 4: Contractor Safety Control

- Contractor Pre-Qualification — Assessing Safety Competence Before Award
- Method Statement Review — Checking Risk Assessments From Contractors
- Site Induction Design — Rules, Emergency Routes and Reporting
- Contractor Monitoring Inspections — Supervising High-Risk Activities
- Contractor Performance Scorecard — Rewarding Safe Behaviour and Removing Repeat Offenders

Day 5: Fire Safety Management

- Fire Risk Assessment Method — Ignition, Fuel, Oxygen and People
- Fire Detection and Suppression Systems — Testing and Maintenance Regimes
- Compartmentation and Fire Doors — Inspecting Passive Protection
- Fire Safety Logbook — Recording Tests, Drills and Defects
- Fire Warden Organisation — Roles, Training and Coverage by Floor

Day 6: Evacuation and Emergency Response

- Emergency Response Plan — Scenarios for Fire, Gas Leak and Bomb Threat
- Evacuation Strategy Selection — Simultaneous, Phased and Stay-Put Options
- Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans — Assisting People With Mobility Needs
- Evacuation Drill Evaluation — Timing, Roll Call and Lessons Learned
- Liaison With Emergency Services — Information Packs and Site Access

Day 7: Water Hygiene and Hazardous Materials

- Legionella Risk Assessment — Hot and Cold Water and Cooling Towers
- Water System Monitoring — Temperatures, Flushing and Sampling Schedules
- Asbestos Management Plan — Surveys, Registers and Condition Checks
- Hazardous Substances Control — Cleaning Chemicals and Safety Data Sheets
- Indoor Air Quality Management — Ventilation, Mould and Occupant Complaints

Day 8: Engineering Plant and Workplace Safety

- Lift and Escalator Safety — Inspection Contracts and Entrapment Response
- Electrical Installation Safety — Periodic Testing and Portable Equipment
- Pressure Systems and Gas Appliances — Written Schemes of Examination
- Manual Handling and Ergonomics — Reducing Injuries in Cleaning and Porterage
- Slips, Trips and Falls Prevention — Flooring, Lighting and Housekeeping

Day 9: Incident Investigation and Assurance

- Incident Reporting System — Near Misses, First Aid and Serious Events
- Root Cause Analysis — Five Whys and Fishbone for Site Incidents
- Corrective Action Tracking — Closing Findings Within Agreed Timescales
- Safety Audit Programme — Internal Checks and Independent Reviews
- Safety Performance Reporting — Leading and Lagging Indicators for Owners

Day 10: Practising the Facilities Safety Management Plan

- Site Hazard Profile Build — Applying Risk Assessment to a Case Building
- Control Selection — Applying Permit, Contractor and Fire Arrangements
- Emergency Scenario Exercise — Applying the Evacuation Strategy
- Peer Review Panel — Testing the Plan Against Incident Lessons
- Facilities Safety Management Plan — Completing and Presenting the Site Plan

Applying Facilities Health and Safety Management After the Course

- Audit the permit to work records for the last month on one site and present gaps in isolation, hot work and confined space controls to the facilities leadership group.
- Run a timed evacuation drill with roll call and personal evacuation plans, then issue a short report with corrective actions and owners.

Facilities Health and Safety Management Questions FAQ

What is Facilities Health and Safety Management and why does it matter now?

Facilities Health and Safety Management is the control of hazards created by buildings, plant and the work done in them. It matters now because sites host more contractors and complex systems, and owners and insurers expect documented, tested controls.

Which roles gain most from Facilities Health and Safety Management?

Facilities managers, building safety officers and HSE leads in property operations gain most. Contract leads and technical heads also benefit because the course covers contractor control, water hygiene, asbestos and engineering plant safety.

How does Facilities Health and Safety Management differ from a general occupational safety course?

It focuses on the hazards of operating buildings rather than general workplace safety. A general course covers broad principles, while this course covers permits, contractor control, fire and evacuation, legionella, asbestos and plant inspections in occupied buildings.

What do you bring back from Facilities Health and Safety Management?

You bring back a facilities safety management plan for a real site, covering its hazard register, permit system, contractor controls, fire and evacuation arrangements, water and asbestos controls and incident reporting.

Facilities Health and Safety Management: The Way Forward

The facilities safety management plan gives site leadership a single basis for its next safety decision, often whether contractor and permit controls are strong enough for planned shutdown work. Building safety officers, contract leads and technical heads use it to assign controls and inspections. After the first audit cycle, revisit the hazard register against incident and near miss evidence.