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# Health and Safety Policy

## 1. Statement of general policy

The Company fully accepts the obligations placed upon it by the various Acts of Parliament covering health and safety. The Company requires its Managing Director/Company Owner to ensure that the following policy is implemented and to review annually on its effectiveness.

## 2. Introduction

This policy has been prepared and published under the requirements of Health & Safety at Work legislation. The purpose of the policy is to establish general standards for health and safety at work and to distribute responsibility for their achievement to all managers, and other employees through the normal line management processes.

## 3. Management responsibilities

### Company Owner/Managing Director

The Company Owner/Managing Director has overall responsibility for the implementation of the Company's policy. In particular they are responsible for ensuring that the policy is widely communicated and that its effectiveness is monitored.

### Senior managers

These managers are wholly accountable to the Company Owner/Managing Director for the implementation and monitoring of the policy within the area of their specified responsibility.

### Safety officer/representative

The Safety Officer/Representative is a nominated manager responsible for co-ordinating effective health and safety policies and controls across the organisation.

The Safety Officer is responsible for;

- the production and maintenance of the Company's policy and ensuring that Department Guidelines are consistent with policy:



- its application:
- monitoring and reporting on the effectiveness of the policy:
- the provision of general advice about the implication of the law:
- the identification of health and safety training needs. The safety officer/representative also acts on behalf of the Company Owner/Managing Director, as the Company's formal link with the Health and Safety Executive, Environment Health Departments and other external agencies:
- the production and maintenance of any health and safety documents or codes of practice as necessary for any relevant area of the Company services where this is required.

#### **4. Health and safety management process**

The Company believes that consideration of the health, safety and welfare of staff is an integral part of the management process and is the number one priority of the business. The provision of the Health and Safety at Work Act, associated Codes of Practice and other relevant Directives will be adopted as required standards within the Company.

The Company requires managers to approach health and safety in a systematic way, by identifying hazards and problems, planning improvements, taking executive action and monitoring results so that the majority of health and safety needs will be met from locally held budgets as part of day-to-day management, although many health and safety problems can be rectified at little additional cost.

For major additional expenditure, cases of need will be submitted by the Safety Officer to the Company Owner/Managing Director.

If unpredictable health and safety issues arise during the year, the Company Owner/Managing Director must assess the degree of risk, in deciding the necessary resources and actions to commit to addressing these issues.

#### **5. Health, safety and welfare guidelines**

It is the policy of the Company to require the Safety Officer to produce appropriate departmental health and safety policies or guidelines. These should embody the minimum standards for health and safety for the department and the work organised within it.



It shall be the responsibility of the Safety Officer to bring to the attention of all members of their staff, the provisions of the guidelines, and to consult with appropriate Health and Safety Representatives about the updating of these guidelines. Suggested model contents of a guideline are;

- a clear statement of the role of the department:
- regulations governing the work of the department:
- clear reference to safe methods of working:
- information about immediate matters of health and safety concern, such as fire drills, fire exits, first aid:
- training standards:
- the role and identity of the Health and Safety Representative:
- names of specialist advisers who can be approached about the work of the department:
- the manager responsible for organisation and control of work:
- accident reporting procedures:
- departmental safety rules:
- fire procedures:
- policies agreed by the Company:

## **6. Identification of health and safety hazards**

### **Annual audit and regular risk assessment**

It is the policy of the Company to require a thorough examination of health and safety performance against established standards in each department, **at least** annually. The technique to be adopted for such examinations will be the 'Safety Audit'. The Audit requires review of;

- standards laid down in the policy:
- departmental guidelines:



- relevant regulations:
- environmental factors:
- staff attitudes:
- staff instructions:
- methods of work:
- contingency plans:
- recording and provision of information about accidents and hazards and the assessment of risk.

The information obtained by the Audit will be used to form the basis of the plan for the department for the following year.

The responsibility for ensuring that audit activity is carried out as part of this policy rests with the Company Owner/Managing Director and will be carried out by the Safety Officer/Representative.

It is the management's responsibility to ensure that any deficiencies highlighted in the Audit are dealt with as speedily as possible.

In addition to carrying out Safety Audits, it is the responsibility of the Safety Officer to have checked, at least quarterly, all portable equipment, including electrical appliances, in their area, and to ensure that all problems are immediately dealt with.

Managers have a continual responsibility for the elimination of hazards in order to maintain a safe working environment and will also be expected to carry out regular **risk assessments** in line with the Health and Safety Executive Guidelines; that is follow the 5 steps;

1. identify the hazards:
2. decide who might be harmed and how:
3. evaluate the risks and decide on precautions:
4. record the findings and implement the precautions:
5. review the assessment and update when necessary:



## **7. Safety representatives**

The Company will support Safety Officers/Representatives in carrying out their role and give all reasonable assistance. Safety Officers/Representatives will be encouraged to discuss specific health and safety issues with the relevant Manager. They may also formally report hazardous or unsafe circumstances and will be formally notified of the remedial action taken or be given a reason why the action cannot be taken.

## **8. Training**

Health and Safety training shall be incorporated within annual training programmes, as part of the development of a systematic training plan. Health and Safety training needs will, therefore, be identified and planned for in the same manner as other training needs.

Four areas of need shall be given special priority;

- training for managers, to equip them with an understanding of the employee's responsibilities under this policy, and the role and purpose of safety officers/representatives:
- training for safety officers/representatives to enable them to discharge their function:
- training for all members of staff to acquaint them with the main provisions of the law and its practical implication, the main features of this policy and key safety rules:
- induction and in-service training for staff at all levels to acquaint them fully with new requirements and hazards:

## **9. Records and monitoring**

The Company will operate systems for recording, analysis and presentation of information about accidents, hazard situations and untoward occurrences. Advice on systems will be provided by the Safety Officer, in conjunction, where appropriate with specialist advisory bodies for example local Environmental Health Departments, and the responsibility for the operation of these systems rests with managers at all levels. Information obtained from the analysis of accident statistics must be acted upon and, where necessary, bids for additional expenditure made to the Company Owner/Managing Director.



## **10. Reports to the health and safety executive**

The responsibility for meeting the requirements of the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1985 (RIDDOR) to the Health and Safety Executive, shall rest with the Company Owner/Managing Director or as delegated to the Safety Officer.

## **11. Specialist advisory bodies**

Certain bodies and the individual members of those bodies have always had a Health and Safety role, most notably, the Health & Safety executive, or local Environmental Health Departments. If further specialist advice is required, this may be obtained by the safety officer/representative from expert individuals or bodies outside the Company. This must firstly be agreed with the relevant Director.

## **12. Occupational health**

It is the policy of the Company to obtain independent Occupational Health advice when required. Such services can include counselling on health and associated matters, investigation of hazards and accidents, environment studies, health interviews and employment medicals.

## **13. First aid**

It is the policy of the Company to make provision for First Aid and the training of 'First Aiders'. The Safety Officer is responsible for ensuring the Regulations are implemented and for identifying training needs.

## **14. Fire**

The Company Owner/Managing Director is responsible for ensuring that the staff receive adequate fire training, and that nominated fire officers are designated in all the Company's premises. The Company Owner/Managing Director delegates these responsibilities to the safety officer/representative.

In addition, the Company will nominate a Fire Officer (this may be the Safety Officer or someone external to the Company) who will;

- report and advise on the standard of fire safety in the Company's premises and the standard of fire training of its staff:



- undertake overall responsibility for fire training:
- assist in the investigation of all fires in the Company's premises and to submit reports of such incidents:

## **15. Condemnation and disposal of equipment**

Procedures for the, condemnation and disposal of equipment are determined by the Company Owner/Managing Director. Managers introducing new equipment should have such equipment checked initially by the Safety Officer.

## **16. Food hygiene**

Those managers who have responsibility for food acquisition, storage, processing and serving, and staff induction and hygiene training, are responsible for ensuring that these functions are undertaken to the necessary legal standards. Any suspected outbreak of food poisoning or other unexplained and possibly food related incidents must be reported to the Safety Officer.

## **17. Lifting and handling**

Managers are responsible for informing staff of safe lifting techniques. The Safety Officer will identify specific training needs and ensure training in lifting and handling is provided to staff that require it.

## **18. Non-smoking on Company premises**

The Company policy is that there will be no smoking in any of its buildings. The overall aim is to reduce smoking and so save life, reduce risk of fire, prevent unnecessary illness and chronic disability. These rules also extend to e-cigarettes / vaping.

## **19. Control of substances hazardous to health**

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) requires the Company to identify those substances which are in use and which are hazardous to health (as legally defined) and to assess the risk of those substances. The Company must also provide and use controls to prevent exposure to substances hazardous to health; maintain controls by





monitoring exposure or by health surveillance of employees; and provide information, instruction and training for employees on all these matters. The Safety Officer is responsible for implementing these Regulations.

## **20. Computer installations and visual display units**

All new computer installations must adhere to the British Standard Specifications and comply with the Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations 1992. New employees who regularly use VDUs will be required to undergo sight screening.

## **21. Health and safety and the individual employee**

The Health and Safety at Work Act requires each employee 'to take reasonable care for the Health and Safety of themselves and of other persons who may be affected by their acts and omissions' and co-operate with management to enable management to carry out their responsibilities under the Act. Employees have equal responsibility with the Company for Health and Safety at Work.

The refusal of any employee to meet their obligations will be regarded as a matter to be dealt with under the Disciplinary Procedure. In normal circumstances counselling of the employee should be sufficient. With a continuing problem, or where an employee leaves them self or other employees open to risk or injury, it may be necessary to implement the formal stages of the Disciplinary Procedure.

## **22. People working on Company premises not employed by the Company**

Persons working in the Company premises who are employed by other organisations are expected to follow Company Health and Safety Policies with regard to the safety of Company employees, their own personal safety (and that of other parties such as the general public if appropriate) and their method of work. This responsibility will be included in contracts or working arrangements.

## **23. Visitors and members of the public**

The Company wishes to ensure that as far as is reasonably practicable, the Health, Safety and Welfare of visitors to Company establishments will be of the highest standard.

Any member of staff, who notices persons acting in a way which would endanger other staff, should normally inform their Line Manager. If the danger is immediate, common sense must



be used to give warning, call for assistance or give aid as necessary. It is equally important not to over-react to a situation.

## **24. Contractors**

The Company wishes to ensure that as far as is reasonably practicable, the Health, Safety and Welfare of Contractors working in the Company's establishments will be of the highest standards. In addition, Contractors and their employees have an obligation so far as is reasonably practicable to ensure all equipment, materials and premises under their control are safe and without risks to health.

Contractors must also observe the Company's Fire Safety Procedures. These obligations will be drawn to the attention of the Contractors in the contract document issued to them. In addition, a manager will be identified in the contract as having authority to stop the work of Contractors who are placing themselves, other staff, or visitors at risk. Any member of staff, who judges there is a risk where contractors are working, should inform the Safety Officer immediately.

In tendering, Contractors will be asked to confirm they have a written Health, Safety and Welfare Policy. The Company's manager letting the Contract will be responsible for monitoring the Health and Safety performance of the Contractor and the Contractor's performance will be a factor in deciding whether or not to invite the Contractor to tender again.