

BURY COUNCIL

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

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1. Statement of Health & Safety Policy

Bury Council recognises the importance of maintaining Health and Safety standards and the moral, legal and financial costs that can result from failings or poor application of occupational health and safety systems.

As far as is reasonably practicable, Bury Council will:

- Identify hazards and control significant health and safety risks which arise from our work activities.
- Provide information, instruction, training and supervision to employees, volunteers, contractors and agency personnel.
- Consult with employees and others on matters that affect their health, safety and welfare.
- Provide and maintain premises that are safe.
- Provide suitable work equipment and articles (e.g. substances) that are safe in use, maintenance, handling and storage.

In doing this, we will:

- Ensure compliance with the relevant health and safety legislation as a minimum standard.
- Consider occupational health and safety whenever political, managerial and operational decisions are taken.
- Ensure that no decision is made, or operation undertaken, unless appropriate occupational health and safety standards are assessed.
- Interpret health and safety management in its widest context, including wellbeing, rehabilitation, physical and mental health.
- Make available necessary resources, including financial, to ensure appropriate health and safety standards are delivered.
- Co-operate with everyone who has an interest in Health & Safety in: identifying hazards in the workplace, assessing risks related to them and implementing appropriate protective measures.
- Ensure sound health and safety management practices across all areas of activity and influence, including roles and responsibilities as an employer, service provider, client organisation, commissioner, owner and controller of land and premises and partner within partnership arrangements.

2. Responsibilities

Everyone in the Council is responsible for the health and safety of themselves and others who may be affected by their work activities. The section below sets out roles and responsibilities for all those who work for the Council in any capacity, our Partners and Elected Members. **Elected members** are responsible for providing leadership on issues of health and safety and ensuring the provision of adequate resources.

A member of the Cabinet will have specific responsibility for the occupational health and safety portfolio and will ensure this policy is promoted and that occupational health and safety issues are brought to the attention of Cabinet when appropriate.

Elected Members are responsible for:

- Providing leadership on issues of health and safety.
- Adoption of policies, strategies and plans that are within the spirit of this policy and which allow it to be implemented in practice.
- Provision of adequate resources to enable the implementation of occupational health and safety polices, plans and strategies.
- Scrutiny of appropriate areas of health and safety management.
- Carrying out Council roles and duties in line with the standards, arrangements and guidance covered by this policy.

Chief Executive

The Chief Executive is the Officer with overall responsibility for implementation and maintenance of the policy and is responsible for:

- Ensuring that systems are in place and are properly resourced to manage significant risks.
- Showing leadership in health and safety and sending clear messages about the need to manage health and safety risk.

Designated (Occupational Health and Safety) Director

The Director for People and Inclusion (Corporate Core) is the Designated Occupational Health and Safety Director, with responsibility for:

- Promotion of health and safety at a strategic level.
- Monitoring of the implementation of corporate systems and standards.
- Overseeing the delivery of health and safety responsibilities through the Bury Council Executive Team.

The Council's Executive Team has overall responsibility for health and safety compliance and performance.

This includes:

- Promotion of health and safety at a strategic level.
- Monitoring of the implementation of corporate systems and standards.
- Overseeing the delivery of health and safety responsibilities within their service / department.

- Ensuring that each service completes a risk assessment needs checker annually.
- Ensuring health and safety incidents are appropriately reported and investigated and that any follow-up actions are implemented.

Managers have operational responsibility for applying this policy, including:

- Managing the risk of accidents and reporting them if they do occur.
- Managing the risk of occupational ill health and reporting it if it occurs.
- Ensuring that employees have access to and follow this Health and Safety Policy, risk assessments and other relevant health and safety documentation.
- Ensuring that relevant training is completed by staff and health and safety is discussed through one-to-ones and the Employee Review process.
- Escalating risks and issues which are outside of their immediate control.
- Ensuring timely and accurate reporting of incidents and the delivery of follow-up investigations and actions as required.
- Include relevant employees in the creation and maintenance of health and safety management arrangements e.g. Risk Assessments.
- Managers of contracts and any other Council officers who manage the delivery of services through alternative provisions including, partners, third parties, volunteers, agencies, etc. must ensure that:
 - Health and safety risks and potential risks to the Council are considered.
 - Appropriate steps are taken to manage the risks.
 - Those responsible for service provision implement appropriate health and safety management arrangements.

Employees, agency workers, volunteers, consultants, contractors, partners and suppliers.

- Take personal responsibility for their own health and safety and the health and safety of those affected by their acts or omissions while at work. Consider risks and highlight concerns through the line management structure and/or through the Bury Council Health and Safety Team.
- Undertake relevant health and safety training as required.
- Co-operate in adhering to the standards and expectations detailed in this policy.
- Ensure that they carry out their work, so far as is reasonably practicable, without putting themselves or others at risk.
- Ensure any tools, materials and equipment which they may use are safe and free from defects and if not report this for action through the appropriate line management structure.
- Co-operate with any health and safety investigation and assist in the delivery of any actions identified.

- Report any hazards that they become aware of, any shortfalls in health and safety management arrangements, any accidents that happen at work and any illness that they believe has been caused or made worse by work.
- Assist in the development, implementation and maintenance of health and safety management arrangements e.g. Risk Assessments.

This statement applies to everyone working in and on behalf of Bury Council and at all Council sites. The principles extend to the working conditions of staff who are agile workers, including working from their home.

This policy does not apply to those working in maintained schools, which are responsible for the development and approval of their own policies. The Council have provided schools with a template Health & Safety Policy which reflects their specific responsibilities and aligns with the approach set out within this document.

The Health and Safety Team

The Council's Health and Safety team is responsible for:

- Leading on the development and monitoring of organisational standards, strategies, policies and arrangements and ensuring these continue to reflect national legislative and best practice standards as they develop.
- Carrying out independent: auditing, monitoring and investigation of organisational and departmental standards, arrangements and complex risks and accidents.
- Advising managers and employees, including the Chief Executive, to enable them to meet their health and safety responsibilities, including the provision of training and practical advice.
- Preparing quarterly reports to the Council's Executive Team and Health and Safety Joint Consultative Committees (JCCs), including an assessment of key health and safety risks and statistics on work-related and workplace incidents, health and safety training and other proactive and reactive work.

Bury Council Asset Management

The Council is in the process of establishing a board to oversee the management of all property assets. This will ensure that:

- Buildings are being operated in compliance with all statutory requirements and relevant health and safety legislation, in line with the Council's policies and procedures
- Preventative and protective measures (including maintenance activities) are understood, developed, applied, maintained and recorded. This is in order to achieve appropriate levels of control over any significant risks that are identified through the buildings risk assessment process.
- Health and safety site-specific arrangements are applied in practice and records are kept (including those in relation to fire safety and first aid management).

• All relevant building users and service providers participate in: co-operating and co-ordinating building related risk assessments, the development of preventative and protective procedures and the application of procedures, protective measures and maintenance activities.

Building responsibilities remain with individual Departments and their nominated owners. The board will, however, oversee processes and procedures and work to ensure all buildings are managed effectively.

Occupational Health

The Council's Occupational Health provider is responsible for providing professionally independent advice and support to employees and managers on issues relating to the impact of work on the health of individuals and individual's health on their ability to work.

Trades Union Safety Representatives

The Council recognises the important function of Trades Unions in managing health and safety at work. The functions of a Trades Union Safety Representative are set out fully in The Safety Representatives and Safety Committees Regulations 1977 and include:

- Investigating potential hazards and dangerous occurrences at the workplace and to examine the causes of these events.
- Investigating complaints by employees the Trades Union represents concerning their health, safety and welfare at work.
- Making representations to Bury Council as the employer on the above and on general matters relating to Health & Safety at work.
- Carrying out inspections of the workplace and work activities. (This does not negate manager's legal responsibility to perform inspections or tours to support their risk assessments or H&S planning.)
- Representing members of staff during consultations at their workplace with Health and Safety Executive (HSE) inspectors.
- Receiving information from HSE Inspectors following inspections of their workplace.
- Attending meetings of the appropriate Health & Safety committees.

The Director of People and Inclusion will liaise with the Trade Union Branch Secretary to determine the appropriate discharge of the safety role and ensure any necessary paid time off from their regular job to enable them to perform their Trade Union duties, agreed in line with The Safety Representatives and Safety Committees Regulations (1977) reg 4(2)(a)(b).

3. Arrangements

Bury Council aims to meet its health and safety objectives by focusing on three key areas:

- Governance, consultation, and communication.
- Robust safety management systems.
- Effective training and development.

An overview of these arrangements is set out below. These methods are supported by several key documents and procedures which are highlighted.

Governance, consultation and communication

Governance, consultation and communication arrangements are in place for Health and Safety at the highest level of the organisation.

These include:

Governance

- The Council's Cabinet receives an annual Health and Safety Report, and takes ultimate responsibility for agreeing the annual priorities set out within this report and assuring its delivery through the annual reporting cycle.
- A formal Health and Safety Joint Consultative Committee, which is led by Elected Members and Trade Unions meets quarterly and receives a formal report setting out key health and safety risks and details of accidents and incidents.
- The Council's Executive Team will also consider Health and Safety issues, at least quarterly, reviewing health and safety reports and taking operational decisions and actions where needed. This role is also supported by regular review of the Corporate Risk Register and direct escalation of any significant new health and safety risks or concerns by the Director of People and Inclusion.
- Departmental Management Teams will consider Health and Safety issues at least quarterly via a formal agenda item and a review of the latest health and safety report, accident, incident, and work-related ill health information and other key data pertaining to the Department.
- Departmental Joint Consultative Committees: (DJCCs), which are led by Executive Directors, will ensure that Health and Safety is a regular agenda item for discussion and engagement with Trade Union colleagues at a departmental level.

Consultation and Communication

- The Corporate and Departmental JCC process provides the formal route for consultation with the Trades Unions on all health and safety matters.
- Consultation will cover:
 - Introduction of any measure which may substantially affect health and safety at work, e.g. the introduction of new equipment or new systems of work.

- Arrangements for getting competent people to help the organisation comply with health and safety laws (a competent person is someone who has the necessary knowledge, skills, and experience to help an employer meet the requirements of health and safety law).
- The information that is given to employees on the significant risks arising from their work, measures to reduce or eliminate these risks and what employees should do if they are exposed to a significant risk.
- Planning and organisation of health and safety training.
- The health and safety implications of introducing new equipment, technology and working practices.
- Health and Safety will be a regular theme within corporate communications and local managers will be encouraged to include health and safety as a discussion point within team meetings.

Robust health and safety management systems

The following systems are available and used by managers to ensure that health and safety is managed across the Council to a consistent and satisfactory standard:

- Completion of suitable and sufficient risk assessments of: all work activity, service provisions and facilities, to identify any factors that may foreseeably present a significant risk of harm.
- Assessment of any additional support or preventative and protective measures for individuals who have a recognised vulnerability which makes them more susceptible to harm at work.
- Procurement arrangements that ensure the safety of materials and equipment is always considered.
- Assessment, before engagement, of the competence of contractors and other service providers to carry out any work that they will do on behalf of the Council in a safe manner; monitoring their health and safety performance during the delivery of services; and taking appropriate action when health and safety performance falls below acceptable standards.
- Provision and use of preventative and protective guidance, measures, equipment, and management systems to achieve appropriate levels of control over factors identified through the risk assessment process.
- Maintenance of safe places of work, safe systems of work, safe plant, safe equipment, healthy working environments, safe means of access to and egress from all places of work and safe arrangements for use, handling, storage and transport of articles and substances.
- Provision of suitable occupational health and medical services, including health surveillance, where employees may be exposed to hazards that can harm their health.
- The recording of all accidents/incidents and subsequent investigation as necessary and delivery of agreed response actions. If, because of injury or illness, employees are incapable of making an immediate report, their manager or attending first-aider must do so. If the injury is reportable under RIDDOR, the HSE must be informed.

• Monitoring and review arrangements to ensure that health and safety management arrangements are effective and opportunities to improve arrangements are identified.

Training and Development

Training is provided to ensure competence in identifying and managing risks at work as applicable to individual roles, for example the use of machinery, medication, manual handling and driving. A central record will be maintained of all training to ensure competence is maintained through a proportionate refresher skills programme.

Advice and training on key areas of the management system is provided through the Health and Safety Team.

Managers must carry out health and safety training and development needs assessments through supervision and employee review processes. These assessments must confirm that relevant and/or required general health and safety training and development has taken place or is arranged and that any training and development that is specific to the job roles or working circumstances of individuals and teams is identified and delivered.

Several methods are used to communicate and reinforce learning in relation to health and safety:

- Local Induction
- Health and Safety Induction
- Corporate Health and safety training based on common Council wide risks
- Bespoke training aimed at risks relevant to service areas
- E learning
- Shadowing, mentoring, supervision, instruction
- Health and Safety Tools

4. Monitoring and Review

On-going monitoring of this policy will include proactive and reactive measures, incorporating spot checks, accident investigations, statistical analysis, and audits of Departments. Results of monitoring activities will be reported via the governance channels described above.

Departments must monitor their own guidance documents, procedures and risk assessments to check their effectiveness.

This policy will be subject to review on at least an annual basis in the context of the annual Health and Safety report. Reviews and revisions will take place more regularly in the case of any significant changes, including where:

- Legislation has been introduced or revised.
- Guidance has been introduced or revised.

- Incident investigation suggests that a review may be required.
- Research, monitoring or audit suggests that a review may be required.
- Changes in organisational structures, arrangements, etc.

Minor amendments of a routine nature will be agreed with the Cabinet Member for Corporate Affairs following Trade Union engagement.

The Appendix, which details arrangements and guidance for the management of specific areas of risk will be updated in 'real time' as areas of guidance emerge and evolve.

Appendix: Specific arrangements

Arrangements and guidance for the management of specific areas of risk can be accessed through the following links. All managers and employees are expected to apply the arrangements and guidance as relevant to them and the work that they perform or manage. The arrangements and guidance are updated as national guidance and the local risk profile change, the intranet should always be accessed either directly or through these links to ensure that the most up to date information is used.

Please use the topic links below. After opening, each topic area will have more detailed guidance forms and relevant information.

• Asbestos

We have a legal duty to prevent the exposure of employees, contractors and visitors to asbestos.

• Auditing (health and safety)

Arrangements for the effective planning, organisation, control, monitoring and review of health and safety management systems.

<u>Construction (Design and Management) Regulations</u>

Construction work, whether a small, short duration job or a large project is regarded as potential high risk in respect of health and safety.

• Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)

COSHH applies to a wide range of substances and preparations which could be used in the workplace.

Display Screen Equipment, workstations and lighting

H&S requirements for users when working with display screen equipment (computers, laptops, eye tests, etc.) and office ergonomics.

• Driving

Driving as part of a work activity (driving in between sites, driving on behalf of the council) is no different to any other work activity.

• Electricity

Procedures of applying sound health and safety principles.

<u>Electromagnetic fields</u>

Regulations requiring employers to take reasonable steps to prevent harm from exposure to magnetic fields at work.

• Facilities Management (FM): Building & Premises

Responsibility of sites, with constant vigilance of all site matters including welfare of staff and clients, safety, security and crime prevention.

• Fire safety

Fire safety guidance, fire risk assessments and information about evacuating a building on the activation of a fire alarm.

• First aid

Ensuring that a workplace has the necessary first aid requirements.

Health and safety reporting

What to do about reporting accidents and near misses.

• Inductions (Health and Safety)

Induction checklists and questionnaire for new starters.

Infection control

Infection control policies, procedures and guidance.

Inflatables

Checklist and guidelines for the safe use of play inflatable devices.

Inspections

Guidance and checklists for workshop, site, and office inspections.

• Legionella

Identify and assess sources of risk for legionella and take steps to prevent or control the risk.

• Lifts and lifting equipment

Guidance on lifting equipment and safe use.

Lone working

Many employees will spend some, most, or all their time working alone (home visits, meetings, working in isolation, etc.).

• Managing health, safety and welfare

General health and welfare, stress management, management of work related ill health risks and ill-health at work.

• Manual handling and lifting people

Any activity that requires an individual to lift, move or support a load will be classified as a manual handling task.

• Mobile telephones and driving

Guidance on the use of mobile phones when driving.

Noise

Guidance to help to identify whether there may be problems with noise at work

Office health and safety

Offices are generally considered low risk environments (with the possible exception of stress related risks).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

PPE is supplied and used at work wherever there are risks to health and safety that cannot be adequately controlled in other ways.

• Pregnancy and new mothers

Guidance for pregnant women, those who have given birth within the previous six months or are breastfeeding.

• Procurement (Health and Safety)

Client / contract duties under health and safety law. Applies to contracted operational works, and provision of services or goods.

<u>Risk assessment</u>

A risk assessment is about looking at what, in the workplace, could cause harm to people.

• <u>Skin</u>

Those working in health care, hairdressing / beauty industry, printing, cleaning, catering, construction, and metalworking are at greater risk

• Slips and trips

Preventing slips, trips, and falls in the workplace.

• Training (Health and safety)

The Council is committed to providing relevant, appropriate and adequate health and safety training to all staff.

• Vibration - Whole body vibration and Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS)

Whole body vibration and hand arm vibration is a widespread hazard for employees in many industries and occupations.

Volunteers

In general, the same health and safety standards apply to voluntary workers as they would to employees exposed to the same risks.

• <u>Safe working in the sun</u>

Information about the risks of too much sunlight, what the harmful effects are and how to protect yourself.

Work equipment and safe working

Items as diverse as office photocopiers, forklift trucks and woodworking machines are all classed as work equipment.

Work-Related Violence & Aggression

This covers considerations and management arrangements for threats, acts of violence and stalking of employees by members of the public and service users. The guidance is currently under review, but it should continue to be used in the meantime.

• Working at height

Work at height applies where there is a risk of falling which is likely to cause personal injury.

Young persons

There is a requirement for a risk assessment to be carried out when young persons are employed or carry out work experience, these assessments consider issues such as vulnerability due to stage of physical and mental development, limited experience and knowledge of workplaces, etc.