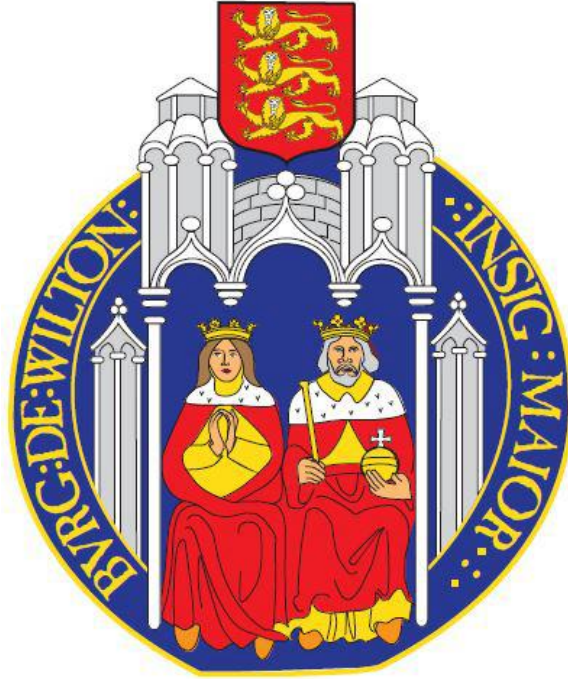


Wilton Town Council



Employer Discretions Policy

Document history

Status	Date	Adopted Date	Minute Ref	Summary of Changes
Original				
Revision 1				
Revision 2				
Revision 3				

Next review date January

Wilton Town Council Employer Discretions Policy

1. Introduction

- 1.2. The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations define the details of the scheme for members, employing authorities and the administering authority (Wiltshire Pension Fund, as part of Wiltshire Council).
- 1.3. The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) is a statutory pension scheme so its rules are laid down under Act of Parliament. However, the scheme's regulations do allow an employer some flexibility to enhance members' benefits. These discretions typically involve early access to benefits or improving the benefits received by members.
- 1.4. The Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) in England and Wales was amended from 1 April 2014. The provisions of the new LGPS, together with protections for member's benefits accrued before 1 April 2014, are now contained in the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations.
- 1.5. This policy relates to the application of discretions under:
 - The LGPS Regulations 2013 and
 - The LGPS Regulations 2014 (Transitional Provisions and Savings)
 - The LGPS Regulations 2008 (Benefits, Membership and Contributions) (as at 14th May 2018)
- 1.6. These policies may be subject to review from time to time. Affected employees will be notified of any subsequent change to this Policy Statement

Title:	The Local Government Pension Scheme – Employer Discretions Policy
Author(s):	Town Clerk
Scheme employer name:	Wilton Town Council
Approved by:	Wilton Town Council
Implementation date:	09 February 2026
Date of next review:	08 February 2029
This document replaces:	N/A

Discretion	Regulation	Decision
Whether, how much and in what circumstances to contribute to a shared cost Additional Pension Contributions (APC) scheme	R16(2)(e) & R16(4)(d)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Whether to extend 30 day deadline for member to elect for a shared cost APC	16(6)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Whether all or some benefits can be paid if an employee reduces their hours or grade (flexible retirement)	R30(6) & TP11(2)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Whether to waive, in whole or in part, actuarial reduction on benefits paid on flexible retirement	R30(8)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Whether to waive, in whole or in part, actuarial reduction on benefits which a member voluntarily draws before normal pension age other than on the grounds of flexible retirement (where the member only has post 31 March 2014 membership)	R30(8)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Whether to “switch on” the 85 year rule for a member voluntarily drawing benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60 (other than on the grounds of flexible retirement)	TPSch 2 para 1 (2) & 1(1)(c)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after

		consideration of the financial implications of that decision
<p>Whether to waive an actuarial reduction for a member voluntarily drawing benefits before normal pension age other than on the grounds of flexible retirement (where the member has both pre 1 April 2014 and post 31 March 2014 membership):</p> <p>a) On compassionate grounds (pre 1 April 2014 membership) and in whole or part on any grounds (post 31 March 2014 membership) if the member was not in the Scheme before 1 October 2006</p> <p>b) On compassionate grounds (pre 1 April 2014 membership) and in whole or in part on any grounds (post 31 March 2014 membership) if the member was in the scheme before 1 October 2006 will not be 60 by 31 March 2016 and will not attain 60 between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2020 inclusive</p> <p>c) On compassionate grounds (pre 1 April 2016 membership) and /or, in whole or in part on any grounds (post 31 March 2016 membership) If the member was in the scheme before 1 October 2006 and will be 60 between 1 April 2016</p> <p>d) On compassionate grounds (pre 1 April 2020 membership) and / or, in whole or in part on any grounds (post 31 March 2020 membership) if the member was in the Scheme before 1 October 2006, will not be 60 by 31 March 2016 and will attain 60 between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2020 inclusive.</p>	TP3(1),TPSch 2 para 2(1),B30(5) & B30A(5)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Whether to grant additional pension to an active member or within 6 months of ceasing to be an active member by reason of redundancy or business efficiency (by up to £8,903 p.a – this figure is inflation proofed annually)	R31	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Discretions for members who ceased active membership on or after 1 April 2008 and before 2014		
Whether to waive, on compassionate grounds, the actuarial reduction applied to deferred benefits paid early under B30 (member).	B30(5), TPSch 2, para 2(1)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Whether to “switch on” the 85 year rule for a pensioner member with deferred benefits voluntarily drawing benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60.	TPSch 2, para 1(2) & 1(1)(c)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision

Whether to waive, on compassionate grounds, the actuarial reduction applied to benefits paid early under B30A (pensioner member with deferred benefits)	B30A(5), TPSch 2, para 2(1)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Discretions for members who ceased active membership on or after 1 April 1998 and before 1 April 2008 AND Councillor members who ceased active membership on or after 1 April 1998		
Grant application for early payment of deferred benefits on or after age 50 and before age 55.	31(2)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Whether to “switch on” the 85 year rule for a member with deferred benefits voluntarily drawing benefits on or after age 55 and before age 60.	TPSch 2, para 1(2) & 1(1)(f) & R60	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Waive, on compassionate grounds, the actuarial reduction applied to deferred benefits paid early.	31(5) & TPSch 2, para 2(1)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision
Discretions for member who ceased membership before 1 April 1998		
Grant application for early payment of deferred benefits on or after age 50 on compassionate grounds.	TP3(5A)(vi), TL4, L106 (1)	Wilton Town Council will only exercise this discretion in exceptional circumstances and with the express permission of the Council after consideration of the financial implications of that decision



Wilton Town Council

Wilton Town Council

Health and Safety Policy Manual

January 2026

worknest
H&S

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INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

This Health and Safety manual has been prepared by WorkNest on our behalf and with our involvement. It contains our Health and Safety Policy as required by the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and it defines the way we manage the health and safety hazards and risks associated with our business, premises and activities.

Wilton Town Council is committed to managing health and safety effectively to protect our employees and other persons with whom we interact because we recognise that we have not only a moral and legal duty but also that our employees are our greatest asset.

Our Health and Safety Policy Statement sets out our commitment and the objectives we aspire to in managing health and safety. It is signed by the most senior person in our organisation to demonstrate that our commitment is led from the top.

Our approach to managing health and safety will be pragmatic and proportionate and will be prioritised according to risk with the objective of maintaining continuous improvement. We accept that we cannot eliminate risk from everything we do but we can manage risk in such a way that exposure to hazards is controlled as far as is reasonably practical.

We recognise that improvement in health and safety will not happen by chance and that planning to manage using a systematic approach through risk assessment is a necessary first step and an ongoing process. In moving forwards we will wherever possible eliminate risk through selection and design of buildings, facilities, equipment and processes. Where risks cannot be eliminated they will be minimised by the use of physical controls or, as a last resort, through systems of work and personal protection.

Our success in managing health and safety will be measurable and we look to establish performance standards against which we can monitor our progress to identify future actions to go into our improvement programme.

Based on our performance measurement in the form of accident monitoring, internal monitoring and external audits we will review our health and safety arrangements periodically and at least annually. The results of our measurement will be recorded and presented to the Board in our Annual Report.

This Policy has been created by the named consultant from WorkNest with the co-operation of our staff. They have signed the Policy to confirm that at the time of creation it is suitable, sufficient and relevant to our circumstances and operations. Our nominated responsible person has signed the Policy to confirm that it is a true reflection of the activities and operations that we undertake and the circumstances in which the Council operates.

Creation Date	Signed on behalf of WorkNest	Confirmed
01/12/2024	IAN JONES	

POLICY REVIEW

This Health and Safety Policy will be reviewed annually by WorkNest Ltd in conjunction with our nominated responsible person.

As each review is completed it will be signed off by the consultant from WorkNest and confirmed by our nominated responsible person.

Review Date	Signed on behalf of WorkNest	Confirmed
14/11/25	Ian Jones	

DOCUMENT CONTROL

The electronic copy of the Health and Safety Policy provided by WorkNest will remain the controlled copy. Where further controlled copies are required then these should be issued accordingly and added to a register of controlled copies. Any amendments made to the policy will be provided for each of the controlled copies to ensure all controlled copies in circulation remain up to date.

If uncontrolled copies of the policy are printed either in whole or part, or if uncontrolled electronic copies are issued, then these will be clearly marked as an 'UNCONTROLLED COPY'.

Register

Copy Number or Reference	Location kept
1	WorkNest portal and Council Intranet

AMENDMENT RECORD

Any amendments made to the Health and Safety Policy will be recorded below with information on changes made.

Where significant changes are to be made which could impact on the council's business, we will consider the reasons for change, potential problems and how it will be implemented.

[illegible]

LEGISLATION

Extracts of relevant legislation are provided for ease of reference on the WorkNest webpage. Full copies of relevant legislation are available on the Office of Public Sector Information web page (www.opsi.gov.uk) and the National Archives (www.legislation.gov.uk)

GUIDANCE

Guidance on a number of health and safety issues can be accessed by logging onto the WorkNest webpage which we hope you will find useful as a quick reference source.

Should you require further advice or assistance not available here then remember that advice on any health and safety issue is available from the **WorkNest** advice line - **Tel: 0345 226 8393**

FORMS

Relevant forms and templates that may be utilised can be accessed by logging onto the WorkNest webpage.

POLICY STATEMENTS

2. HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

Wilton Town Council recognises that it has a legal duty of care towards protecting the health and safety of its employees and others who may be affected by the Council's activities, and that managing health and safety is a business critical function.

In order to discharge its responsibilities the council will:

- bring this Policy Statement to the attention of all employees
- carry out and regularly review risk assessments to identify proportionate and pragmatic solutions to reducing risk
- communicate and consult with our employees on matters affecting their health and safety
- comply fully with all relevant legal requirements, codes of practice and regulations at International, National and Local levels
- eliminate risks to health and safety, where possible, through selection and design of materials, buildings, facilities, equipment and processes
- encourage staff to identify and report hazards so that we can all contribute towards improving safety
- ensure that emergency procedures are in place at all locations for dealing with health and safety issues
- maintain our premises, provide and maintain safe plant and equipment
- only engage contractors who are able to demonstrate due regard to health & safety matters
- provide adequate resources to control the health and safety risks arising from our work activities
- provide adequate training and ensure that all employees are competent to do their tasks
- provide an organisational structure that defines the responsibilities for health and safety
- provide information, instruction and supervision for employees
- regularly monitor performance and revise policies and procedures to pursue a programme of continuous improvement.

This Health and Safety Policy will be reviewed at least annually and revised as necessary to reflect changes to the business activities and any changes to legislation. Any changes to the Policy will be brought to the attention of all employees.

Signed:

Dated:

Name:

Position:

ORGANISATION FOR HEALTH & SAFETY

3. ORGANISATION FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

The overall responsibility for health and safety rests at the highest management level. However, it is the responsibility of every employee to co-operate in providing and maintaining a safe place of work.

This part of our policy allocates responsibilities to line managers to provide a clear understanding of individuals' areas of accountability in controlling factors that could lead to ill health, injury or loss. Managers are required to provide clear direction and accept responsibility to create a positive attitude and culture towards health and safety.

The following positions have been identified as having key responsibilities for the implementation of our health and safety arrangements:

Town Council

Town Clerk

Facilities Officer (Health and Safety Co-ordinator)

HEALTH AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

4. HEALTH AND SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

Wilton Town Council

The Council has the ultimate responsibility for the health and safety of Wilton Town Council but discharges this responsibility through the Town Clerk down to individual managers, line managers and employees.

The Council has nominated the Town Clerk, to have special responsibility for health and safety.

The Council will ensure that:

- they provide a lead in developing a positive health and safety culture throughout the organisation
- all its decisions reflect its health and safety intentions
- adequate resources are made available for the implementation of health and safety
- they will promote the active participation of workers in improving health and safety performance
- they will review the health and safety performance of the Council on an annual basis

Town Clerk

The Town Clerk is the designated person with overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with Health and Safety legislation.

They will ensure that:

- the Health and Safety Policy is implemented, monitored, developed, communicated effectively, reviewed and amended as required
- a health and safety plan of continuous improvement is created and progress monitored
- suitable and sufficient funds, people, materials and equipment are provided to meet all health and safety requirements
- adequate insurance cover is provided and renewed on an annual basis
- competent persons are appointed to provide health and safety assistance and advice
- an adequate system of maintenance exists and operates to keep premises, plant and work equipment in a safe condition
- statutory examinations are planned, completed and recorded

- there is regular communication and consultation with staff on health and safety issues
- an effective training programme is established to ensure staff are competent to carry out their work in a safe manner
- safe systems of work are developed and implemented
- accidents, ill health and 'near miss' incidents at work are recorded, investigated and reported
- safety issues raised are thoroughly investigated and, when necessary, further effective controls implemented and communicated to staff
- contractors engaged are reputable, can demonstrate a good health and safety record and are made aware of relevant local health and safety rules and procedures
- effective contingency plans are in place with a designated competent person in charge of the planning and control measures for situations involving imminent danger
- health and safety objectives are set and their achievement is measured and reported in an annual report on safety performance to the Council

Absence of the Town Clerk

In the absence of the Town Clerk:

The Facilities Officer will assume responsibility for all health and safety matters.

Facilities Officer

The Facilities Officer in addition to the responsibilities as a manager/line manager will ensure that:

- Councillors, the Town Clerk and managers are advised of relevant changes in health and safety legislation, codes of practice and industry standards
- risk assessment requirements are co-ordinated and the implementation of any action required is monitored
- risk assessments are reviewed regularly and any changes are brought to the attention of staff who may be affected
- regular meetings are held where health and safety issues can be discussed, progress made against objectives and plans monitored and actions decided
- provide advice on health and safety training requirements
- details of accidents, dangerous occurrences or diseases that are notifiable are reported to the Enforcing Authorities
- assist Managers in investigating and recording accident investigations
- contact with external organisations such as the emergency services is co-ordinated
- health assessment requirements are identified and advised to management
- the schedule of statutory examinations of plant and equipment is maintained and managers are made aware of impending examinations

Employees

All employees must:

- take reasonable care of their own safety
- take reasonable care of the safety of others affected by their actions
- observe the safety rules
- comply with the Health and Safety Policy
- conform to all written or verbal instructions given to them to ensure their personal safety and the safety of others
- dress sensibly and safely for their particular working environment or occupation
- conduct themselves in an orderly manner in the work place and refrain from any antics or pranks
- use all safety equipment and/or protective clothing as directed
- avoid any improvisations of any form which could create an unnecessary risk to their personal safety and the safety of others
- maintain all equipment in good condition and report defects to their Line Manager
- report any safety hazard or malfunction of any item of plant or equipment to their Line Manager
- report all accidents to their Line Manager whether an injury is sustained or not
- attend as requested any health and safety training course
- observe all laid down procedures for processes, materials and substances used
- observe the fire evacuation procedure and the position of all fire equipment and fire exit routes

WorkNest

WorkNest, in agreement with management, provides us with the following services:

- development of our documentation throughout the period of our contract and keeping it updated for:
 - changes in Health and Safety legislation relevant to us
 - organisational changes which affect our management system
- a general risk assessment in the first part of the contract that forms the basis of our risk management programme and helps us plan our future actions to reduce risk.
- a consultant visit to train managers and to support our implementation of this Policy by:
 - assisting us to complete specific risk assessments
 - providing further training, as agreed, on relevant agreed topics

- reviewing and auditing our health and safety procedures and legal compliance
- providing advice on implementing changes and system procedures

WorkNest is also contracted to:

- fulfil the role of 'Competent Person', providing advice and assistance on Health and Safety issues
- provide for us a telephone advisory service - available 24 hours per day, 365 days of the year
- provide crisis help if we have a serious accident or incident involving the Enforcement Authorities
- provide legal fees insurance, the terms of which are defined in our insurance policy document
- provide briefings to help keep us up to date with new and forthcoming legislation

HEALTH AND SAFETY RULES

5. HEALTH AND SAFETY RULES

This section of our Health and Safety Policy specifies the rules laid down for the attention of all employees. These rules are prepared in accordance with legal requirements and acknowledged safe working practices. In addition to the legal duty imposed upon employees to comply with these rules, failure to observe them will be considered to be a breach of the contract of employment and will result in disciplinary action being taken.

Employees are reminded that a breach of health and safety legislation by an employee is a criminal offence and action taken by an Enforcing Officer against an individual may result in heavy penalties.

Safety rules may vary depending upon the nature of work and the circumstances therefore the overriding requirement is that employees are expected to act in a sensible manner and adhere to verbal instructions given by Management.

General

- It is the duty of all employees to co-operate with management in fulfilling our legal obligations in relation to health and safety.
- Employees must not intentionally or recklessly interfere with anything provided in the interests of health, safety or welfare.
- Employees are required to notify to management of any unsafe activity, item or situation.

Working Practices

- Employees must not operate any item of plant or equipment unless they have been trained and authorised.
- Employees must make full and proper use of all equipment guarding.
- Employees must not clean any moving item of plant or equipment.
- Employees under the age of 18 years must not operate any item of plant or equipment unless they have received sufficient training or are under adequate supervision.
- Employees must not make any repairs or carry out maintenance work of any description unless authorised to do so.
- Employees must use all substances, chemicals, liquids etc, in accordance with all written instructions.
- Employees must not smoke except in prescribed areas.

Hazard / Warning Signs and Notices

- Employees must comply with all hazard/warning signs and notices displayed on the premises.

Working Conditions / Environment

- Employees must make proper use of all equipment and facilities provided to control working conditions/ environment.
- Employees must keep stairways, passageways and work areas clear and in a clean and tidy condition.

- Employees must dispose of all rubbish, scrap and waste materials within the working area, using the facilities provided.
- Employees must clear up any spillage or liquids within the work area in the prescribed manner.
- Employees must deposit all waste materials and substances at the correct disposal points and in the prescribed manner.

Protective Clothing and Equipment

- Employees must use all items of protective clothing/equipment provided as instructed.
- Employees must store and maintain protective clothing/equipment in the approved manner.
- Employees must report any damage, loss, fault or unsuitability of protective clothing/equipment to their Line Manager.

Fire Precautions

- Employees must comply with all laid down emergency procedures.
- Employees must not obstruct any fire escape route, fire equipment or fire doors.
- Employees must not misuse any fire fighting equipment provided.
- Employees must report any use of fire fighting equipment to their Line Manager.

Accidents

- Employees must seek medical treatment for work related injuries they receive by contacting a designated first aider. Upon returning from treatment they must report the incident to their Line Manager.
- Employees must ensure that any accident or injury treatment is properly recorded in the Accident Book.
- Employees must notify management of any incident in which damage is caused to property.

Health

- Employees must report to management any medical condition or medication which could affect the safety of themselves or others.
- Employees must co-operate with the management on the implementation of the medical and occupational health provisions.

Rules Covering Gross Misconduct

An employee will be liable to summary dismissal if they are found to have acted in any of the following ways:

- A serious or wilful breach of Safety Rules.
- Unauthorised removal or interference with any guard or protective device.
- Unauthorised operation of any item of plant or equipment.

- Unauthorised removal of any item of first aid equipment.
- Wilful damage to, misuse of or interference with any item provided in the interests of Health and Safety or welfare at work.
- Unauthorised removal or defacing of any label, sign or warning device.
- Horseplay or practical jokes which could cause accidents.
- Making false statements or in any way deliberately interfering with evidence following an accident or dangerous occurrence.
- Misuse of any item of equipment, utensil, fitting/ fixture, vehicle or electrical equipment.
- Deliberately disobeying an authorised instruction.

ARRANGEMENTS

6. ARRANGEMENTS

Accident, Incident and Ill-Health Recording, Reporting and Investigation

This policy sets out the procedures that are to be followed when any employee, visitor or contractor has an accident, near miss or dangerous occurrence on the Council's premises during the course of their employment.

This will also apply to visitors who are members of the public and are therefore not at work. In addition employees who develop a work-related illness must also report via these procedures.

Definitions:

An **accident** is an unplanned event that causes injury to persons, damage to property or a combination of both.

A **near miss** is an unplanned event that does not cause injury or damage but could do so.

A **work-related illness** is a prescribed illness that is obtained by an employee through the course of work or from a non-employee as a result of activities carried out by the Council.

The Accident Book

All accidents resulting in personal injury must be recorded in the Council's Accident Book.

The Accident Book will comply with the requirements of the Data Protection Act.

The Accident Book will be reviewed regularly by senior management to ascertain the nature of incidents that have occurred in the workplace. This review will be in addition to any investigation of the circumstances surrounding each incident.

All near misses must also be reported to management as soon as possible so that action can be taken to investigate the causes and to prevent recurrence.

Employees must ensure that they are aware of the location of the accident book.

Reporting Requirements

Certain accidents causing injury, both fatal and non-fatal, certain occupational diseases and certain dangerous occurrences are reportable to the Enforcing Authority under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR).

The following events must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive:

- A death
- A specified injury to an employee as detailed in regulation 4
- An injury to a non-employee where that person is taken directly to hospital for treatment as a result of their injury
- Any dangerous occurrence
- Any employee diagnosed by a qualified medical practitioner as suffering from a disease specified in the Regulations
- Any employee diagnosed with a cancer caused by work-related exposure to a known carcinogen or mutagen

Injuries that lead to a worker being incapacitated for **more than seven consecutive days** as the result of an occupational accident or injury (not counting the day of the accident but including weekends and rest days) must also be reported within 15 working days using the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) website.

You **must** also keep a record of an accident if the worker has been incapacitated for **more than three consecutive days**. If you are an employer, who must keep an accident book under the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, that record can be treated as a record for the purposes of RIDDOR.

Contact details for the Health and Safety Executive are:

Tel: 0345 300 9923 (Monday to Friday 8:30am to 5:00pm)

Website: www.hse.gov.uk

For further advice on injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences requiring notification please contact the WorkNest Advice Line. (Tel: 0345 226 8393)

The completed report form sent back by the HSE should be kept with the other accident records and documents; this will confirm the notification has been made.

Accident report, completed notification form and investigation notes, witness statements and photographs are to be kept on file to advise the insurers of a potential claim and to present to the Enforcing Authority in the event of an investigation.

Records are to be kept for 3 years from the date of the incident.

Investigation

All injury related accidents that are either notified to the Enforcing Authority or where a serious injury has occurred will be investigated:

- to ensure that all necessary information in respect of the accident or incident is collated
- to understand the sequence of events that led to the accident or incident
- to identify the unsafe acts and conditions that contributed to the cause of the accident or incident
- to identify the underlying causes that may have contributed to the accident or incident
- to ensure that effective remedial actions are taken to prevent any recurrence
- to enable a full and comprehensive report of the accident or incident to be prepared and circulated to all interested parties
- to enable all statutory requirements to be adhered to

The investigation will include obtaining signed witness statements, photographs and drawings as appropriate.

Refer:

- Accident/Incident Investigation Report Form

Asbestos

The Council will protect employees and other persons potentially exposed to asbestos as far as is reasonably practicable. Everyone who needs to know about the presence of asbestos will be alerted. No one will be allowed to start any work that could disturb asbestos unless the correct procedures are to be employed.

This will be achieved by minimising exposure through:

Asbestos-related Emergencies

Procedures to deal with asbestos-related incidents will be in place (including the provision of information and warning systems) unless there is only a slight risk to the health of employees.

Arrangements for Controlling Work on Asbestos

Any work on, or removal of, asbestos-containing materials will be controlled to ensure that adequate precautions are taken to prevent the release of asbestos fibres.

Work with asbestos and asbestos-containing materials is to be carried out by a licensed contractor (licensed by the HSE) unless the work is exempted from the requirement for licensing.

Selection and Control of Contractors to Work on Asbestos-containing Materials

When contractors are engaged to work on the premises, adequate steps will be taken to ensure the contractors are competent and have sufficient skills and knowledge to do the job safely and without risks to health.

Only contractors licensed by the HSE will be used for the removal of asbestos-containing materials, unless the work involves the removal of materials in which:

- asbestos fibres are firmly linked in a matrix
- the exposure during the removal process is likely to be sporadic or of low intensity.

Contractors hired to carry out building or allied trade work that will involve minor work with asbestos must comply with the Control of Asbestos Regulations.

Procedures for Dealing with Health and Safety Issues

Where an employee raises a health and safety problem related to work with asbestos, the Council will:

- take all necessary steps to investigate the circumstances
- take corrective measures where appropriate
- advise the employee of actions taken.

Where a problem arises relating to the condition of, or during work on, asbestos-containing material, the employee must:

- inform a responsible person immediately, usually a supervisor or manager
- in the case of an accident or emergency, respond quickly to ensure effective treatment.

Communication and Consultation

It is a legal requirement for the Council to establish arrangements to communicate and consult with employees on issues affecting their health and safety and to take account of their views.

To achieve this objective we will:

- establish effective lines of communication
- involve and consult with employees through:
 - individual conversations
 - notice boards
 - internal publications
 - staff meetings
 - health and safety meetings.
- display the 'Health and Safety Law – What You Need To Know' poster
- consult with employees when changes to processes, equipment, work methods etc. are to be introduced that may affect their health and safety.

Where it is not practical to consult with all employees directly and it would be more appropriate to communicate and consult through employee representatives, we will arrange for representatives of employee safety to be elected.

The Council will allow all representatives an appropriate amount of time away from their normal duties in order to complete their duties as representatives. We will not hinder representatives in the execution of their normal functions as defined by law.

Contractors

When working on our premises it is considered that contractors are joint occupiers for that period and therefore we have both joint liabilities in "common areas". In order to meet our legal obligations with regard to contractors we will ensure that prior to engaging any contractor they are competent and that any works are carried out safely.

The following factors will be considered as part of our procedures for vetting contractors:

- sight of the contractor's own safety policy, risk assessments, method statements, permits to work, etc as applicable
- clarification of the responsibility for provision of first aid and fire extinguishing equipment
- details of articles and hazardous substances intended to be brought to site, including any arrangements for safe transportation, handling, use, storage and disposal
- details of plant and equipment to be brought onto site, including arrangements for storage, use, maintenance and inspection
- clarification for supervision and regular communication during work including arrangements for reporting problems or stopping work in cases where there is a serious risk of personal injury
- confirmation that all workers are suitably qualified and competent for the work (including a requirement for sight of evidence where relevant)
- evidence showing that appropriate Employers and Public Liability Insurance is in place.

Clearly, it will not be necessary to go to such elaborate lengths if the contract is very short and will not create hazards of any significance. The complexity of the arrangements will be directly proportional to the risks and consequences of failure.

Similarly we have a parallel duty to the contractor and must ensure that the contractor is not put at risk by our own activities for the duration of the contract.

We will stop contractors working immediately if their work appears unsafe. Staff should report any concerns to a manager immediately.

Construction work and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015

Where any construction work is carried out, to fulfil our legal duties as a “client” under the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 we will:

- make suitable arrangements for the management of the project and review those arrangements throughout the project to ensure that they are still relevant
- ensure that all duty holders that we appoint have the necessary skills, knowledge, training and experience to carry out their roles safely.
- appoint in writing the Principal Designer and Principal Contractor sufficiently early in the project to allow them to carry out their duties properly.
- notify the HSE in writing for projects that require it
- ensure that relevant pre-construction information is passed to all designers and contractors
- ensure that the Principal Designer and Principal Contractor carry out their duties
- ensure that adequate welfare facilities are provided for the contractors
- ensure that no construction commences until an adequate health and safety plan and construction phase plan covering the work has been prepared
- ensure that any health and safety file passed to us is kept securely and readily available for inspection by anyone who requires it to fulfil their legal duties, and , if we choose to dispose of the building, to pass the file to any person or company who acquires the building.
- cooperate fully with all other duty holders and provide all relevant information and instruction promptly and clearly.

Disabled Persons

Wilton Town Council will give full and proper consideration to the needs of disabled employees and visitors.

To achieve this, the Council will:

- treat all disabled employees and visitors with respect and dignity, both in the provision of a safe working environment and in equal access to the organisation’s facilities
- ensure that risk assessments are undertaken of the special needs of the disabled and carry out reasonable adjustments to the premises and/or employment arrangements
- encourage employees with special needs to suggest any premises or task improvements to their line managers

- Investigate any employees found treating their disabled colleagues with less than the expected standards of respect and dignity
- in an emergency evacuation, ensure suitable plans are in place which will assist disabled people to leave the premises swiftly

Display Screen Equipment

All reasonable steps will be taken by Wilton Town Council to secure the health and safety of employees who work with display screen equipment.

To achieve this objective the Council will:

- carry out an assessment of each user's workstation
- implement necessary measures to remedy any risks found as a result of the assessment
- provide adequate information and training to persons working with display screen equipment
- endeavour to incorporate changes of task within the working day, to prevent intensive periods of on-screen activity
- review software to ensure that it is suitable for the task and is not unnecessarily complicated
- arrange for the provision of free eye tests when requested, at regular intervals thereafter and where a visual problem is experienced
- arrange for the supply, at a subsidised cost up to a maximum limit for any corrective appliances (glasses or contact lenses) where these are required specifically for working with display screen equipment
- advise existing employees, and all persons applying for work with display screen equipment, of the risks to health and how these are to be avoided
- investigate any discomfort or ill-health believed to be associated with the use of display screen equipment and take appropriate remedial action
- make special arrangements for individuals with health conditions that could be adversely affected by working with display screen equipment.

Employees must:

- comply with the instructions and training given regarding safe workstation set-up and use, including the need for regular changes of activity or breaks and the use of the equipment provided
- inform their departmental supervisor/line manager of any disability or health condition which may affect their ability to work using display screen equipment or be affected by working with DSE (this information will be treated confidentially)
- report to their departmental supervisor/line manager any discomfort or health concern believed to be associated with the use of DSE (this information will be treated confidentially).

Drugs and Alcohol

Alcohol

Employees must not drink alcohol on the Council's premises or the premises of its customers or clients without express permission from the Town Clerk, or a senior manager.

Any employee who is found consuming alcohol on the Council's premises or the premises of its customers and clients without permission or is found to be intoxicated at work will normally face disciplinary action on the ground of gross misconduct under the Council's disciplinary procedure.

Drugs and medication

The possession, use or distribution of drugs for non-medical purposes on the Council's premises is strictly forbidden and a gross misconduct offence.

If you are prescribed drugs by your doctor which may affect your ability to perform your work you should discuss the problem with your Line Manager.

If the Town Clerk suspects there has been a breach of this policy or your work performance or conduct has been impaired through substance abuse, the Town Clerk reserves the right to require you to undergo a medical examination to determine the cause of the problem.

Medical Examination

Existing and prospective employees may be asked to undergo a medical examination, which will seek to determine whether he/she has taken a controlled drug or has an alcohol abuse problem.

A refusal to give consent to such an examination or a refusal to undergo the screening will result in the immediate withdrawal of any offer made to prospective employees and will normally be treated as gross misconduct for employees.

If, having undergone a medical examination, it is confirmed that you have been positively tested for a controlled drug, or you admit there is a problem, the Town Clerk reserves the right to suspend you from your employment (with or without pay) to allow for a decision to be formulated on whether to deal with the matter under the terms of the Council's disciplinary procedure and/or to require you to undergo treatment and rehabilitation.

Reasonable Grounds

The Council reserves the right to search you or any of your property held on company premises at any time if there are reasonable grounds to believe that this policy is being or has been infringed or for any other reason. If you refuse to comply with these search procedures, your refusal will normally be treated as gross misconduct.

The Town Clerk reserves the right to inform the police of any suspicions the Council may have with regard to the use of controlled drugs by employees on the Council's premises.

Electricity

All reasonable steps will be taken to secure the health and safety of employees who use, operate or maintain electrical equipment.

To ensure this objective Wilton Town Council will:

- ensure electrical installations and equipment are installed in accordance with the Wiring Regulations (BS 7671) published by the Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET)

- maintain the fixed installation in a safe condition by carrying out routine safety tests
- inspect and test portable and transportable equipment as often as required to ensure safety
- promote and implement a safe system of work for maintenance, inspection and testing
- forbid live working unless absolutely necessary, in which case a permit to work system must be used
- ensure employees who carry out electrical work are competent to do so
- maintain detailed records.

Employees must:

- visually check electrical equipment for damage before use
- report any defects found to their line manager/supervisor
- not use defective electrical equipment
- not carry out any repair to any electrical item unless qualified to do so
- switch off non-essential equipment from the mains when left unattended for long periods
- not bring any electrical item onto the Council premises until it has been tested and a record of such a test has been included in the appropriate record
- not leave electric cables in such a position that they will cause a tripping hazard or be subject to mechanical damage.

Fire

All reasonable steps will be taken to prevent a fire occurring. In the event of fire, the safety of life will override all other considerations, such as saving property and extinguishing the fire.

In order to prevent fire and to minimise the likelihood of injury in the event of a fire Wilton Town Council will:

- assess the risk from fire at our premises and implement appropriate control measures
- ensure good housekeeping standards are maintained to minimise the risk of fire
- provide and maintain safe means of escape from the premises
- develop a fire evacuation procedure for all buildings
- provide and maintain appropriate fire-fighting equipment
- regularly stage fire evacuation drills, inspect the means of escape and test and inspect fire-fighting equipment, emergency lighting and any fire warning systems
- provide adequate fire safety training to employees, plus specialist training to those with special responsibilities
- make arrangements for the safe evacuation of deaf or otherwise disabled persons

- make arrangements for ensuring all visitors are made aware of the fire evacuation procedures
- display fire action notices
- keep fire safety records.

The Council does not require persons to attempt to extinguish a fire but extinguishing action may be taken if it is safe to do so.

Immediate evacuation of the building must take place as soon as the evacuate signal is given. Some personnel have designated emergency fire plan duties and these should be carried out immediately. All occupants, on evacuation, should report to the pre-determined assembly points.

Re-entry of the building is strictly prohibited until the fire brigade officer or a senior person present declares it is safe to do so.

Employees are encouraged to report any concerns regarding fire procedures so the organisation can investigate and take remedial action if necessary.

First Aid

The Council is committed to providing sufficient provision for first aid to deal with accidents and injuries that arise at work.

To achieve this objective the Council will:

1. appoint and train a suitable number of first aid personnel to cover all work patterns
2. display first aid notices with details of first aid provision
3. provide and maintain suitable and sufficient first aid facilities including first aid boxes
4. provide any additional first aid training that may be required to deal with specific first aid hazards.

The minimum first aid provision at all sites is an adequately stocked first aid box and an Appointed Person to take charge of the first aid arrangements.

Appointed Person

The Appointed Person duties include:

- taking charge when someone falls ill or is injured, including calling an ambulance if required
- looking after and maintaining the first aid box and contents.

The Appointed Person will not be required to provide treatment for which they have not been trained.

First Aiders

First aiders are qualified personnel who have received training and passed an examination in accordance with HSE requirements.

The numbers of first aid personnel at each location will be determined by individual circumstances, the level of risk and in line with current government guidance.

First aid personnel will be provided with refresher training at regular intervals to keep their skills up to date.

First Aid Boxes

First aid boxes will be provided within the workplace to ensure there are adequate supplies for the nature of the hazards involved. All boxes will contain at least the minimum supplies suggested by L74: First Aid at Work Approved Code of Practice. Only specified first aid supplies will be kept. No creams, lotions or drugs, however seemingly mild, will be kept.

Portable First Aid Kits

Portable first aid kits will be available for staff members required to work away from the normal workplace, where access to facilities may be restricted, such as:

- work with potentially dangerous tools and machinery away from base location
- staff travelling in vehicles on a regular basis
- staff whose work takes them to isolated or remote locations

Safe System of Work for Cleaning Activities

Wilton Town Council will ensure that all cleaning activities are carried out safely by implementing and maintaining a formal Safe System of Work. This system is designed to comply with the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and HSE guidance on preventing slips, trips, and chemical hazards during cleaning tasks.

Planning and Control of Cleaning Activities

- Cleaning tasks will be risk assessed and the findings communicated to staff.
- Only approved cleaning chemicals and equipment may be used.
- COSHH assessments will be completed for all chemical products, and staff will be trained in their use.
- Floors will be cleaned using methods that minimise slip risks, and appropriate warning signage will be used at all times.

Competence and Training

- Employees undertaking cleaning duties will receive appropriate training, including COSHH, manual handling, use of equipment, PPE, and safe working practices.
- Refresher training will be provided as required.

Equipment and Electrical Safety

- All cleaning equipment will be maintained in a safe condition.
- Staff must carry out basic pre-use checks and report defects immediately.
- Electrical equipment must not be used in wet environments unless designed for such use.

Work at Height Controls

- Work at height during cleaning will be avoided where possible.
- Where necessary, only approved stepladders may be used, and they must be used in accordance with the Work at Height Regulations 2005.

Chemical Handling and PPE

- Chemicals must be handled, stored and used in accordance with their COSHH assessments.
- PPE specified in the COSHH assessment must be worn and maintained.

Waste Management

- Waste generated from cleaning activities will be disposed of safely and in the correct waste streams.
- Sharps or hazardous items will be managed using appropriate tools and containers.

Monitoring and Review

The Facilities Officer (Health & Safety Coordinator) will monitor the implementation of this Safe System of Work through inspections, incident reviews and periodic assessments, and will update the system as necessary to ensure continued compliance and safety.

Hazardous Substances (COSHH)

All reasonable steps will be taken to ensure all exposure of employees to substances hazardous to health is prevented or at least controlled to within statutory limits.

The Wilton Town Council will implement the following:

- maintain an inventory of all substances hazardous to health kept or present on site and retain copies of relevant hazard data sheets
- competent persons will be appointed to carry out risk assessments of the exposure to substances hazardous to health and advise on their control
- all operations which involve, or may involve, exposure to substances hazardous to health will be assessed and appropriate control measures will be taken if elimination or substitution of the substance is not possible
- engineering controls will be properly maintained by planned preventive maintenance and annual performance monitoring to ensure continued effectiveness
- systems of work will be reviewed at suitable intervals and revised if necessary
- all employees and others who may work in the affected areas will be informed of the purpose and safe operation of all engineering controls
- personal protective equipment (PPE) will only be used as a last resort or as a back-up measure during testing or modification of other controls
- the type and use of PPE will be carefully assessed and maintained according to manufacturers' instructions
- assessments will be reviewed periodically or if changes to the operation or any hazardous substances used
- qualified professionals, where necessary, will carry out health surveillance
- employee health records of all exposures to substances hazardous to health will be kept for a minimum of 40 years
- all employees will be provided with understandable information and appropriate training on the nature of the hazardous substances they work with. Employees will be informed about any monitoring and health surveillance results
- all changes to control measures and changes of PPE will be properly assessed and no new substances will be introduced into the workplace without prior assessment.

Information and Training

The Council will give sufficient information and training to ensure full understanding of the hazards to health posed by substances in the workplace and the importance of the control measures provided. Information will also be given to others who may be affected such as contractors, temporary staff and visitors where appropriate.

Managers and supervisors of areas which use substances hazardous to health will be given additional training to ensure the proper management of the risks.

Health, Safety and Welfare

The Council is committed to providing suitable health, safety and welfare facilities in line with current legislation, in particular the provision of:

- adequate maintenance of workplace and equipment
- appropriate ventilation, temperature control and lighting
- suitable cleanliness and housekeeping standards
- adequate workspace allocation
- properly designed workstations
- well maintained traffic routes and floors
- appropriate fall protection
- suitable glazing
- safe access and egress (well maintained exits and entrances)
- appropriate sanitary and washing facilities
- separate toilet facilities for men and women
- plentiful wholesome drinking water supply and cups
- seating with an incorporated back rest
- accommodation for keeping clothing clean and dry
- facilities for changing, rest periods, hot drinks and meals preparation
- showering facilities if the nature of an employees work requires this
- appropriate first aid provision
- appropriate emergency, fire and evacuation equipment and procedures.

The Council recognises these responsibilities are required for any work whether on a remote work site, at their usual workplace or head office.

Health Surveillance

Health surveillance is the early detection of adverse health risks associated with a work activity. It allows staff at increased risk to be identified and additional precautions to be taken as necessary. It is also a means of checking the effectiveness of the existing control measures.

To ensure adequate health surveillance is implemented the Council will:

- carry out risk assessments to identify those activities, processes or materials that are likely to give rise to a health risk
- ensure that adequate control measures are put in place to reduce risks as far as possible
- seek advice on risk reduction from our safety advisor, occupational hygienist or other relevant person as necessary
- seek the advice of relevant people on the need for health surveillance where it is thought that a residual health risk remains following the implementation of control measures
- advise employees of the health risks and the signs of ill health
- ensure employees co-operate with health surveillance procedures provided
- discuss with the relevant people any health concern brought to their attention by an employee.

Format of Health Surveillance

If a reliable test can be carried out, the format of health surveillance may include the use of questionnaires to determine symptoms and may also involve clinical examination or measurements, such as lung function testing, hearing tests or biological sampling.

Frequency of Health Surveillance

The level of risk will determine the frequency of health surveillance programmes. Where the risk is thought to be low, only baseline data will be required and staff should report to their Line Manager if any problems are experienced. Baseline data will usually be gathered at the employment interview.

If the risk is thought to be more significant, periodic health surveillance for all exposed staff will take place. In most cases this will be annual; however in some high-risk areas a more frequent programme may be agreed. More frequent surveillance may be required where a person's medical history suggests a particular vulnerability. The responsible person or occupational health nurse will make this decision and manage the recall process.

If health problems are identified following health surveillance, control measures will be reviewed and where necessary enhanced.

The occupational health nurse or doctor will advise on any specific actions to take with regard to the affected employee, e.g.:

- reducing the length of exposure
- restricting work activities which cause exposure
- re-deploying the affected employee
- advising on additional personal protective equipment (PPE).

Record Keeping

The responsible person or occupational health nurse will, with the support of the Town Clerk ensure employees requiring health surveillance are identified and recalled at appropriate intervals.

Health records will be kept for a minimum of 40 years.

Employees will be allowed reasonable access to their health records and a copy offered to individuals when they leave the Council.

Home Working

Home workers are subject to the same health and safety requirements as workers based on Council premises and their health and safety will be managed accordingly.

To achieve this objective we will:

- ensure that appropriate risk assessments are completed
- ensure that risk assessments are reviewed annually
- ensure home workers are provided with suitable induction training on commencement of employment
- ensure appropriate equipment is provided for the home worker's health, safety and welfare

- ensure all equipment that is provided for use in the employees' homes is properly installed and tested
- arrange for the maintenance of all electrical equipment supplied for use in employees' homes (The hard wired electrical sockets and ring mains supplies are the employee's own responsibility)
- provide, where practicable, scope for varying work patterns and to allow employee input in how the work is carried out to ensure home workers take periodic breaks during the working day
- ensure that managers and home workers have the opportunity to be kept informed of what is going on within the Council; recognising and satisfying the need for social interaction will reduce stress
- encourage home workers to 'network' with colleagues
- make the home worker aware of their duty to report any incidents or accidents that occur as a result of work related activities to the Council using the Council accident procedure
- ensure home workers are aware of the need to monitor their own working conditions and report any problems to their line manager.

Training

All home workers will be fully trained in the tasks that they are employed to do and the equipment they will be using.

Home workers will be trained in emergency procedures in case of an accident in the home.

Supervisors/management of home workers will be trained in how to deal with employees working off site e.g. prearranged regular contact, how to recognise signs of stress in home workers.

Infection Control

For some work activities, staff may be at risk of infection or of spreading infection. Exposure to infections may arise at work from a number of situations, including:

- contact with people (e.g. Diphtheria, TB, MRSA, Norovirus, Gastroenteritis)
- contact with blood and bodily fluids (e.g. Tetanus, Hepatitis B or C, HIV)
- injuries arising from needles / sharps (e.g. Tetanus, Hepatitis B or C, HIV)
- contact with animals or animal faeces/urine (e.g. Avian Flu, E. Coli, Leptospirosis).

The Council aims to prevent the spread of infection through work-based activities by adopting suitable control measures.

The Council will:

- undertake assessments to identify tasks or situations that may expose individuals or groups to potential infection
- identify, plan and implement controls and safe systems of work to prevent transmission of infection
- provided information, instruction and training to those identified at risk
- where required, provide personal protective equipment (PPE) and monitor its use and maintenance

- organise for the safe cleaning of equipment and where appropriate disinfection and thorough, cleaning of the premises
- arrange for safe disposal of any infected materials
- adopt good hygiene practices.

Vaccination

The risk assessment will also identify whether the staff involved in a particular task should be offered vaccinations against Hepatitis B and Tetanus.

Where this is identified, vaccinations shall be offered to individuals without charge.

Training and Information

Training and information will be provided to all employees who are identified from the risk assessment as being potentially exposed to infections.

Training will be given for any tasks they are employed to do, the equipment they will be using and any safe procedures to adopt.

Staff Illness and Reporting

It is important to remember that infection can also be passed onto people from staff. Staff should notify their manager if they develop any infectious disease that may affect work or people around them, for example:

- skin infections or exposed areas of infestation
- severe respiratory infection (e.g. pneumonia, TB)
- severe diarrhoea
- jaundice
- hepatitis
- Chicken Pox, Measles, Mumps, Rubella
- norovirus
- gastroenteritis
- HIV.

Managers will need to discuss with the individual suitable controls. In some cases, employees may need to be referred to an Occupational Health Practitioner or their GP for advice.

Staff should also report any illness or disease which has been contracted through work. In some circumstances if a staff member contracts a disease whilst at work, this is reportable under RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations). Certain diseases including Leptospirosis, Hepatitis, TB, and Tetanus are specifically required to be reported.

Confidentiality

Confidentiality will be maintained at all times in relation to an employee who is known to have any infectious disease.

No health information will be disclosed without the written consent of the employee concerned and any breach of such confidentiality, either inside or outside the organisation, will be regarded as a disciplinary offence and may result in disciplinary action.

Pandemics and Epidemics

When notified that the country is experiencing a pandemic or epidemic, the Council will aim to prevent the spread of infection through work-based activities by adopting suitable control measures.

The Council will:

- follow guidance given by government agencies and close work sites if instructed to or if employees or any person is put at risk,
- undertake risk assessments to identify tasks or situations that may expose individuals or groups to potential risks,
- monitor any changes to government guidance,
- manage the risk posed by contractors and visitors visiting the workplace,
- develop and implement an emergency action plan to deal with any potential outbreaks,
- allow employees to take part in any government testing,
- identify, plan and implement controls and safe systems of work to prevent transmission,
- provide information, instruction and training to those identified at risk,
- where required, provide personal protective equipment (PPE) and monitor its use and maintenance,
- organise for the safe cleaning of equipment and, where appropriate, disinfection and thorough cleaning,
- arrange for safe disposal of any infected materials, and
- adopt good hygiene practices.

Legionnaires Disease

All reasonable steps will be taken to identify potential legionellosis hazards and to prevent or minimise the risk of exposure.

At risk systems include the hot and cold water storage and distribution system.

To achieve control of legionella bacteria Wilton Town Council will implement the following:

- **Avoidance of Conditions Favouring Growth of Organisms**

As far as practicable, water systems will be operated at temperatures that do not favour the growth of legionella. The recommended temperature for hot water is 60°C and either above 50°C or below 20°C for distribution, as care must be taken to protect people from exposure to very hot water.

The use of materials that may provide nutrients for microbial growth will be avoided. Corrosion, scale deposition and build up of bio films and sediments will be controlled and tanks will be lidded.

- **Avoidance of Stagnation**

Dead-legs, which occur when water services leading from the main circulation water system to taps or appliances, are used only intermittently and other parts of systems which may provide a reservoir for infection will be identified and where possible eliminated.

Storage tanks which are to be taken out of service at the end of the season will be flushed and drained before being taken out of use.

- **System Maintenance**

Water systems will be disinfected by an effective means before being taken into service and after shut downs of five or more days. Plant will be regularly inspected and maintained (e.g. by

monthly visits from a water treatment specialist). Plant will be disinfected periodically (normally twice yearly) by chlorination or by temporarily raising water temperatures. Biocides may be used to control microbial growth. Maintenance personnel must wear appropriate protective clothing.

- **Sampling**

Sampling for legionella will not normally be necessary, unless in the case of an outbreak or to monitor the effectiveness of precautionary measures. Weekly monitoring of chemical and microbiological water quality will be carried out to give a useful indication of the state of the system.

- **Record Keeping**

Records will be kept of all maintenance, temperature monitoring and sampling carried out.

Selection, Training and Competence of Staff

Persons carrying out control measures will receive appropriate training and supervision so they are able to perform their duties competently.

Action in the Event of an Outbreak

A contingency plan in case of an outbreak of legionellosis will be prepared. This will include the:

- identification of people who may have been exposed
- involvement of public health authorities
- dissemination of information to employees and other interested parties as to the nature of the risks.

Lifting Operations and Equipment

All reasonable steps will be taken to ensure lifting operations and equipment are suitably managed with regards to health and safety.

Definition

Lifting equipment includes any equipment used at work for lifting or lowering loads, including attachments used for anchoring, fixing or supporting it.

Implementation

The Council will ensure that:

- lifting equipment is suitable for the intended use with adequate strength and stability, including whatever guards are necessary to prevent:
 - persons or equipment falling from the lift
 - the lift falling from its restraints
 - persons or equipment being trapped, crushed or struck by objects when using the lifting equipment.
- an examination scheme is drawn up by a competent person
- lifting operations will be properly planned by a competent person, appropriately supervised and carried out in a safe manner

- lifting equipment is maintained in a safe condition and examined/inspected by competent persons annually (or every six months if lifting people) to ensure correct installation and safe operation
- lifting equipment will be re-examined following relocation or conditions that may cause deterioration
- safe working load (SWL) is clearly displayed on all lifting equipment
- suitable training, instruction and information is provided for operators and supervisors.

Records

All thorough examination reports will be kept for as long as the equipment is being used except for lifting accessories reports and reports carried out due to deterioration in condition, which must be kept for 2 years.

Lone Working

The Council will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that employees and self-employed contractors who are required to work alone or unsupervised for significant periods of time are protected from risks to their health and safety.

The Council will determine, by risk assessment, those activities where work can actually be done safely by one unaccompanied person. This will include the identification of hazards from means of access and/or egress, plant, machinery, goods, substances, environment and atmosphere, etc.

Particular consideration will be given to:

- the remoteness or isolation of workplaces
- any problems of communication
- the possibility of interference, such as violence or criminal activity from other persons
- the nature of injury or damage to health and anticipated "worst case" scenario.

Information and Training

Employees and others will be given all necessary information, instruction, training and supervision to enable them to recognise the hazards and appreciate the risks involved with working alone.

Employees will be required to follow the safe working procedures devised including:

- when working alone, e.g. in an isolated area of a building with all doors closed, ensure that someone is aware of your presence
- check that work being done has been subject to risk assessment and check the assessment yourself – some work may have been identified as requiring the assistance of a second person
- if possible and arranged beforehand, keep in regular contact with someone else, e.g. use a mobile phone to call into the office or a designated buddy/contact every couple of hours indicating your movements
- do not put yourself at risk; if you do not feel safe discuss the situation with your immediate manager

- report all accidents, injuries, near-misses and dangerous occurrences to your immediate manager.

Manual Handling

To prevent injuries and long term ill-health from manual handling the Council will ensure that operations which involve manual handling are eliminated, so far as is reasonably practicable. Where it is not practical the Council will carry out a manual handling risk assessment to determine what control measures are required to reduce the risk to an acceptable level.

To implement this policy the organisation will ensure that:

- manual handling risk assessments are carried out where relevant and records are kept
- employees are properly supervised
- adequate information and training is provided to persons carrying out manual handling activities including details of the approximate weights of loads to be handled and objects with an uneven weight distribution
- any injuries or incidents relating to manual handling are investigated, with remedial action taken
- employees adhere to safe systems of work
- safety arrangements for manual handling operations are monitored and reviewed
- where relevant, employees undertaking manual handling activities are suitably screened for reasons of health and safety, before doing the work
- special arrangements are made for individuals with health conditions which could be adversely affected by manual handling operations.

Reducing the risk of injury

In considering the most appropriate controls, an ergonomic approach to designing the manual handling operation will optimise the health, safety and productivity associated with the task.

Techniques of risk reduction will include:

- mechanical assistance
- redesigning the task
- reducing risk factors arising from the load
- improvements in the work environment
- employee selection.

No employee will be required to lift any item that they do not feel confident of doing without risking personal injury.

New and Expectant Mothers

Wilton Town Council recognises that the general precautions taken to protect the health and safety of the workforce as a whole may not in all cases protect new and expectant mothers and there may be occasions when, due to their condition, different and/or additional measures will be necessary.

To implement effective measures for new and expectant mothers the Council will ensure that:

- employees are instructed at induction to inform their relevant manager of their condition at the earliest possible opportunity and that the highest level of confidentiality is maintained at all times
- risk assessments are carried out for all work activities undertaken by new and expectant mothers and associated records and documentation maintained
- necessary control measures identified by the risk assessment are implemented, followed, monitored, reviewed and, if necessary, revised
- new and expectant mothers are informed of any risks to them and/or their child and the controls measures taken to protect them
- any adverse incidents are immediately reported and investigated
- appropriate training etc is provided where suitable alternative work is offered and accepted
- provision is made to support new and expectant mothers who need to take time off work for medical reasons associated with their condition
- where relevant a suitable rest area is provided to enable the new or expectant mother to rest in a degree of privacy and calm
- where risks cannot be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level then consideration will be given to adjusting working conditions and/or hours or if necessary providing suitable alternative work or suspension with pay.

Noise

The Council will take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the risk of hearing damage to employees who work with noisy equipment or in a noisy environment is reduced to a minimum.

Noise Risk Assessments

The Council will carry out regular noise exposure risk assessments of noisy areas, processes and/or equipment as appropriate. Assessments will be used as the basis for formulating action plans for remedial measures when necessary. Assessments will be recorded and updated regularly, particularly when changes in work practice cause changes in noise exposure levels of employees.

Reduction of Noise Exposure Levels

The Council will, as far as is reasonably practicable, take all steps to reduce noise exposure levels of employees by means other than the use of personal protection. The Council accepts that the use of ear protectors is a last resort, and is committed to continuing to seek and introduce alternative methods for reducing noise exposure levels whenever possible in the future.

Provision of Ear Protectors

The Council will provide suitable and effective ear protection to employees working in high noise levels, as indicated as necessary by the results of noise exposure assessments. It will also provide for the maintenance and repair or renewal of the protective equipment, provide training in the selection and fitting of protectors and provide details of the circumstances in which they should be used.

Hearing Protection Zones

The Council will designate and mark out hearing protection zones, which may include particular areas, operations or pieces of equipment. All personnel entering these zones will be required to wear ear protectors.

Use and Maintenance of Noise Control Equipment and Procedures

The Council will maintain all equipment and monitor all procedures introduced for the purpose of reducing noise exposure of employees, including enclosures, silencers and machine covers.

All personnel will be required to

- use these procedures and equipment correctly
- promptly report any defects or deficiencies through the appropriate channels.

Provision of Training

The Council will provide adequate training to employees as part of its hearing conservation and noise control policy.

All employees who are subject to high levels of noise will be provided with:

- information, instruction and training about the harmful effects of noise
- information and training on what they must do in order to protect themselves and meet the requirements of the law and of the organisation's policy.

Managers and supervisors responsible for formulating and carrying out the organisation's noise policy will also be given appropriate training.

Where a problem arises as a result of noise in the workplace, the employee must inform a responsible person immediately.

Audiometric Testing

Where employees are exposed to risk from high noise levels, the Council will adopt a programme to monitor the hearing of employees subject to high levels of noise ensuring the organisation's noise control policy is effective and that employees' hearing is not being adversely affected. This will involve regular audiometric tests carried out by properly trained personnel and pre-employment audiometric tests for new employees.

Outdoor and Peripatetic Working

Wilton Town Council will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that employees who work outdoors or away from their normal base are not put at any additional risk to their health and safety.

The Council will:

- where work is being undertaken on a site under the control of another party, review any risk assessments and agree an appropriate safe system of work
- ensure outdoor activities are planned and risk assessed prior to undertaking the work. This will include visiting of the site(s) to identify potential hazards
- establish safe systems of work from the risk assessments, and provide staff training and instruction in these
- ensure suitable personal protective clothing is made available to staff either from the Council or from the third party in control of the site
- ensure suitable arrangements are in place for emergencies, including adequate first aid.

Implementation

Staff working outdoors, or away from base, are responsible for ensuring that:

- if working on a third party site, they report to a responsible person to ensure familiarisation with safety precautions relating to the particular site
- they report any problems or shortcomings to their manager or supervisor as soon as possible. If, during work, the conditions change or any aspect of the task changes in such a way to increase the risk, work should stop, unless doing so presents a greater risk
- the appropriate personal protective equipment provided is worn correctly and when required to do so. Any defects must be reported to their manager or supervisor
- they are familiar with the emergency arrangements and that these are in place prior to starting work
- all accidents and incidents are reported to their manager and in line with any local arrangements for the site.

Permits to Work

Non-routine work, such as maintenance, cleaning, equipment installation and refurbishment, can produce health and safety risks over and above those normally encountered in our day to day activities. Permits to work are designed to check that all eventualities have been considered when planning and organising this type of work and are an important means of minimising any risks involved.

Employees, contractors and visitors are all expected to comply with the requirements of any permits that are in force.

Employees working off site, i.e. on another organisation's premises, are expected to abide by all permits to work operated on that site.

Should employees experience any problems with the operation of permit-to-work systems, they should immediately inform a responsible person (usually the site manager or supervisor) so management can investigate and rectify the situation.

Permits to work exist to cover tasks carried out under certain circumstances and over limited time periods. They will therefore be displayed while the work specified is under way but will cease to operate when the tasks have been completed.

Personal Protective Equipment

The Council provides personal protective equipment (PPE) when the risk presented by a work activity cannot be eliminated or adequately controlled by other means. When it is provided, it is because health and safety hazards have been identified that require the use of PPE and it is therefore necessary to use it in order to reduce risks to a minimum.

To effectively implement its arrangements for the use of PPE the Council will:

- ensure that PPE requirements are identified when carrying out risk assessments
- use the most effective means of controlling risks without the need for PPE whenever possible and only provide PPE where it is necessary
- carry out an assessment to identify suitable PPE

- ensure that if two (or more) items of PPE are used simultaneously, they are compatible and are as effective used together as they are separately
- ensure that PPE is sourced appropriately and bears the “CE/UKCA” certification mark
- ensure PPE is available to all staff who need to use it
- provide adequate accommodation for correct storage of PPE
- provide adequate maintenance, cleaning and repair of PPE
- inform staff of the risks their work involves and why PPE is required
- instruct and train staff in the safe use and maintenance of PPE
- make arrangements for replacing worn or defective PPE
- review assessments and reassess the need for PPE and its suitability whenever there are significant changes or at least annually.

Employees provided with PPE for their own personal use at work will be required to sign to confirm its receipt.

Risk Assessment

Risk assessment is a systematic examination of what within our business can cause harm to people and it helps us determine whether we are doing enough or further actions are required to reduce the likelihood of injury or ill health.

Our policy is to complete a general risk assessment of all our known and reasonably foreseeable health and safety hazards covering all our premises, equipment and activities in order to plan and prioritise the implementation of the identified control measures.

More detailed specific risk assessments will also be carried out as determined by the general assessment to address those premises, equipment, people or activities to comply with specific legislation or to proactively manage health and safety risks.

We will ensure that:

- assessments are carried out and records are kept
- control measures introduced as a result of assessments are implemented and followed
- employees are informed of the relevant results and provided with necessary training
- any injuries or incidents lead to a review of relevant assessments
- assessments are regularly monitored and reviewed
- suitable information, instruction and training will be provided to all persons involved in the risk assessment process.

We may be controlling risks in various ways, determining the effectiveness of those controls is part of our risk assessment process.

Smoking

Exposure to second-hand smoke, also known as passive smoking, increases the risk of lung cancer, heart disease and other illnesses. Ventilation or separating smokers and non-smokers within the same airspace does not stop potentially dangerous exposure.

It is the policy of the Council that all of its workplaces are smoke-free and that all employees have a right to work in a smoke-free environment.

Smoking is prohibited throughout the entire workplace and this includes the use of all artificial smoking aids (electronic or otherwise) with no exceptions. This includes Council vehicles that are used by more than one employee. If you have a Council car that is designated for your sole use and that is never used by other employees then you can smoke in it if you wish – but the Council recommends that you do not do so. This policy applies to all employees, customers and visitors.

Implementation

All staff are obliged to adhere to and facilitate the implementation of the policy.

The Council will ensure that all employees and contractors are aware of the policy on smoking. They will also ensure that all new personnel are given a copy of the policy on recruitment or induction.

Appropriate 'no smoking' signs will be clearly displayed at or near the entrances to the premises. Signs will also be displayed in Council vehicles that are covered by the law.

Stress

The Health and Safety Executive define stress as “the adverse reaction people have to excessive pressure or other types of demand placed on them”. This makes an important distinction between pressure, which can be a positive state if managed correctly, and stress which can be detrimental to health.

Stress at work can come about for a variety of reasons. It may be excessive workload, unreasonable expectations, or overly-demanding work colleagues. As a reasonable company, we try to ensure that you are in a pleasant working environment and that you are as free from stress as possible.

We will:

- work to identify all workplace stressors and conduct risk assessments to eliminate stress or control the risks from stress
- regularly review risk assessments
- consult with Safety Representatives on issues relating to the prevention of work-related stress
- provide access to confidential counselling for employees affected by stress caused either by work or external factors
- provide training for all managers and supervisory staff in good management practices
- provide adequate resources to enable managers to implement the Council's agreed stress management strategy.

Employees who experience unreasonable stress which they think may be caused by work should raise their concerns with their Manager or through the Council's grievance procedure.

Following action to reduce the risks, they shall be reassessed. If the risks remain unsustainable by the employee concerned, efforts shall be made to reassign that person to other work for which the risks are assessed as tolerable.

Temporary Employees

The Council will take the necessary measures to ensure the health and safety of any temporary and casual staff in its employment.

To achieve this, the Council will provide temporary employees with the following information prior to starting work:

- details of the qualifications and skills are required to do the work safely
- the health surveillance to be provided under statutory provisions
- any risks to health and safety identified by workplace risk assessments
- the preventive measures to be taken
- safe working procedures
- the action to be taken in the event of an emergency.

The competence of temporary workers will be assessed to ensure they are capable of working safely.

Training

Training in health and safety is a legal requirement and also helps create competent employees at all levels within the Council to enable them make a far more effective contribution to health and safety, whether as individuals, teams or groups.

Competence of individuals through training helps individuals acquire the necessary skills, knowledge and attitude which will be promoted by managers and supervisors throughout the organisation.

Our training objectives will cover three areas, that of the organisation, the job and individuals.

All employees will need to know about:

- the health and safety policy
- the structure and system for delivering this policy.

Employees will need to know which parts of the system are relevant to them, to understand the major risks in our activities and how they are controlled. All employees will be provided with the Council Health and Safety Handbook.

Managers and supervisors training needs will include:

- leadership and communication skills
- safety management techniques
- skills on training and instruction
- risk assessment
- health and safety legislation
- knowledge of our planning, measuring, review and audit arrangements.

All our employees training needs will include:

- relevant health and safety hazards and risk
- the health and safety arrangements relevant to them
- communication lines to enable problem solving.

All employees will receive **induction training**. Such training will cover:

fire procedures, warning systems, actions to be taken on receiving warning, locations of exits/escape routes, evacuation and assembly procedures, first aid/injury reporting procedures, names of first aiders/appointed persons, instruction on any prohibition areas (i.e. no smoking), issue of protective clothing/equipment and its use, instruction under COSHH, mandatory protection areas, thorough instruction applicable to their particular duties at work etc.

Training needs will be reviewed as a result of job changes, promotion, new activities or new technology, following an accident/incident and performance appraisal.

Records of training will be kept for all employees.

Employees must:

- participate in the induction training activities they have been required to attend or carry out
- work according to the contents of any training they receive
- ask for clarification of any points they do not fully understand
- not operate hazardous plant or equipment, use hazardous chemicals or carry out any hazardous activity unless they have been appropriately trained and instructed.

Vibration

Regular exposure to continuous vibration from a work process has the potential to cause long term ill health including a range of occupational diseases collectively known as hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS) or whole body vibration (WBV).

To minimise the risk from vibration the organisation will:

- assess the risks to health from exposure to continuous levels of vibration and determine the control measures needed
- introduce effective control measures to ensure levels of exposure to hand-arm vibration and whole body vibration are eliminated or reduced as far as is reasonably practicable
- record the assessments and review them periodically or when changes occur
- ensure that the most appropriate equipment is used for the job, that the equipment is sourced from appropriate suppliers and that it bears the “CE” certification mark
- ensure that those persons responsible for managing work likely to result in exposure to hand arm vibration and whole body vibration are adequately trained and competent
- inform, instruct and train employees about the risks and the precautions to be taken to protect themselves from the harmful effects of continuous exposure to vibration
- ensure no new equipment or processes are introduced into the work activities where there is a foreseeable risk of hand-arm or whole body vibration without a risk assessment and approval of a designated manager
- maintain an inventory of all vibration equipment used that is likely to cause hand-arm vibration and whole body vibration
- monitor exposure of hand-arm vibration and whole body vibration and undertake appropriate health surveillance, where necessary
- maintain tools to the manufacturer’s specifications to avoid worsening vibration.

Violence

The Council recognises that in certain situations violent behaviour towards staff may occur and therefore will take all reasonable measures to protect staff from violence and aggression.

We define violence and aggression as:

- actual or threatened physical assaults on staff
- psychological abuse of staff
- verbal abuse which includes shouting, swearing and gestures
- threats against employees.

To achieve this objective we will:

- carry out risk assessments of potential conflict situations to determine the control measures necessary to protect staff
- ensure that premises are kept secure
- inform all employees of the procedure following a violent or challenging behaviour incident
- not tolerate violence or challenging behaviour towards our employees
- train our employees who may be exposed to violence or challenging behaviour situations
- support the employees involved in any incident
- support their decisions regarding the pressing of criminal charges
- provide any counselling or post-incident assistance required by the employees
- keep records of all incidents of violence and aggression and review the control measures with a view to continual improvement in employee safety.

Visitors

In the interest of safety and security, the Council will take the necessary measures to protect staff and visitors from any accidents or incidents that may occur during visiting.

Employees hosting visitors must ensure that:

- they are authorised to enter the premises or accompanied
- they adhere to applicable health and safety instructions and rules during their visit
- adequate information is passed to ensure their safety including emergency information
- any protective clothing required is provided and worn
- any accidents / incidents involving visitors are reported through the accident reporting arrangements.

Employees aware of people on the premises who may be unauthorised should report these to their manager for action.

Emergency Action

In the event of the fire alarm sounding, all visitors should be escorted to the assembly point by their host. Visitors should not leave the area before notifying the senior person present.

Work At Height

The Council will take all reasonable steps to provide a safe working environment for all employees who may be affected by work at height activities.

The Council will ensure that:

- all work activities that involve work at height are identified and assessed
- the need to undertake work at height will be eliminated whenever it is reasonably practicable to do so
- adequate and secure working platforms with guard rails and toe boards will be used in preference to ladders which will be used for light, short duration work only and secured to prevent displacement
- when necessary, only scaffolds and scaffold towers that have been erected by a competent person will be used
- roof lights and other fragile surfaces will be protected to prevent falls
- fall arrest equipment will be used if other means of prevention (safety nets, harnesses with running lines, etc.) are not practical or justified
- risks associated with those activities where work at height cannot be eliminated are evaluated and steps are taken to control them
- all the necessary equipment to allow safe access to and egress from the place of work is provided
- all the necessary equipment to ensure adequate lighting and protection from adverse weather conditions is provided
- suitable plant is provided to enable the materials used or created in the course of the work are safely lifted to and from the workplace and stored there if necessary
- any working platform and its supporting structures are selected and/or designed in accordance with current standards
- regular inspections of all equipment required for working at height are undertaken
- competent persons are appointed to be responsible for the supervision of all work at height and associated activities
- any contractors from whom the Council procure services comply with this policy.

Information and Training

The Council shall provide any information, instruction and training required to work in a safe manner when working at height.

Work Equipment

The Council will provide a safe working environment in relation to work equipment safety and ensure all employees receive appropriate safety information and training in their work equipment.

To achieve this objective the Council will:

- provide work equipment that is suitable for the purpose and compliant with the requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations
- retain and make available the manufacturer's instruction manual for each item of equipment, where relevant
- before using any item of work equipment, ensure that a risk assessment is carried out and brought to the attention of relevant employees
- inspect all equipment at installation and prior to first use
- regularly inspect work equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations
- maintain work equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations
- keep records of all inspections and maintenance
- provide adequate instruction, information and training to employees to enable the work equipment to be used and maintained safely
- provide refresher training as appropriate and as determined necessary by workplace inspections.

Working Time Regulations

The organisation will ensure that all workers under their control adhere to the working time regulations.

The working time regulations are designed to limit the number of hours individuals have to work. The Council will NOT encourage workers to work over the 48 hours but workers can choose to work longer hours if they wish by opting out. Workers cannot be forced to opt out and can revoke their opt out, if they give a suitable notice period.

Individuals who are tired due to working excessive hours are more likely to suffer from mental health problems, general ill health and make mistakes leading to accidents.

A summary of the requirements for adult workers:

- a maximum of 48 hours per week, averaged out over a 17 week reference period (employees can opt out of this)
- entitlement to a minimum uninterrupted rest period of 11 hours in every 24-hour period with no opt out
- entitlement to 28 days paid holiday per year (including statutory holidays) for full time workers (pro-rata for part time workers)
- maximum of 8 hours per shift for night shift workers
- free health assessments for night shift workers

- 24 hour rest period at least once a week, can be 48 hours every fortnight with no opt out
- entitlement to a rest break, if working over six hours
- employees must not suffer any detriment if they choose not to opt out.

Travelling to and from the normal work place, break periods, rest periods, holidays and sickness do not count as working time.

The reference period of 17 weeks can be increased 26 weeks or 52 weeks by local collective agreements with recognised trade unions or official employee representatives.

A young person's maximum hours are limited to 40 hours per week with no reference period.

Young persons are generally excluded from shift working.

Further information

All employees should refer to the Staff Handbook for full details of the Council's policy on working times, holidays and other benefits.

Young Persons

Whilst precautions taken to protect the health and safety of the workforce as a whole will, in many cases, also protect young persons, there are occasions when different and/or additional measures will be necessary due to their lack of experience, knowledge or absence of awareness of potential risks.

A 'young person' is defined as one who is below the age of 18 years.

To ensure the safety of young persons the organisation will:

- carry out risk assessments to cover the activities of young persons
- implement the actions determined by the risk assessment process
- inform the young persons of any risks associated with their work and the control measures taken to protect them
- provide a copy of the risk assessment to the parent/guardian of any young person below the school leaving age
- provide additional appropriate information, instruction, supervision and training, etc as determined by the risk assessment.

RISK ASSESSMENT

7. RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment involves identifying the hazards present in the work place or arising out of any work activity and evaluating the extent of the risks involved to employees and others, taking into account existing precautions and their effectiveness.

A **hazard** is something with a potential to cause harm and can include articles, substances, plant or machines, methods of work and the work environment.

Risk is the likelihood of harm from that hazard being realised. Risk increases with the number of people exposed to the hazard and also with the potential severity of the harm i.e. the resultant injury or ill health effect. If there are no hazards there are no risks.

The regulations require that risk assessments are '**suitable and sufficient**' in that they should identify all the significant hazards present within the business and its activities and that they should be proportionate to the risk. The assessment should cover all risks that are reasonably foreseeable.

The risk assessment must identify all those people who may be affected by the hazard, whether they are workers or others, such as members of the public.

We may be controlling risks in various ways, determining the effectiveness of those controls is part of the risk assessment process.

Health and safety law does not demand absolute safety when considering what safety controls are required but measures taken should go as far as is '**reasonably practicable**'; a balance between risk and costs, the greater the risk the greater the need to commit resources in terms of time and money to remove or control the risk.

It is a legal requirement that the significant findings of our risk assessments are brought to the attention of our employees.

Carrying out risk assessments

Those who are involved in risk assessments should:

- be competent
- have knowledge and experience of working procedures in practice, potential dangers and strengths and weaknesses of existing precautions
- have knowledge and experience of how to solve problems identified by the assessment

- be in a position to give the commitment, co-operation and resources required to implement the assessment results.

It is important that the person carrying out the risk assessment is competent. This means that the person must have the necessary skills and knowledge gained through experience and training and may have qualifications that enable them to make sound judgments.

The five stages of risk assessment

STEP 1 - IDENTIFY THE HAZARDS

Look for hazards by walking around the workplace. List the hazards that could reasonably be expected to cause harm. Ask for the opinion of employees as they may have noticed things that are not immediately obvious.

Examples of hazards include:

- cables trailing over floors
- fire
- chemicals
- work benches which are too high or too low
- electricity
- loads which have to be moved manually
- work equipment
- working environment e.g. ventilation, lighting, heating.

STEP 2 - IDENTIFY WHO MAY BE HARMED AND HOW

List groups of people and individuals who may be affected by the hazards e.g.:

- staff
- members of the public
- contractors on the premises.

Pay particular attention to vulnerable persons, e.g. those with disabilities, visitors, female employees who are pregnant or who have recently returned to work after having a baby, inexperienced employees or young persons.

STEP 3 - EVALUATE AND CONTROL THE RISK

Evaluate the risks arising from the hazards and decide whether existing precautions are adequate or if more should be done. When evaluating the extent of the risk, account should be taken of the chance of some harm occurring (likelihood), the likely severity of this, and the number of people who could be affected. The formula:

Severity x Likelihood = Risk

Is used on the risk forms within this policy manual

Even after all precautions have been taken some risk may remain. Ensure the precautions in place meet standards set by legal requirements comply with a recognised standard, represent good practice and reduce the risk as far as is reasonably practicable.

Where additional controls or further action are necessary to reduce the risk, decide what more could reasonably be done by adopting the following principles:

- avoid the risk completely
- evaluate risks which cannot be avoided
- combat risks at source
- adapt work to the individual
- make use of technical progress
- replace the dangerous with none or less dangerous
- develop an overall prevention policy
- give priority to measures which protect the greatest number of people
- give appropriate instructions to employees.

IMPLEMENTING AN ACTION PLAN

Once the level of risk has been determined and the control measures needed to reduce or eliminate the risk established, an action plan should be drawn up with timescales for implementation of the control measures.

STEP 4 - RECORD YOUR FINDINGS

The significant findings of the assessment must be recorded since these provide evidence that something has been done, it is also a legal requirement. Keep any written assessments for future reference and ensure that employees are informed of the findings and control measures, either existing or additional, that have to be observed and used. In some circumstances the findings of the risk assessment should also be given to others who could be affected, for example agency workers, contractors etc.

Hazards and example controls

Hazard	Example control measures
Manual handling	Mechanical aids, hoists, getting assistance, breaking loads into smaller units, training
Hazardous substances	Substitution for less hazardous alternatives, extract ventilation, personal protective equipment, training
Work equipment (machinery, tools, etc.)	Guarding, demarcation of danger zones, restricted operation and use planned preventative maintenance, training
Ladders	Avoid working at height. correct type of ladder/stepladders, maintained, training
Electricity	Insulated tools, residual circuit breakers, fuses, earthing, inspection and testing of systems and appliances
Stairs, etc	Good lighting, handrails, non-slip surfaces, slightly raised/highlighted front edges
Fire	Detection/warning systems, fire drills, extinguishers, signs, suitable storage facilities for substances and goods, fire retardant furniture and fittings
Noise	Reduction at source, isolation, ear protection, demarcation of danger zones

Stress	Reduce/increase workload, more control over work, work suitable for the individual, avoidance of monotonous repetitive work
Work environment	Good lighting, ventilation, redesign layout of area, heaters/coolers

STEP 5 - MONITOR AND REVIEW THE ASSESSMENT

It is important that the control measures are monitored and that records are kept. A regular review of the assessments should be made to take into account any changes to the methods or systems of work. You should also review the assessment following an accident, where there has been a significant change to the work, if new information comes to light, or if there is any other reason to believe that it may no longer be valid. Following the review, additional control measures should be implemented if required. Even if there are no significant changes since the original risk assessment, it should be regularly reviewed to confirm that it is still relevant and valid.

Fire Risk Assessment

A fire risk assessment is an organised and methodical look at the premises, the activities carried on there and the likelihood that a fire could start and cause harm to those in and around the premises.

The aims of the fire risk assessment are:

- to identify the fire hazards
- to reduce the risk of those hazards causing harm to as low as reasonably practicable
- to decide what physical fire precautions and management arrangements are
- necessary to ensure the safety of people in your premises if a fire does start.

The significant findings of the fire risk assessment, the actions to be taken as a result of the assessment and details of anyone especially at risk must be recorded.

It is important that the fire risk assessment is carried out in a practical and systematic way and that enough time is allocated to do a proper job. It must take the whole of your premises into account, including outdoor locations and any rooms and areas that are rarely used. Small premises may be able to assess as a whole, in larger premises you may find it helpful to divide them into rooms or a series of assessment areas using natural boundaries, e.g. process areas, offices, stores, as well as corridors, stairways and external routes.

Risk assessments must take account of other users of the buildings and co-operation and communication of hazard and risk must be shared between businesses to ensure a co-ordinated response is prepared and implemented.

You need to appoint one or more competent persons to carry out any of the preventive and protective measures needed to comply with the legislation. This person could be you, or an appropriately trained, employee or, where appropriate, a third party.

Your fire risk assessment should demonstrate that, as far as is reasonable, you have considered the needs of all relevant persons, including disabled people. bjh

Six Steps to Fire Risk Assessment

1. Identify the hazards

- Sources of ignition
- Sources of fuel
- Sources of oxygen.

2. Identify people at risk

- Employees
- People in and around the premises
- Vulnerable persons, disabled etc.

3. Evaluate, remove, reduce and protect from risk

- Evaluate the risk of fire occurring
- Evaluate the risk to people from fire
- Remove or reduce the fire hazards
- Remove or reduce the risks to people.

4. Consider:

- Detection and warning
- Fire fighting
- Escape routes and travel distances
- Lighting
- Signs and notices
- Maintenance.

5. Record, plan, inform, instruct and train

- Record the significant findings and action taken
- Prepare an emergency plan
- Inform and instruct relevant people; co-operate and co-ordinate with other businesses
- Provide training.

6. Review

- Keep assessment under review
- Revise where necessary.

MONITORING HEALTH AND SAFETY

8. MONITORING OF HEALTH AND SAFETY

Measurement is essential to maintain and improve our health and safety performance to identify how effectively we are controlling risks and how well we are developing a positive health and safety culture.

There are two types of performance monitoring, active and reactive.

Proactive monitoring

Monitoring is a line manager's responsibility and each of the key management positions are expected to play their part in monitoring achievement against relevant health and safety standards. Managers will be expected to provide evidence that they have carried out monitoring within their areas of responsibility and they are reinforcing their commitment to health and safety objectives in general and helping to develop a health and safety culture.

This approach to proactive monitoring gives the Council feedback on its performance before an accident, incident or case of ill health.

Managers and supervisors with defined health and safety responsibilities must monitor in detail the areas for which they have day to day control. Much of this checking will be informal and not recorded but formalised, structured checks are also essential to ensure all areas are covered and to demonstrate compliance to senior managers who must in turn seek assurance that first line monitoring is taking place.

Employees who take a proactive interest or represent groups for health and safety can also be involved with monitoring and may take the format of a health and safety tour or if more formally via a devised checklist.

Reactive monitoring

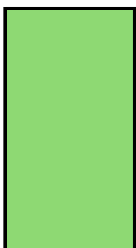
Reactive monitoring of events including accidents, incidents, cases of ill health or property damage provide an opportunity to check performance and learn from mistakes and improve control measures.

Trends and common features arising from accident and incident investigation can identify jobs or activities where future health and safety initiatives would be most beneficial. Investigations may also provide valuable information in the event of legal action or an employee claim.

RAG	Action Name	Status	Due Date	Module	Audit Type	Created By	Completed By	Completed Date	Assigned To	Priority	Recommendation	Latest Comment
	Action Required: Managing Manual Handling Operations	Completed	2025-02-24T23:59:59.999	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete	2025-06-02T16:56:05.362812	Not set	Medium	Instruct relevant employees that they must not lift any	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to
	There is breaches in the fence line adjacent to the river	Completed	2025-04-15T22:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete	2025-06-02T15:28:07.933656	Not set	Medium	Repair these fences	New fence installed
											Arrange for all gas installations and appliances to be tested by a Gas Safe registered contractor. Maintain records. It is believed that these have been done but there is no	This is now booked in with Aqua Gas Salisbury. Loophole in law means we are now compliant, as long as booked in. Closing issue.
	Action Required: Gas- Controls	Completed	2025-11-01T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2026-01-21T12:53:47.529057	Rhys O'Connor	High	Ensure that the person who has the duty to manage asbestos (the 'dutyholder') is deemed competent by the employer. This can be	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Asbestos Management	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2026-01-23T10:02:03.880164	Rhys O'Connor	High	Carry out an excavation risk assessment for any grave excavations. These are carried out by	Due Date was changed from 24 Feb 2025 to 22 Dec 2025
	Action Required: Cemetery Safety- Controls	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T11:10:42.111167	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Provide a written risk assessment before the premises are hired out to confirm that the premises are safe for the use intended. This should	Due Date was changed from 24 Feb 2025 to 22 Dec 2025
	Action Required: Church/Parish Events- Facilities Hire	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T10:44:04.672871	Not set	Medium	Identify possible risks along	Due Date was changed from 24 Feb 2025 to 22 Dec 2025
	Action Required: Church/Parish Events- Performances & Services	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T11:16:21.752645	Not set	Medium	Ensure that the written procedures includes a detailed evacuation plan, Generate a preferred list of checked and inspected contractors. Any new	Due Date was changed from 24 Feb 2025 to 22 Dec 2025
	Action Required: Contractor Management- Competence	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T10:47:43.396923	Not set	Medium	The contractor should supply relevant, comprehensive, current risk assessments and where	Due Date was changed from 24 Feb 2025 to 22 Dec 2025
	Action Required: Contractor Management- Competence	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T10:48:28.601063	Not set	Medium	Identify those employees who use their computers for a significant part of their day	Responsible User was changed from Brie Logan to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Display Screens - User Identification	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2026-01-23T12:17:57.511100	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Develop an action plan to implement any outstanding issues identified by your fire	Due Date was changed from 24 Feb 2025 to 22 Dec 2025
	Action Required: Fire Safety Overview- Fire Extinguishers	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T10:54:00.573974	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Undertake a lone working risk assessment which covers work undertaken by lone workers.	Due Date was changed from 24 Feb 2025 to 22 Dec 2025
	Action Required: Lone Work - Miscellaneous	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T11:16:57.282686	Brie Logan	Medium	Arrange for the periodic supervision of lone workers, Ensure that there is a Health and Safety action plan, which is prioritised and monitored so that actions	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Lone Work - Monitoring/Supervision	Overdue	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete		Brie Logan	Medium	Review and update the Health and Safety Policy in line with the current	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Management of H&S - Monitoring Etc	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2026-01-08T12:31:32.893324	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Develop a programme of basic Health and Safety Secure edge protection should be provided where a person might fall.	Due Date was changed from 24 Feb 2025 to 22 Dec 2025
	Action Required: Management of H&S - Policy	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2026-01-08T10:37:53.753344	Rhys O'Connor	High	The garden of remembrance	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Brie Logan
	Action Required: Management of H&S - Training	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T11:18:14.253275	Not set	Medium	Repair or replace the damaged flooring/floor covering.	Responsible User was changed from Brie Logan to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Workplace - Falls/Falling Objects	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T11:47:23.275009	Brie Logan	Medium	The stair covering to the 2nd	Due Date was changed from 03 Mar 2025 to 22 NB: Ian Jones confirmed he was happy to close this. Closing, will remedy
	Action Required: Workplace - Floors & Traffic Routes	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2026-01-27T14:34:34.882642	Rhys O'Connor	High	There is no DSE policy in place re eye tests	
	DSE eye tests are provided or paid for	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Brie Logan	2025-12-22T12:10:20.876717	Brie Logan	Medium		
	There is breaches of the fence along the fence line adjacent to the industrial estate	Completed	2025-12-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2025-12-23T14:15:51.260874	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Repair the fence	
											The recent fixed wiring test has identified the electrical installation as being in an unsatisfactory condition and it should be arranged for remedial works to be carried out by a competent electrician.	
											There is no certificates held for remedial works for:	
	Action Required: Electrical Safety- Fixed Wiring	Completed	2026-01-06T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2026-01-08T12:46:44.411508	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Pavilion Dated 16/12/2022 Unsatisfactory	Rob Mayberry rectified issues same day and gave SATISFACTORY. closing.
											Ensure that the fire alarm system is subjected an annual service by a competent person/company, (this may be in the form of two six monthly service, four quarterly visits or any other pattern that ensures no more than 12 months has	Closing as next service now booked for 08/01/2026
	Action Required: Fire Safety Overview- Detection & Alarms	Completed	2026-01-07T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2025-12-24T09:47:41.880205	Rhys O'Connor	High	Record all emergency lighting tests.	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Fire Safety Overview- Emergency Lighting	Completed	2026-01-08T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor	2026-01-22T12:52:33.439740	Rhys O'Connor	High	Install a warning sign in this area	
											You may wish to consider lifebelts	Need for 1x deep water sign added to signage tracker. Will get signs in new year
	There is a dipping stage that leads to the river and there are no warning signs of deep water	Overdue	2026-01-12T22:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete		Rhys O'Connor	High	This area needs to be risk assessed	

											A suitable asbestos survey is required in In order to provide accurate information on the location, amount and condition of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), their condition and whether remedial action is required. This information should be captured in asbestos register and an asbestos management plan for the premises.	
											There is no asbestos survey in place for:	Asbestos survey done at Council Offices. Attending surveyor stated no asbestos present. No survey required at cemetery building due to age. Closing.
											The council Offices circa 1800 Public Toilets circa 1970 Cemetery buildings circa 1900's	
	Action Required: Asbestos Management	Completed	2026-01-12T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:13:42.43453C	Rhys O'Connor	High	Develop an asbestos management plan that sets out the procedures and arrangements to manage the risk from asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) in the premises.	Responsible User was changed from Brie Logan to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Asbestos Management	Completed	2026-01-12T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:22:24.85444Z	Rhys O'Connor	High	Develop a safe system of work for all cleaning activities.	Policy and handbook updated with this
	Action Required: Cleaning- Safe Systems Of Work	Completed	2026-01-12T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-08T13:00:20.28026Z	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Arrange for the premises to be assessed by a competent person to identify potential areas of Legionella growth including dead legs, long pipe runs, water tanks and old fittings.	
											There is an assessment in place for the Pvilion by Water Environmental Treatment Ltd dated June 2022 There is an assessment for the council offices being done tomorrow	Legionella assessments done November 2024. Nothing changed since, closing ticket.
	Action Required: Legionella Management - General Controls	Completed	2026-01-12T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-08T12:43:29.205951	Rhys O'Connor	Medium		
	The fire door to the Pavilion meeting room is damaged and the intumescent strip has been removed at the base											
	The fire door has no Fire door keep shut signs on either side	Completed	2026-01-12T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Connor		Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Replace the intumescent strip	FRA assessor states doors are suitable, closing
											Training is required to ensure that senior levels of management with responsibility for strategy are competent to undertake their health and safety responsibilities.	Responsible User was changed from Brie Logan to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Management of H&S - Organisation	Completed	2026-01-14T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T15:05:47.28668E	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	We recommend an IOSH Managing Safely course.	
											The Parish will need to obtain written confirmation from any hirers that they have public liability cover for their activities while the church premises are being hired.	Note: We don't hire out the church. Assembly point currently Cricket Pitch to negate the lack of one. This will be swapped out for a more suitable one shortly. Closing issue as there is now an assembly point.
	Action Required: Church/Parish Events- Facilities Hire	Completed	2026-01-19T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-05T09:39:55.44143E	Rhys O'Connor	Medium		
											Review your fire risk assessment at least annually or more frequently if you make significant changes to your building.	
	Action Required: Fire Safety Overview- Assembly Points	Completed	2026-01-19T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-03T15:19:47.92067E	Rhys O'Connor	High	Ensure suitable arrangements are in place for lone workers with regards to emergencies e.g. fire, equipment failure, illness, accidents etc.	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Brie Logan
	Action Required: Lone Work - Emergencies	Overdue	2026-01-19T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete		Brie Logan	High		
											Managers and supervisors must monitor standards of health and safety within their area of responsibility and keep a record.	Cross-site H&S monitoring log now made and in H&S folder. Will commence weekly spot and monthly formal checks
	Action Required: Management of H&S - Monitoring Etc	Completed	2026-01-19T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-08T15:19:35.790704	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	There is a high chance of footballs entering the river and members of the public entering the river (depth and strength unknown) to recover the football	
											My strong recommendation is that either the football pitch is moved to a safer location or its configeration changed or a high netting is installed along the narrow edge of the football pitch to prevent balls from entering the river	
	The football pitch is immediately adjacent to a river	Completed	2026-01-22T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:45:07.16396E	Rhys O'Connor	High	This area needs to be risk assessed	creating RA. closing issue as this is also a duplicate
											Ensure suitable and sufficient Asbestos Awareness training is provided to all employees who may work in areas containing asbestos.	Responsible User was changed from Brie Logan to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Asbestos Training	Completed	2026-01-26T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:22:49.79666E	Rhys O'Connor	High		

	Action Required: Contractor Management- Competence	Completed	2026-01-26T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:38:52.913112	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Ensure that the contractor holds adequate insurance for the task to be carried out. This may include public liability, employer's liability and/or professional indemnity insurance.	Recording all RAMS and PLI. Also have introduced a contractor induction checklist. Can be found in OneDrive. Closing issue.
	Action Required: Lone Work - Monitoring/Supervision	Overdue	2026-01-26T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete		Brie Logan	Medium	Establish monitoring systems that record relevant information There is no check in place for lone workers at the council offices or the pavilion. At the pavilion the cleaner tells someone before she goes and when she leaves.	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Brie Logan
	Action Required: Display Screens- Information Etc	Completed	2026-01-28T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-09T11:49:30.214355	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Provide all users with information, instruction and training in the correct layout and set up of the workstation. Record all instruction given.	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Fire Safety Overview- Emergency Lighting	Completed	2026-01-28T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-08T13:01:47.236182	Rhys O'Connor	High	Arrange for an annual service inspection of the emergency lighting system.	Lighting confirmed as acceptable where applicable. Closing
	The observation point at the Pavilion playing fields has 2 issues											
	1 The wooden staging is slippery and needs an abrasive material added to prevent a Slip issue											
	2 The staging has no fall protection on the bottom rail											
	Either add another rail between the temporary fencing at the rear of the cemetery has fallen over at 2 points.	Completed	2026-01-31T23:59:59.99	Monitoring		Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:55:27.956605	Rhys O'Connor	Medium		RA written. Closing issue.
	Refix this until a more permanent solution can be put in place	Completed	2026-01-31T23:59:59.99	Monitoring		Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T15:04:45.773491	Rhys O'Connor	Medium		Duplicate issue. Closing.
	The football river edge has a new fence added but the original hazard of the river still exists and the fence has been bent down at one point	Completed	2026-01-31T23:59:59.99	Monitoring		Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:50:19.496344	Rhys O'Connor	Medium		Responsible User was changed from Brie Logan to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Fire Safety Overview- Fire Drills	Completed	2026-02-02T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-08T13:04:36.055781	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Carry out a fire drill at least once in every 12 month period. Record the data and results of the fire drill.	-The alarm system works -Call points operate correctly -any staff who may attend the building know the procedure -Assembly point signage is correct -Exits are operable and clear -Staff understand their duties during a fire Weekly checks will commence until such a time a better barrier is installed. There is a priority on this, as the barrier is not up to standard, and if left will deteriorate with weather.
	There is a garden of remembrance at the rear of the cemetery with a steep drop that has a broken wall	Not Due	2026-02-08T21:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete		Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Repair the wall or put another barrier in place	
	Action Required: Stress Management- Controls	Not Due	2026-02-08T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete		Brie Logan	Medium	The organisation should assess the risks of stress in the workplace taking into consideration the areas advocated by the HSE in it's Management Standards i.e. demands, control, support, relationships, role and change.	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Brie Logan
	Action Required: Fire Safety Overview- Signage	Completed	2026-02-09T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:37:45.818287	Rhys O'Connor	Low	Provide suitable signs at all floor landings to indicate that lifts should not be used in case of fire.	Responsible User was changed from Brie Logan to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Workplace Transport- Car Parks And Access	Not Due	2026-02-09T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Incomplete		Rhys O'Connor	Medium	3x 5mph signs added to OneNote required signs list, will link in with Neil and get this actioned	
	Action Required: Workplace - Cleanliness & Waste	Completed	2026-02-11T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-05T09:55:53.808246	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Ensure appropriate speed restrictions and warning signage are put in place. Clean and repair furniture, walls and floor areas as necessary in order to maintain a reasonable standard of cleanliness. The carpet to the 1st floor meeting room is damaged and taped up	Chambers confirmed being shut down. Closing issue.
	Action Required: Workplace Transport- Risk Assessment	Completed	2026-02-16T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-22T12:45:10.479411	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Undertake a Traffic Management Risk Assessment at the Pavilion.	Responsible User was changed from Not Set to Rhys O'Connor
	Action Required: Management of H&S - Risk Assessment	Completed	2026-02-23T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T14:59:27.899272	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Ensure risk assessments are in place for specific activities that are not covered in the general risk assessment. A risk assessment is needed for The council offices The cemetery and buildings The Pavilion The Public Toilets	Site specific RA's now created. Will also make RA's as and when needed (for example, carrying out of works)
	Action Required: Management of H&S - Training	Completed	2026-02-23T23:59:00	Audit	General Risk Assessment	Not set	Rhys O'Conno	2026-01-27T15:03:50.020406	Rhys O'Connor	Medium	Provide all new staff with health and safety instruction as part of their induction training.	Responsible User was changed from Brie Logan to Rhys O'Connor



The river runs along 2 sides of the Pavilion

Completed

2026-03-31T21:59:00

Audit

General Risk Assessment

Not set

Rhys O'Connor2026-01-27T14:56:23.812376



High

I recommend that Warning signs are installed for Deep Water

This area needs to be risk assessed

RA written. Closing issue.

TOTALS

Completed 46
Incomplete 14

Not Due 3
Overdue 4
Due 7



Wilton Town Council

WILTON TOWN COUNCIL

Health and Safety Handbook

January 2026

workⁿest
H&S

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INTRODUCTION

This handbook contains the health and safety information you require to comply with our Health and Safety Policy. After reading it you will be required to sign to confirm that it has been brought to your attention. If you have any queries regarding the contents, please do not hesitate to ask.

Wilton Town Council takes its responsibility for health and safety very seriously and is committed to a programme of progressive improvement that requires input from all its employees. If you see anything during your work that gives rise to a concern you are positively encouraged to report it to your supervisor or manager.

Safety is everyone's responsibility and that includes you.

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

The management of Wilton Town Council recognises that it has a legal duty of care towards protecting the health and safety of its employees and others who may be affected by the Council's activities, and that managing health and safety is a business-critical function.

In order to discharge its responsibilities, the management will:

- bring this Policy Statement to the attention of all employees
- carry out and regularly review risk assessments to identify proportionate and pragmatic solutions to reducing risk
- communicate and consult with our employees on matters affecting their health and safety
- comply fully with all relevant legal requirements, codes of practice and regulations at International, National and Local levels
- eliminate risks to health and safety, where possible, through selection and design of materials, buildings, facilities, equipment and processes
- encourage staff to identify and report hazards so that we can all contribute towards improving safety
- ensure that emergency procedures are in place at all locations for dealing with health and safety issues
- maintain our premises, provide and maintain safe plant and equipment
- only engage contractors who are able to demonstrate, and provide proof of, due regard to health & safety matters
- provide adequate resources to control the health and safety risks arising from our work activities
- provide adequate training and ensure that all employees are competent to do their tasks
- provide an organisational structure that defines the responsibilities for health and safety
- provide information, instruction and supervision for employees
- regularly monitor performance and revise policies and procedures to pursue a programme of continuous improvement.

This Health and Safety Policy will be reviewed at least annually and revised as necessary to reflect changes to the business activities and any changes to legislation. Any changes to the Policy will be brought to the attention of all employees.

Signed:

Dated:

Name:

Position:

RESPONSIBILITIES AND RULES

Employee Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of all employees to co-operate in the implementation of this Health and Safety Policy within their areas of influence. All employees have a legal duty to ensure their own safety and the safety of others (for example, colleagues, visitors, contractors) under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974.

Employees must therefore:

- take reasonable care of their own safety
- take reasonable care of the safety of others affected by their actions
- observe the safety rules
- comply with the Health and Safety Policy
- conform to all written or verbal instructions given to them to ensure their personal safety and the safety of others
- dress sensibly and safely for their working environment or occupation
- conduct themselves in an orderly manner in the workplace and refrain from any antics or pranks
- use all safety equipment and/or protective clothing as directed
- avoid any improvisations of any form which could create an unnecessary risk to their personal safety and the safety of others
- maintain all equipment in good condition and report defects to their supervisor
- report any safety hazard or malfunction of any item of plant or equipment to their supervisor
- report all accidents to their supervisor whether an injury is sustained or not
- attend as requested any health and safety training course
- observe all laid down procedures for processes, materials and substances used
- observe the fire evacuation procedure and the position of all fire equipment and fire exit routes.

Health and Safety Rules

General

- It is the duty of all employees to co-operate with management in fulfilling our legal obligations in relation to health and safety.
- Employees must not intentionally or recklessly interfere with anything provided in the interests of health, safety or welfare.
- Employees are required to notify to management of any unsafe activity, item or situation.

Working Practices

- Employees must not operate any item of plant or equipment unless they have been trained and authorised.
- Employees must make full and proper use of all equipment guarding.
- Employees must not clean any moving item of plant or equipment.
- Employees under the age of 18 years must not operate any item of plant or equipment unless they have received sufficient training or are under adequate supervision.
- Employees must not make any repairs or carry out maintenance work of any description unless authorised to do so.
- Employees must use all substances, chemicals, liquids etc, in accordance with all written instructions.
- Employees must not smoke except in prescribed areas.

Hazard / Warning Signs and Notices

- Employees must comply with all hazard/warning signs and notices displayed on the premises.

Working Conditions / Environment

- Employees must make proper use of all equipment and facilities provided to control working conditions/ environment.
- Employees must keep stairways, passageways and work areas clear and in a clean and tidy condition.
- Employees must dispose of all rubbish, scrap and waste materials within the working area, using the facilities provided.
- Employees must clear up any spillage or liquids within the work area in the prescribed manner.
- Employees must deposit all waste materials and substances at the correct disposal points and in the prescribed manner.

Protective Clothing and Equipment

- Employees must use all items of protective clothing/equipment provided as instructed.
- Employees must store and maintain protective clothing/equipment in the approved manner.
- Employees must report any damage, loss, fault or unsuitability of protective clothing/equipment to their supervisor.

Fire Precautions

- Employees must comply with all laid down emergency procedures.
- Employees must not obstruct any fire escape route, fire equipment or fire doors.
- Employees must not misuse any firefighting equipment provided.
- Employees must report any use of firefighting equipment to their supervisor.

Accidents

- Employees must seek medical treatment for work related injuries they receive by contacting a designated first aider. Upon returning from treatment they must report the incident to their supervisor.
- Employees must ensure that any accident or injury treatment is properly recorded in the Accident Book.
- Employees must notify management of any incident in which damage is caused to property.

Health

- Employees must report to management any medical condition or medication which could affect the safety of themselves or others.

Safe System of Work – Cleaning Activities

Wilton Town Council has established the following safe system of work to ensure all cleaning activities are carried out safely and consistently.

General Requirements

- Only approved cleaning products and equipment may be used.
- Wet floor signs must be displayed during and after cleaning until the floor is fully dry.
- Keep walkways, stairs and exits clear at all times.

Chemicals (COSHH)

- Read and follow the COSHH assessment before using any cleaning chemical.
- Never mix chemicals.
- Store chemicals securely and return them to their designated location after use.
- Use PPE provided, such as gloves or eye protection where required.

Equipment Safety

- Inspect vacuums, mops, buckets and other equipment before use.
- Report any damage or faults immediately and do not use defective equipment.
- Keep electrical cables behind you to prevent trips and do not use electrical items on wet floors.

Manual Handling

- Avoid overfilling buckets and waste bags.
- Use correct manual handling techniques when lifting, moving or emptying bins.

Work at Height

- Only use approved step-ladders.
- Do not stand on chairs, tables or unstable objects.
- Do not over-reach — reposition the ladder if necessary.

Lone Working

- If cleaning alone or out of hours, ensure someone knows where you are.
- Keep a means of communication available at all times.

Waste Disposal

- Place waste in the correct bin and do not overfill bags.
- Never handle broken glass or sharps by hand — use appropriate tools.

Completion of Work

- Return all equipment to its proper storage area.
- Remove warning signs only once the area is safe.
- Wash hands after cleaning.

Employees must co-operate with the management on the implementation of the medical and occupational health provisions.

Rules Covering Gross Misconduct

An employee will be liable to summary dismissal if they are found to have acted in any of the following ways:

- a serious or wilful breach of Safety Rules
- unauthorised removal or interference with any guard or protective device
- unauthorised operation of any item of plant or equipment
- unauthorised removal of any item of first aid equipment
- wilful damage to, misuse of or interference with any item provided in the interests of Health and Safety or welfare at work
- unauthorised removal or defacing of any label, sign or warning device
- horseplay or practical jokes which could cause accidents
- making false statements or in any way deliberately interfering with evidence following an accident or dangerous occurrence
- misuse of any item of equipment, utensil, fitting/ fixture, vehicle or electrical equipment
- deliberately disobeying an authorised instruction.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

Accident, Incident and Ill-Health Recording, Reporting and Investigation

An **accident** is an unplanned event that causes injury to persons, damage to property or a combination of both.

A **near miss/incident** is an unplanned event that does not cause injury or damage but could do so.

A **work-related illness** is a prescribed illness that is obtained by an employee through the course of work or from a non-employee as a result of activities carried out by the Council.

Reporting

All accidents resulting in personal injury must be recorded in the Council's Accident Book, which is located in the Office. Employees must ensure that they are aware of the location of the accident book.

Incidents and work related ill-health need to be reported directly to your Manager or Supervisor.

Asbestos

The Council will protect employees and other persons potentially exposed to asbestos as far as is reasonably practicable. Everyone who needs to know about the presence of asbestos will be alerted. No one will be allowed to start any work that could disturb asbestos unless the correct procedures are to be employed.

If you notice any material that causes you concern or you become aware of any damage to asbestos material you must report it immediately to your supervisor/manager. Please be aware of any asbestos materials which are labelled as shown.



Communication and Consultation

Our Council has established effective lines of communication so as to involve and consult our employees.

These may include:

- individual conversations
- notice boards
- internal publications
- staff meetings
- Health and Safety meetings.



In addition the Council will display the 'Health and Safety Law – What You Need To Know' poster in a prominent position.

The Council will consult with our employees and provide information on any changes that may affect their health and safety, including:

- changes in procedures, equipment or ways of working
- the dangers and risks arising from their work activities, the measures taken to eliminate or reduce these risks and what action to take if they have to deal with them
- the planning of health and safety training
- the health and safety consequences of introducing new technology.

The Council recognises that consultation is a two-way process and expects constructive feedback from our employees.

Contractors

When working on our premises it is considered that contractors are joint occupiers for that period and therefore we have both joint liabilities in “common areas”. In order to meet our legal obligations with regard to contractors we will ensure that prior to engaging any contractor they are competent and that any works are carried out safely.

Similarly we have a parallel duty to the contractor and must ensure that the contractor is not put at risk by our own activities for the duration of the contract.

If you observe contractors who appear to be working unsafely then you should report this immediately to a manager / supervisor. We will investigate and where necessary stop any work until resolved.

Disabled Persons

The Council will give full and proper consideration to the needs of disabled employees and visitors.

To achieve this, the Council will:

- treat all disabled employees and visitors with respect and dignity, both in the provision of a safe working environment and in equal access to the organisation's facilities
- ensure that risk assessments are undertaken of the special needs of the disabled and carry out reasonable adjustments to the premises and/or employment arrangements
- encourage employees with special needs to suggest any premises or task improvements to their line managers
- investigate any employees found treating their disabled colleagues with less than the expected standards of respect and dignity
- in an emergency evacuation, ensure suitable plans are in place which will assist disabled people to leave the premises swiftly.

Display Screen Equipment

All reasonable steps will be taken by the Council to secure the health and safety of employees who work with display screen equipment.

To achieve this objective the Council will carry out an assessment of each user's workstation and implement necessary measures to remedy any risks found as a result of the assessment.

Eye Tests and Corrective Appliances

The Council will arrange for the provision of free eye tests when requested and at regular intervals thereafter or where a visual problem is experienced, at no cost to the employee. Where employees require corrective appliances specifically for use with display screen equipment, the Council will arrange for the supply of corrective appliances up to current cost limits.

Training

Employees working with display screen equipment (DSE) should comply with the instructions and training given regarding safe workstation set-up and use, including the need for regular changes of activity or breaks and the use of the equipment provided.

Health

Employees should inform their departmental supervisor/line manager of any disability or health condition which may affect their ability to work using display screen equipment or be affected by working with DSE. In addition they should also report to their departmental supervisor/line manager any discomfort or health concern believed to be associated with the use of DSE. Any health information will be treated confidentially.

Drugs and Alcohol

Alcohol

Employees must not drink alcohol on the Council's premises or the premises of its customers or clients without express permission from a senior manager or director.

Any employee who is found consuming alcohol on the Council's premises or the premises of its customers and clients without permission or is found to be intoxicated at work will normally face disciplinary action on the ground of gross misconduct under the Council's disciplinary procedure.

Drugs and medication

The possession, use or distribution of drugs for non-medical purposes on the Council's premises is strictly forbidden and a gross misconduct offence.

If you are prescribed drugs by your doctor which may affect your ability to perform your work you should discuss the problem with your manager or supervisor.

If the Council suspects there has been a breach of this policy or your work performance or conduct has been impaired through substance abuse, the Council reserves the right to require you to undergo a medical examination to determine the cause of the problem.

Medical Examination

Existing and prospective employees may be asked to undergo a medical examination, which will seek to determine whether he/she has taken a controlled drug or has an alcohol abuse problem.

A refusal to give consent to such an examination or a refusal to undergo the screening will result in the immediate withdrawal of any offer made to prospective employees and will normally be treated as gross misconduct for employees.

If, having undergone a medical examination, it is confirmed that you have been positively tested for a controlled drug, or you admit there is a problem, the Council reserves the right to suspend you from your employment (with or without pay) to allow the Council to decide whether to deal with the matter under the terms of the Council's disciplinary procedure and/or to require you to undergo treatment and rehabilitation.

Reasonable Grounds

The Council reserves the right to search you or any of your property held on Council premises at any time if there are reasonable grounds to believe that this policy is being or has been infringed or for any other reason. If you refuse to comply with these search procedures, your refusal will normally be treated as gross misconduct.

The Council reserves the right to inform the police of any suspicions it may have with regard to the use of controlled drugs by its employees on the Council's premises.

Electricity

All reasonable steps will be taken to secure the health and safety of employees who use, operate or maintain electrical equipment.

Employees must:



- visually check electrical equipment for damage before use
- report any defects found to their line manager/supervisor
- not use defective electrical equipment
- not carry out any repair to any electrical item unless qualified to do so
- switch off non-essential equipment from the mains when left unattended for long periods
- not bring any electrical item onto the Council premises until it has been tested and a record of such a test has been included in the appropriate record
- not leave electric cables in such a position that they will cause a tripping hazard or be subject to mechanical damage
- not carry out any live working unless authorised to do so under a permit-to-work.

Fire

All reasonable steps will be taken to prevent a fire occurring. In the event of fire, the safety of life will override all other considerations, such as saving property and extinguishing the fire.





















The Council does not require persons to attempt to extinguish a fire but extinguishing action may be taken if it is safe to do so. Immediate evacuation of the building must take place as soon as the evacuate signal is given. All occupants, on evacuation, should report to the pre-determined assembly points.

Re-entry of the building is strictly prohibited until the fire brigade officer or a senior person present declares it is safe to do so.

Employees are encouraged to report any concerns regarding fire procedures so the organisation can investigate and take remedial action if necessary.

Only fire blankets and the following types of fire extinguisher are currently present on site. Other types of extinguishers will be added to this chart if they are required on site.

Fire Extinguisher Chart								
Extinguisher		Class of Fire						Special Notes
Colour	Type	 Solids	 Flammable Liquids	 Flammable Gases	 Flammable Metals	 Electrical Contact	 Cooking Oils & Fats	
 Red	Water	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	Dangerous if used on 'liquid fires' or live electricity.
 Cream	Foam	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	Not practical for home use.
 Cream	P50 BSX-ASX Foam	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	
 Canary Yellow	Wet Chemical	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	Cooking Oils & Fats
 Canary Yellow	P50FC F Foam	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	
 Blue	Dry Powder	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	Safe use up to 1000v.
 Blue	L2 Powder	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	Earlier M28 model may not work on all metals

 Black	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	 No	 Yes	 No	 No	 Yes	 No	Safe on high and low voltages
 White	Dry Water Mist	 Yes	 Yes	 Yes	 No	 Yes	 Yes	Safe to use on up to 35kV
Colour	Type	 Solids	 Flammable Liquids	 Flammable Gases	 Flammable Metals	 Electrical Contact	 Cooking Oils & Fats	Special Notes

Fire and Emergency Evacuation

IF YOU DISCOVER A FIRE:

Operate the nearest fire alarm call point.



IF IT IS SAFE TO DO SO AND IF YOU HAVE AUTHORISATION AND APPROPRIATE TRAINING, attack the fire with the fire fighting equipment provided

Always ensure there is a safe exit route before attempting to extinguish any fire.

Leave the building immediately if you cannot control the fire or your escape route is threatened.

ON HEARING THE ALARM:

The fire alarm sound is a .



Immediately vacate the premises by the nearest available exit

Close all windows and doors behind you

Go to assembly point



Report to the person in charge of your assembly point

The assembly point is located:



DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING TO COLLECT PERSONAL BELONGINGS.

DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO BY THE SENIOR PERSON PRESENT

VISITORS

All visitors should be escorted to the assembly point by their host.

It is important that they do not leave the area before notifying the senior person present.

LIAISING WITH EMERGENCY SERVICES

The senior person present will meet and liaise with the emergency services and any other interested parties, giving them pertinent information related to the emergency situation, such as location and details of emergency, location and presence of hazardous and flammable materials, head count statistics, etc.

First Aid

The Council is committed to providing sufficient provision for first aid to deal with accidents and injuries that arise at work. To achieve this objective the Council will appoint and train a suitable number of first aid personnel to cover all work patterns and communicate their identities to all staff.

If you are interested in becoming a first aider or appointed person, please inform your manager/supervisor.

Should you require first aid treatment, please contact your nominated first aider/appointed person. Please ensure all accidents have been recorded accordingly.



First Aid supplies

A first aid box will be provided and should be kept stocked. If you use any of the contents please inform the persons responsible for the contents. Portable first aid kits will be available for staff members required to work away from the normal workplace, where access to facilities may be restricted.

Gas Installations and Appliances

The Council will ensure that all work carried out on gas fittings and appliances are in accordance with the requirements of the regulations and the Safety in the Installation and Use of Gas Systems and Appliances Manual.

The Gas Safe Register (GSR), formerly CORGI, is the governing body approved by the Health and Safety Executive to register and monitor the activities of gas installation and use. Gas fitting operatives carrying out work on behalf of the Council will be registered with the GSR.



No person shall interfere with any gas appliance or gas fitting or pipe work unless qualified and competent to do so.

Gas Leak Procedure

If you smell gas or suspect you have a gas emergency you **MUST** follow the steps below:

DO NOT

- operate any electrical switches (on or off)
- smoke or use a naked flame
- turn the gas back on until the leak has been repaired.

DO

- extinguish all naked flames
- open doors and/or windows to ventilate the area
- check your gas appliances and turn them off
- turn the gas supply off at the main meter
- telephone the National Grid Emergency Service
- evacuate the building

- report to the Fire Assembly Point.

Fire

If a gas leak results in a fire on the premises:

- **IMMEDIATELY** activate the fire alarm, evacuating premises
- **TELEPHONE** the Fire Brigade
- **ISOLATE** the gas supply at the main meter if safe to do so
- **TELEPHONE** the National Grid Emergency Service.

Hazardous Substances (COSHH)

All reasonable steps will be taken to ensure all exposure of employees to substances hazardous to health is prevented or at least controlled to within statutory limits.

The Council will give sufficient information and training to ensure full understanding of the hazards to health posed by substances in the workplace and the importance of the control measures provided. Information will also be given to others who may be affected such as contractors, temporary staff and visitors where appropriate.



Employees should **not** use any hazardous substance unless they have received the information and training for the safe use of that substance.



Health, Safety and Welfare

The Council is committed to providing suitable health, safety and welfare facilities in line with current legislation, in particular the provision of:

- adequate maintenance of workplace and equipment
- appropriate ventilation, temperature control and lighting
- suitable cleanliness and housekeeping standards
- adequate workspace allocation
- properly designed workstations
- well maintained traffic routes and floors
- appropriate fall protection
- suitable glazing
- safe access and egress (well maintained exits and entrances)
- appropriate sanitary and washing facilities
- separate toilet facilities for men and women
- plentiful drinking water supply and cups
- seating with an incorporated back rest
- accommodation for keeping clothing clean and dry
- facilities for changing, rest periods, hot drinks and meals preparation
- showering facilities if the nature of an employees work requires this
- appropriate first aid provision
- appropriate emergency, fire and evacuation equipment and procedures.

The Council recognises these responsibilities are required for any work whether on a remote work site, at their usual workplace or the office.

Health Surveillance

Health surveillance is the early detection of adverse health risks associated with a work activity. It allows staff at increased risk to be identified and additional precautions to be taken as necessary. It is also a means of checking the effectiveness of the existing control measures.

Any employee suffering ill health that they believe to be associated with work must report to their supervisor/manager immediately. Any health information will be treated confidentially.

The responsible person or occupational health nurse will, with the support of supervisors/managers, ensure employees requiring health surveillance are identified and recalled at appropriate intervals.

Health records

Health records are required to and will be retained for a minimum of 40 years. Employees will be allowed reasonable access to their health records and a copy offered to individuals when they leave the Council.

Home Working

Home workers are subject to the same health and safety requirements as workers based on Council premises and their health and safety will be managed accordingly.

If you are a home worker, then you will be required to complete an assessment annually to review any requirements identified.

The assessment will review (but not limited to), equipment supplied, electrical testing, training, interaction with colleagues, communication.

Training

All home workers will be fully trained in the tasks that they are employed to do and the equipment they will be using.

Infection Control

For some work activities, staff may be at risk of infection or of spreading infection. The Council aims to prevent the spread of infection through work-based activities by adopting suitable control measures.

Employees must:

- follow any procedures set out and good hygiene practices
- wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as directed.

Vaccination

Employees at risk of infection will where possible be offered vaccinations without charge. Please contact your manager/supervisor to make arrangements.

Training and Information

Training and information will be provided to all employees who are identified from the risk assessment as being potentially exposed to infections. Training will be given for any tasks they are employed to do, the equipment they will be using and any safe procedures to adopt.

Staff Illness and Reporting

It is important to remember that infection can also be passed onto people from staff. Staff should notify their manager if they develop any infectious disease that may affect work or people around them, for example:

- skin infections or exposed areas of infestation
- severe respiratory infection (e.g. pneumonia, TB)
- severe diarrhoea
- jaundice
- hepatitis
- chicken pox, measles, mumps, rubella
- norovirus
- gastroenteritis
- HIV.

Managers will need to discuss with the individual suitable controls. In some cases, employees may need to be referred to an Occupational Doctor or their GP for advice.

Staff should also report any illness or disease which has been contracted through work. In some circumstances if a staff member contracts a disease whilst at work, this is reportable under RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations). Certain diseases including Leptospirosis, Hepatitis, TB, and Tetanus are specifically required to be reported.

Confidentiality

Confidentiality will be maintained at all times in relation to an employee who is known to have any infectious disease.

No health information will be disclosed without the written consent of the employee concerned and any breach of such confidentiality, either inside or outside the organisation, will be regarded as a disciplinary offence and may result in disciplinary action.

Pandemics and Epidemics

When notified that the country is experiencing a pandemic or epidemic, the Council will aim to prevent the spread of infection through work-based activities by adopting suitable control measures.

Employees must:

- assist the Council with implementing measures specified by government agencies, including adopting alternative methods of working such as home working where needed,
- use any required personal protective equipment (PPE) as instructed,
- ensure that they inform the Council about any relevant changes to their medical circumstances, and
- adopt good hygiene practices.

Legionnaires' Disease

All reasonable steps will be taken to identify potential legionellosis hazards and to prevent or minimise the risk of exposure.

At risk systems include the hot and cold water storage and distribution system.

To achieve control of legionella bacteria the Council will implement measures to ensure any growth of the bacteria is kept to a minimum and systems maintained.

Lifting Operations and Equipment

All reasonable steps will be taken to ensure lifting operations and equipment are suitably managed with regards to health and safety.

Lifting equipment includes any equipment used at work for lifting or lowering loads, including attachments used for anchoring, fixing or supporting it.

Lifting equipment must only be used if:

- there is a safe working load displayed and the load is within the limit
- it has been examined and tested prior to use and within examination scheme
- there are no obvious signs of defects or damage
- you have received information, instruction and training to do so.

Any damage to lifting equipment or accessories should be reported immediately to your manager/supervisor and equipment taken out of use or signed appropriately.

Lone Working

The Council will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that employees and self-employed contractors who are required to work alone or unsupervised for significant periods of time are protected from risks to their health and safety.

Employees and others will be given all necessary information, instruction, training and supervision to enable them to recognise the hazards and appreciate the risks involved with working alone.

Employees will be required to follow the safe working procedures devised including:

- when working alone, e.g. in an isolated area of a building with all doors closed, ensure that someone is aware of your presence
- check that work being done has been subject to risk assessment and check the assessment yourself – some work may have been identified as requiring the assistance of a second person
- if possible and arranged beforehand, keep in regular contact with someone else, e.g. use a mobile phone to call into the office every couple of hours indicating your movements
- do not put yourself at risk; if you do not feel safe discuss the situation with your immediate manager
- report all accidents, injuries, near-misses and dangerous occurrences to your immediate manager.

Manual Handling

To prevent injuries and long term ill-health from manual handling the Council will ensure that operations which involve manual handling are eliminated, so far as is reasonably practicable. Where it is not practical the Council will carry out an assessment to determine what control measures are required to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. In considering the most appropriate controls, an ergonomic approach to designing the manual handling operation will optimise the health, safety and productivity associated with the task.

Information and Training

Adequate information and training will be provided to persons carrying out manual handling activities including details of the approximate weights of loads to be handled and objects with an uneven weight distribution.

Health

No employee will be required to lift any item that they do not feel confident of doing without risking personal injury.

Employees who have a medical condition that may prevent them undertaking a task should notify their Manager / Supervisor beforehand. Should you become injured whilst handling anything then this must be reported to your Manager/Supervisor so it can be suitably investigated.

New and Expectant Mothers

The Council recognises that the general precautions taken to protect the health and safety of the workforce as a whole may not in all cases protect new and expectant mothers and there may be occasions when, due to their condition, different and/or additional measures will be necessary.

Should you become pregnant or are returning to work after having a baby, then you are requested to notify your manager at the earliest possible opportunity so a risk assessment can be carried out.

Any necessary control measures will be implemented and reviewed regularly. Where risks cannot be eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level then consideration will be given to adjusting working conditions and/or hours or if necessary providing suitable alternative work or suspension with pay.

New or expectant mothers should inform their manager of any changes which may affect the risk assessment including any medical conditions, incidents etc.

Noise

The Council will take all reasonable steps necessary to ensure that the risk of hearing damage to employees who work with noisy equipment or in a noisy environment is reduced to a minimum.

All employees who are subject to high levels of noise will be provided with:

- information, instruction and training about the harmful effects of noise
- information and training on what they must do in order to protect themselves and meet the requirements of the law and of the organisation's policy
- training on procedures in place and how to use equipment correctly.

Employees must report promptly any defects or deficiencies to their manager/ supervisor.

Hearing Protection Zones

The Council will designate and mark out hearing protection zones, which may include particular areas, operations or pieces of equipment. All personnel entering these zones will be required to wear ear protectors.



Audiometric Testing

Where employees are exposed to risk from high noise levels, the Council will adopt a programme to monitor the hearing of employees subject to high levels of noise ensuring the organisation's noise control policy is effective and that employees' hearing is not being adversely affected. This will involve regular audiometric tests carried out by properly trained personnel and pre-employment audiometric tests for new employees.

Outdoor and Peripatetic Working

The Council will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that employees who work outdoors or away from their normal base are not put at any additional risk to their health and safety.

Staff working outdoors, or away from base, are responsible for ensuring that:

- if working on a third party site, they report to a responsible person to ensure familiarisation with safety precautions relating to the particular site
- they report any problems or shortcomings to their manager or supervisor as soon as possible. If, during work, the conditions change or any aspect of the task changes in such a way to increase the risk, work should stop, unless doing so presents a greater risk
- the appropriate personal protective equipment provided is worn correctly and when required to do so. Any defects must be reported to their manager or supervisor
- they are familiar with the emergency arrangements and that these are in place prior to starting work
- all accidents and incidents are reported to their manager and in line with any local arrangements for the site.

Permits to Work

Non-routine work, such as maintenance, cleaning, equipment installation and refurbishment, can produce health and safety risks over and above those normally encountered in our day to day activities. Permits to work are designed to check that all eventualities have been considered when planning and organising this type of work and are an important means of minimising any risks involved.

Employees, contractors and visitors are all expected to comply with the requirements of any permits that are in force.

Employees working off site, i.e. on another organisation's premises, are expected to abide by all permits to work operated on that site.

Should employees experience any problems with the operation of permit-to-work systems, they should immediately inform a responsible person (usually a manager or supervisor) so the organisation can investigate and rectify the situation.

Permits to work exist to cover tasks carried out under certain circumstances and over limited time periods. They will therefore be displayed while the work specified is under way but will cease to operate when the tasks have been completed.

Personal Protective Equipment

The Council provides personal protective equipment (PPE) when the risk presented by a work activity cannot be eliminated or adequately controlled by other means. When it is provided, it is because health and safety hazards have been identified that require the use of PPE and it is therefore necessary to use it in order to reduce risks to a minimum.

Employees provided with PPE must:

- wear the PPE as instructed or where indicated by signage
- maintain it in good condition
- report any defects to your supervisor/manager
- ensure the PPE fits correctly, is comfortable and fully adjusted.



Employees may also be required to remove jewellery or other small items when using PPE. Employees must remove such items as instructed; employees with concerns about removing items worn for ethical, philosophical or cultural reasons should speak to their supervisor.

Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment involves identifying the hazards present in the work place or arising out of any work activity and evaluating the extent of the risks involved to employees and others, taking into account existing precautions and their effectiveness. The Council will arrange for competent people to carry out risk assessments of all activities, substances, equipment, plant or working conditions likely to give rise to a significant risk of injury or ill health.

Employees will be advised as to the results of the risk assessment process and the additional control measures to be implemented to reduce risk to an acceptable level. Employees are expected to support the risk assessment process and adopt any changed controls implemented to reduce risk to an acceptable level.

Smoking

Exposure to second-hand smoke, also known as passive smoking, increases the risk of lung cancer, heart disease and other illnesses. Ventilation or separating smokers and non-smokers within the same airspace does not stop potentially dangerous exposure.

It is the policy of the Council that all of its workplaces are smoke-free and that all employees have a right to work in a smoke-free environment.

Smoking is prohibited throughout the entire workplace and this includes the use of all artificial smoking aids (electronic or otherwise) with no exceptions. This includes Council vehicles that are used by more than one employee. If you have a Council car that is designated for your sole use and that is never used by other employees then you can smoke in it if you wish – but the Council recommends that you do not do so. This policy applies to all employees, customers and visitors.



Implementation

All staff are obliged to adhere to and facilitate the implementation of the policy.

The Council will ensure that all employees and contractors are aware of the policy on smoking. They will also ensure that all new personnel are given a copy of the policy on recruitment or induction.

Appropriate 'no smoking' signs will be clearly displayed at or near the entrances to the premises. Signs will also be displayed in Council vehicles that are covered by the law.

Stress at Work

The Health and Safety Executive define stress as “the adverse reaction people have to excessive pressure or other types of demand placed on them”. This makes an important distinction between pressure, which can be a positive state if managed correctly, and stress which can be detrimental to health.

Stress at work can come about for a variety of reasons. It may be excessive workload, unreasonable expectations, or overly-demanding work colleagues. As a reasonable Council, we try to ensure that you are in a pleasant working environment and that you are as free from stress as possible.

Employees who experience unreasonable stress which they think may be caused by work should raise their concerns with their Manager or through the Council’s grievance procedure. If deemed appropriate, the Council will provide access to confidential counselling for employees affected by stress caused either by work or external factors

Following action to reduce the risks, they shall be reassessed. If the risks remain unsustainable by the employee concerned, efforts shall be made to reassign that person to other work for which the risks are assessed as tolerable.

Temporary Employees

The Council will take the necessary measures to ensure the health and safety of any temporary and casual staff in its employment.

To achieve this, the Council will provide temporary employees with the following information prior to starting work:

- details of the qualifications and skills required to do the work safely
- the health surveillance to be provided under statutory provisions
- a risks to health and safety identified by workplace risk assessments
- the preventive measures to be taken
- safe working procedures
- the action to be taken in the event of an emergency.

The competence of temporary workers will be assessed to ensure they are capable of working safely.

Training

Training in health and safety is a legal requirement and also helps create competent employees at all levels within the Council to enable them make a far more effective contribution to health and safety, whether as individuals, teams or groups.

All employees will receive **induction training**.

Such training will cover:

fire procedures, warning systems, actions to be taken on receiving warning, locations of exits/escape routes, evacuation and assembly procedures, first aid/injury reporting procedures, names of first aiders/appointed persons, instruction on any prohibition areas (i.e. no smoking), issue of protective clothing/equipment and its use, instruction under COSHH, mandatory protection areas, thorough instruction applicable to their particular duties at work etc.

Training needs will be reviewed as a result of job changes, promotion, new activities or new technology, following an accident/incident and performance appraisal.

Records of training will be kept for all employees.

Employees must:

- participate in the induction training activities they have been required to attend or carry out
- work according to the contents of any training they receive
- ask for clarification of any points they do not fully understand
- not operate hazardous plant or equipment, use hazardous chemicals or carry out any hazardous activity unless they have been appropriately trained and instructed.

Vibration

Regular exposure to continuous vibration from a work process has the potential to cause long term ill health including a range of occupational diseases collectively known as hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS) or whole body vibration (WBV).

Activities which may give rise to HAVS or WBV will be assessed and you will be informed of any measures necessary and given appropriate training and instruction. Regular health assessments maybe necessary and should you develop any of the symptoms as explained during training then you should notify your manager / supervisor immediately.

Violence to Staff

The Council recognises that in certain situations violent behaviour towards staff may occur and therefore will take all reasonable measures to protect staff from violence and aggression.

We define violence and aggression as:

- actual or threatened physical assaults on staff
- psychological abuse of staff
- verbal abuse which includes shouting, swearing and gestures
- threats against employees.

All staff must familiarise themselves with any relevant risk assessments to help them prevent violence and aggression so far as possible and to help them manage it if it occurs.

If you are a witness or receive any violence or aggression towards you, then you should report this to your manager / supervisor so that this can be recorded and investigated. The Council will support the decision of any employee wishing to press charges against the individual(s) involved. Access to counselling can also be provided where required.

Visitors

In the interest of safety and security, the Council will take the necessary measures to protect staff and visitors from any accidents or incidents that may occur during visiting.

Employees hosting visitors must ensure that:

- they are authorised to enter the premises or are accompanied
- they adhere to applicable health and safety instructions and rules during their visit
- adequate information is passed to ensure their safety including emergency information
- any protective clothing required is provided and worn
- any accidents / incidents involving visitors are reported through the accident reporting arrangements.

Employees aware of people on the premises who may be unauthorised should report these to their manager for action.

Emergency Action

In the event of the fire alarm sounding, all visitors should be escorted to the assembly point by their host. Visitors should not leave the area before notifying the senior person present.

Work At Height

The Council will take all reasonable steps to provide a safe working environment for all employees who may be affected by work at height activities.

The need to undertake work at height will be eliminated whenever it is reasonably practicable to do so. Where not practical, then the Council will ensure that all work activities that involve work at height are identified and assessed.

If working at height you must ensure that:

- the task has been assessed
- suitable safety measures are in place
- any equipment being used has been erected by a competent person and is safe to use
- you only use equipment for which you have been trained and are authorised to use.

Ladders are permitted for light, short duration work only and must be checked in advance of use and be secured to prevent displacement.

Work Equipment

The Council will provide a safe working environment in relation to work equipment safety and ensure all employees receive appropriate safety information and training in their work equipment.

Employees must

- only use work equipment for which they have received information and training for
- not undertake any maintenance work unless competent and authorised to do so
- not interfere with or remove anything which has been provided for safety reasons
- report defects immediately to their manager/supervisor
- use any personal protective equipment as required.

Working Time Regulations

The Council will ensure that all workers under their control adhere to the working time regulations.

The working time regulations are designed to limit the number of hours individuals have to work. The Council will NOT encourage workers to work over the 48 hours but workers can choose to work longer hours if they wish, by opting out. Workers cannot be forced to opt out and can revoke their opt out, if they give a suitable notice period.

Individuals who are tired due to working excessive hours are more likely to suffer from mental health problems, general ill health and to make mistakes leading to accidents.

A summary of the requirements for adult workers:

- a maximum of 48 hours per week, averaged out over a 17 week reference period (employees can opt out of this)
- entitlement to a minimum uninterrupted rest period of 11 hours in every 24-hour period with no opt out
- entitlement to 28 days paid holiday per year (including statutory holidays) for full time workers (pro-rata for part time workers)
- maximum of 8 hours per shift for night shift workers
- free health assessments for night shift workers
- 24 hour rest period at least once a week, can be 48 hours every fortnight with no opt out
- entitlements to a rest break if working over six hours
- employees must not suffer any detriment if they choose not to opt out.

Travelling to and from the normal work place, break periods, rest periods, holidays and sickness do not count as working time.

The reference period of 17 weeks can be increased 26 weeks or 52 weeks by local collective agreements with recognised trade unions or official employee representatives.

A young person's maximum hours are limited to 40 hours per week with no reference period.

Young persons are generally excluded from shift working.

Further information

All employees should refer to the Staff Handbook for full details of the Council's policy on working times, holidays and other benefits.

Young Workers

Whilst precautions taken to protect the health and safety of the workforce as a whole will, in many cases, also protect young persons, there are occasions when different and/or additional measures will be necessary due to their lack of experience, knowledge or absence of awareness of potential risks.

A 'young person' is defined as one who is below the age of 18 years.

To ensure the safety of young persons the organisation will:

- carry out risk assessments to cover the activities of young persons
- implement the actions determined by the risk assessment process
- inform the young persons of any risks associated with their work and the control measures taken to protect them
- provide a copy of the risk assessment to the parent/guardian of any young person below the school leaving age
- provide additional appropriate information, instruction, supervision and training, etc as determined by the risk assessment.

Asbestos

Asbestos fibres are present in the environment in Great Britain so people are exposed to very low levels of fibres. However, a key factor in the risk of developing an asbestos-related disease is the total number of fibres breathed in.

Working on or near damaged asbestos-containing materials or breathing in high levels of asbestos fibres, which may be many hundreds of times that of environmental levels could increase your chances of getting an asbestos-related disease.

When these fibres are inhaled they can cause serious diseases which are responsible for around 4000 deaths a year. There are three main diseases caused by asbestos: mesothelioma (which is always fatal), lung cancer (almost always fatal) and asbestosis (not always fatal, but it can be very debilitating).

Remember, these diseases will not affect you immediately but later on in life, so there is a need for you to protect yourself now to prevent you contracting an asbestos-related disease in the future.

It is also important to remember that people who smoke and are also exposed to asbestos fibres are at a much greater risk of developing lung cancer.

You are mostly at risk when:

- you are working on an unfamiliar site
- the building you are working on was built before the year 2000
- asbestos-containing materials were not identified before the job was started
- asbestos-containing materials were identified but this information was not passed on by the people in charge to the people doing the work
- you don't know how to recognise and work safely with asbestos
- you know how to work safely with asbestos but you choose to put yourself at risk by not following proper precautions, perhaps to save time or because no one else is following proper procedures.

Remember, as long as the asbestos is not damaged or located somewhere where it can be easily damaged it won't be a risk to you.

- you can't see or smell asbestos fibres in the air
- the effects of asbestos take many years to show up - avoid breathing it in now
- smoking increases the risk many times
- asbestos is only a danger when fibres are made airborne.

What to do if you suspect Asbestos

- DO NOT disturb the material
- check the design specification (details asbestos procedure)
- notify the responsible person on the site
- ask to see the site asbestos log / survey report
- DO NOT carry out any drilling or removal of the suspect material until it has been declared safe by an approved specialist or the material has been safely removed by a licensed contractor.

How do I identify Asbestos?

There is no clear way of identifying asbestos by just looking at it but the following images do clarify the main areas you are likely to find it and what it looks like.



Asbestos textured coating



Asbestos containing ceiling tiles



Asbestos cement drainage pipe (downpipe)



Pieces of Asbestos Insulating Board (AIB)



Suspended Asbestos Insulating Board tiles in a corridor



Asbestos cement downpipe, hopper and profile sheet



Asbestos rope used as insulation on a pipe



Pieces of Asbestos Insulating Board (AIB)



Asbestos panelling around a gas meter



Asbestos containing floor tiles in a corridor

This list is not exhaustive and is a basic example of products which you may come into contact with.

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)

There are a range of Hazardous Substances to which the regulations apply. These include:










- those classified and shown with warning label
- substances with Occupational Exposure Limits
- biological agents e.g. Legionella bacteria
- any kind of dust
- substances generated by work processes e.g. various bacteria/viruses from bodily fluids' premises with covered or underground parking that may expose people to vehicle exhaust fumes and some manufacturing and cleaning processes that may give off dusts, vapours or fumes.

Hazard Labelling

Hazardous substances may be defined as being toxic, corrosive, a health hazard, a serious health hazard, flammable, oxidising, explosive, harmful to the environment or gases stored under pressure.

Classification of hazardous substances is currently done under the Classification Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulations, which came into full effect in June 2015. These Regulations require hazardous substances to be packaged and labelled to an internationally agreed standard.

Hazardous substances can be readily identified by their label:

	Health Hazard		Corrosive		Toxic
	Flammable		Oxidising		Harmful to the environment
	Serious Health Hazard		Explosive		Gases under pressure

Hazardous substances that are generated by work processes are not as easily identifiable as they do not come conveniently labelled. You will be informed of any hazardous substances generated by the company's work processes.

Exposure Routes

Exposure to hazardous substances may be via:

- inhalation e.g. dust/ particulate or vapours/ fumes
- contact with eyes or cuts
- absorption through the skin
- ingestion
- injection.

Hazard Effects

Effects on health may be short-term or long-term and will generally vary according to levels and duration of exposure. Effects of substances also vary with some having an accumulative effect and some that will have only temporary health effects.

Control Principles

The principles applied to substances to control exposure are:

1. elimination e.g. don't use the substance
2. substitution e.g. a less hazardous substances
3. engineering controls e.g. Local Exhaust Ventilation
4. information, instruction, supervision and training
5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) e.g. gloves, glasses, overalls.

Working with Hazardous Substances

Prior to working:

- ensure you understand the risks of working with any hazardous substances and the controls in place
- ensure you know the location of the material safety data sheets and risk assessments
- ensure the controls specified in the risk assessment, including any items for emergencies are:
 - in place
 - fully operational
 - available.
- ensure you understand how to operate or use any control measures safely and have received training prior to starting work.

Whilst working

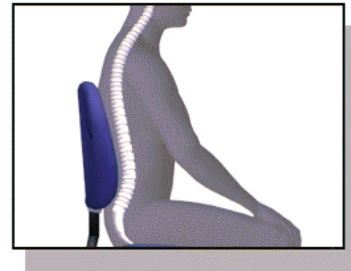
- ensure regular check controls are effective
- clean up any spillages etc
- report any problems or defects immediately to your manager
- report any ill-health or accidents to your manager.

Display Screen Equipment (DSE)/Visual Display Unit (VDU)

Some practical tips:

Getting Comfortable

- Adjust your chair and VDU to find the most comfortable position for your work. As a broad guide, your lumbar should be supported by the seat cushion, forearms should be approximately horizontal and your eyes the same height as the top of the VDU.
- Make sure you have enough work space to take whatever documents or other equipment you need.
- Try different arrangements of keyboard, screen, mouse and documents to find the best arrangement for you. A document holder may help you avoid awkward neck and eye movements
- Arrange your desk and VDU to avoid glare, or bright reflections on the screen. This will be easiest if neither you nor the screen is directly facing windows or bright lights. Adjust curtains or blinds to prevent unwanted light
- Make sure there is space under your desk to move your legs freely. Move any obstacles such as boxes or equipment
- Avoid excess pressure from the edge of your seat on the backs of your legs and knees. A footrest may be helpful, particularly for smaller users.



Keying in

- Adjust your keyboard to get a good keying position. A space in front of the keyboard is sometimes helpful for resting the hands and wrists when not keying.
- Try to keep your wrists straight when keying. Keep a soft touch on the keys and don't overstretch your fingers. Good keyboard technique is important.

Using a mouse

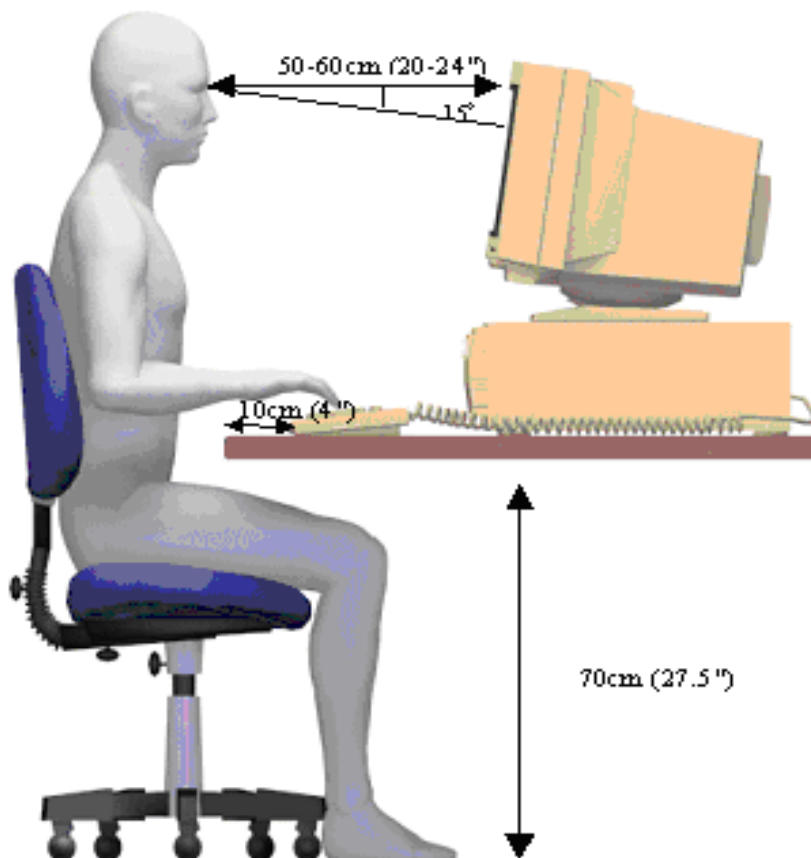
- Position the mouse within easy reach, so it can be used with the wrist straight. Sit upright and close to the desk, so you don't have to work with your mouse arm stretched. Move the keyboard out of the way if it is not being used.
- Support your forearm on the desk, and don't grip the mouse too tightly.
- Rest your fingers lightly on the buttons and do not press them hard.

Reading the screen

- Adjust the brightness and contrast controls on the screen to suit lighting conditions in the room.
- Make sure the screen surface is clean.
- In setting up software, choose options giving text that is large enough to read easily on your screen, when you are sitting in a normal, comfortable working position. Select colours that are easy on the eye (avoid red text on a blue background, or vice-versa).
- Individual characters on the screen should be sharply focused and should not flicker or move. If they do, the VDU may need servicing or adjustment.

Posture and Breaks

- Don't sit in the same position for long periods. Make sure you change your posture as often as practicable. Some movement is desirable, but avoid repeated stretching to reach things you need (if this happens a lot, rearrange your workstation).
- Most jobs provide opportunities to take a break from the screen, e.g. to do filing or photocopying. Make use of them. If there are no such natural breaks in your job, your employer should plan for you to have rest breaks. Frequent short breaks are better than fewer long ones.



Electrical Safety

What are the hazards?

The main hazards are:

- contact with live parts causing shock / burns (normal mains voltage, 230 volts AC, can kill)
- faults which could cause fires
- fire or explosion where electricity could be the source of ignition in a potentially flammable or explosive atmosphere, e.g. in a spray paint booth

Ensure that:

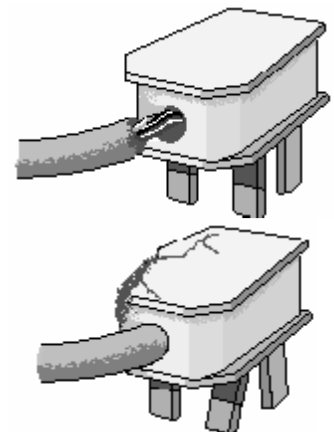
- suspect or faulty equipment is taken out of use, labelled 'DO NOT USE' and kept secure until examined by a competent person
- where possible, equipment, tools and power socket-outlets are switched off before plugging in or unplugging
- equipment is switched off and/or unplugged before cleaning or making adjustments.

Visual checks on electrical equipment

1. Inspections and testing of all portable electrical equipment and the fixed electrical installations is the responsibility of the Council, though the responsibility for undertaking visual checks falls to all employees.

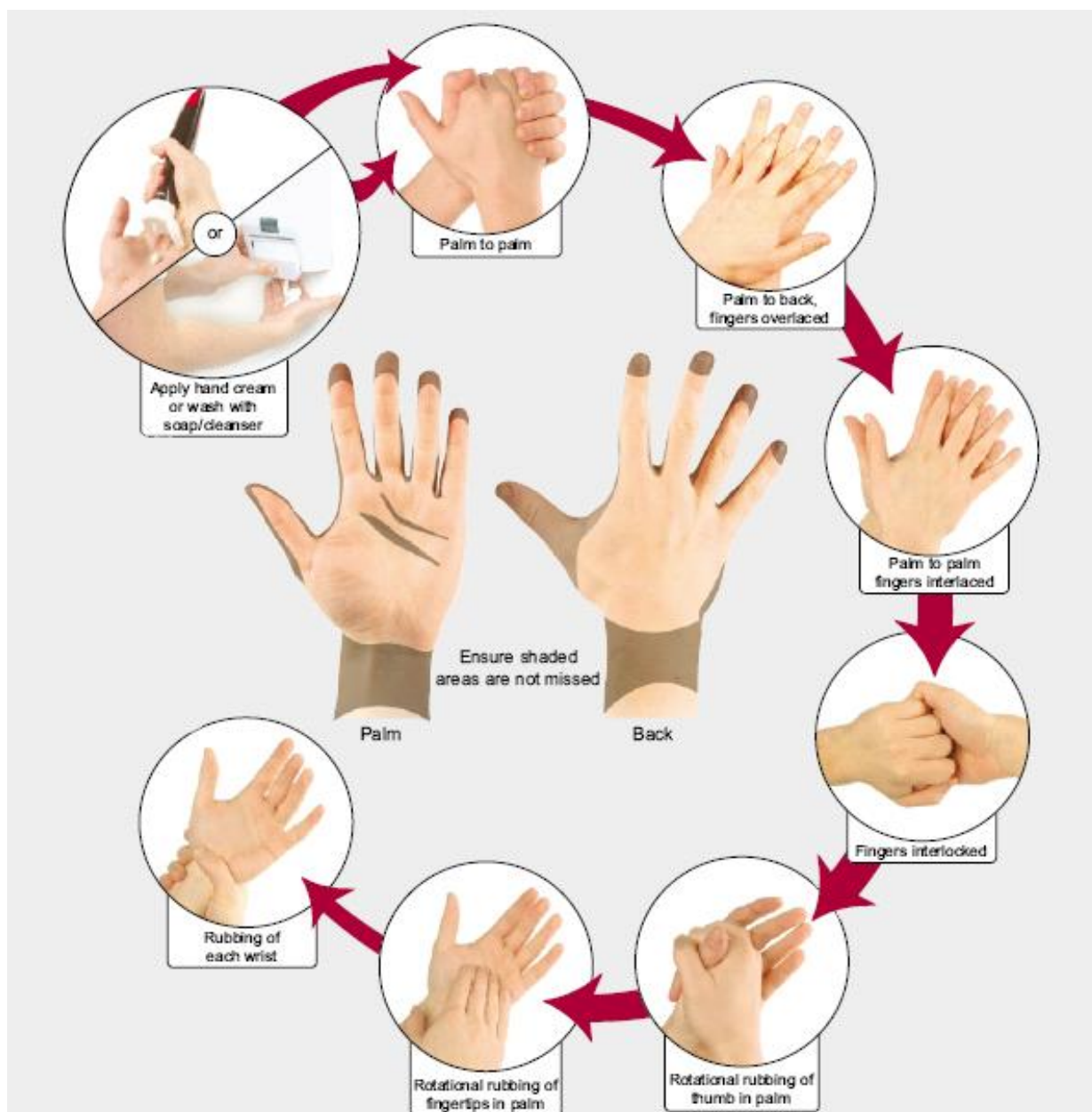
2. Around 95% of all faults or damage can be found by visual checks and this will involve checking:

- for damage to the cable covering, such as cuts and abrasions, apart from light scuffing, or non-standard repairs e.g. cable wrapped with electrical tape
- where the cable enters the plug. Internal wires - those covered by the outer sheath may be exposed or the cable may be loose and move within the plug
- for damage to the plug, such as the cracked casing, bent pins, evidence of overheating i.e. burn marks or discoloration
- for damage to the sockets, switches, etc. e.g. cracked or broken casing
- that equipment has been used in conditions for which it is not suitable, e.g. a wet or dusty workplace or has damage to the outer cover of the equipment or has obvious loose parts or screws
- cables are routed safely, with the one extension lead used per socket. Where there is a risk of tripping over cables and they cannot be re-routed, cable strips must be fitted.



Hand Washing

It is important to look after your skin. Wash hands using steps below to remove any contamination from your skin promptly, and remember to thoroughly dry your skin after washing. Using moisturising creams can also help to protect your skin.



Regularly check your skin for dermatitis. Look for signs of dryness, itching and redness. If you think you may have dermatitis, report it to your supervisor.

Ladders and Stepladders

This guidance is to help you:

- know when to use a ladder
- decide how to go about selecting the right sort of ladder for the particular job
- understand how to use it
- know how to look after it
- take sensible safety precautions.

When is a ladder the most suitable access equipment?

As a guide, **only** use a ladder or stepladder:

- in one position for a maximum of 30 minutes
- for 'light work' - they are not suitable for strenuous or heavy work. If a task involves you carrying more than 10 kg (a bucket of something) up the ladder or steps it will need to be justified by a detailed manual handling assessment
- where a handhold is available on the ladder or stepladder
- where you can maintain three points of contact (hands and feet) at the working position.

On a **ladder** where you cannot maintain a handhold, other than for a brief period of time, other measures will be needed to prevent a fall or reduce the consequences of one. On **stepladders** where a handhold is not practicable you will need to consider whether it is safe to work or not.

Is it a safe place to use a ladder or stepladder?

As a guide, **only** use a ladder or stepladder:

- on firm ground or spread the load (e.g. use a board)
- on level ground - for stepladders refer to the manufacturer's instructions, for ladders the maximum safe ground slopes on a suitable surface (unless the manufacturer states otherwise) are as follows:
 - side slope 16° – but the rungs still need to be levelled
 - back slope 6°
- on clean, solid surfaces (paving slabs, floors etc). These need to be clean (no oil, moss or leaf litter) and free of loose material (sand, packaging materials etc) so the feet can grip. Shiny floor surfaces can be slippery even without contamination.

Never stand ladders or stepladders on moveable objects, such as pallets, bricks, lift trucks, tower scaffolds, vans, stacks of paper or boxes etc. If the ladder or stepladder won't reach, you need to use a more suitable type of access equipment.

You should **only** use ladders or stepladders:

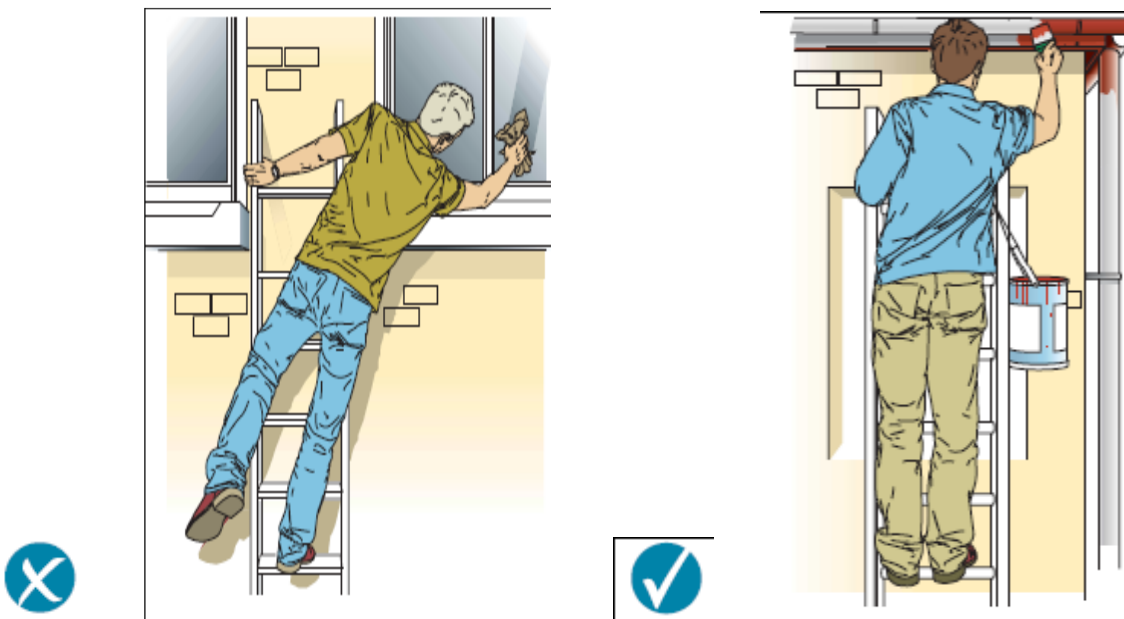
- where they will not be struck by vehicles, by protecting them with suitable barriers or cones
- where they will not be pushed over by other hazards such as doors or windows, by securing doors (not fire exits) and windows where possible. If this is impractical, have a person standing guard at a doorway, or inform building occupants not to open windows until they are told it is safe to do so

- where pedestrians are prevented from walking under them or near them, by using barriers, cones or, as a last resort, a person standing guard at the base.

Safety in use – ladders

On a ladder **do not**:

- overload it – you and anything you are carrying should not exceed the highest load stated on the ladder
- overreach - keep your navel inside the stiles and both feet on the same rung throughout the task
- rest ladders against weak upper surfaces e.g. glazing or plastic gutters. Use effective spreader bars instead
- use the top three rungs
- move the ladder while someone is using it
- extend a ladder while standing on the rungs
- slide down the stiles.



Overreaching – not maintaining 3 points of contact Maintaining 3 points of contact

Do:

- make sure the ladder rungs are level. This can be judged by the naked eye. Ladders can be levelled using specially designed devices but not by using bits of brick or whatever else is at hand
- check that the weather is suitable - do not use ladders in strong or gusting winds
- wear sensible footwear. Shoes should not have the soles hanging off, have long or dangling laces, or be thick with mud or other slippery contaminants. High heels are also unsuitable!

- check that you are fit. Certain medical conditions or medication, or a fear of heights, could mean that you shouldn't be working at height
- know how to tie a ladder properly.

You should also avoid holding items when climbing (for example by using tool belts). If you must carry something you must still have one free hand to grip the ladder. Remember the **THREE POINTS OF CONTACT RULE** – 2 hands and 1 foot or 2 feet and 1 hand **MUST BE** on the ladder at all times when climbing and descending.

Ladders must be erected at an angle of 75°. To judge the angle use the angle indicator marked on the stiles of some ladders or the 1 in 4 rule (1 unit out for every 4 units up).

Ladders used for access to another level must be tied and should extend at least 1 metre above the landing point to provide a secure handhold.

Correct 1 in 4 angle:

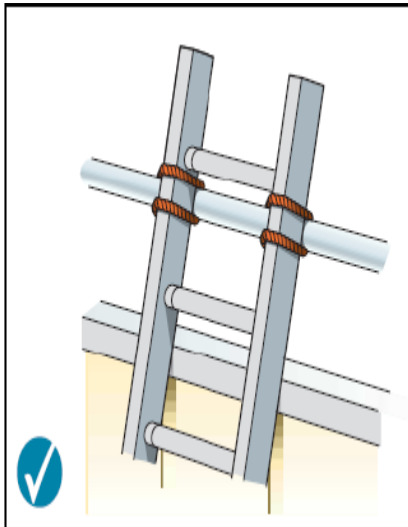


Securing a ladder

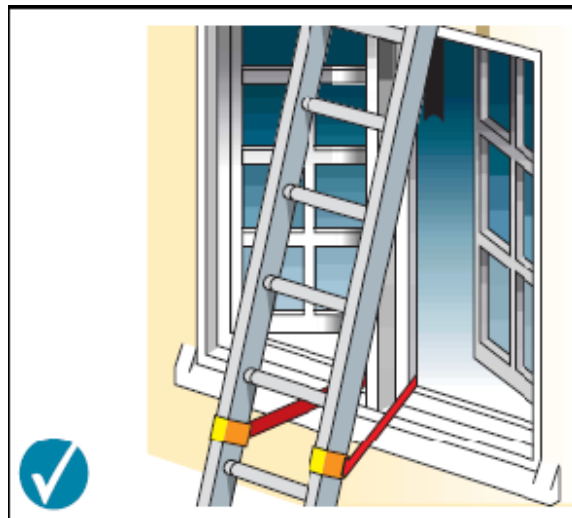
To prevent the ladder slipping away from the wall, or slipping sideways, you must secure it. The options for securing a **ladder** are:

- tie the ladder to a suitable point, making sure both stiles are tied
- where this is not practical, use a safe, unsecured ladder or a ladder supplemented with an effective ladder stability device
- if this is not possible, then securely wedge the ladder e.g. against a wall
- if none of the above can be achieved, foot the ladder. Footing is the last resort and other methods of securing the ladder should be used in preference.

If you do have to foot a ladder, be aware that this will not stop a ladder slipping sideways at the top. Individuals footing ladders should apply weight downwards on the ladder by standing on a rung, or by pushing against the ladder stiles (although this is less effective).



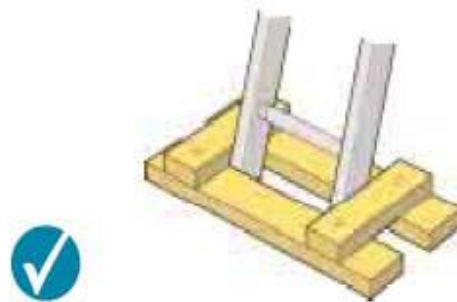
Ladder tied at the top stiles
(correct for working on, but not for access)



Tying part way down



Tying near the base



Securing at the base

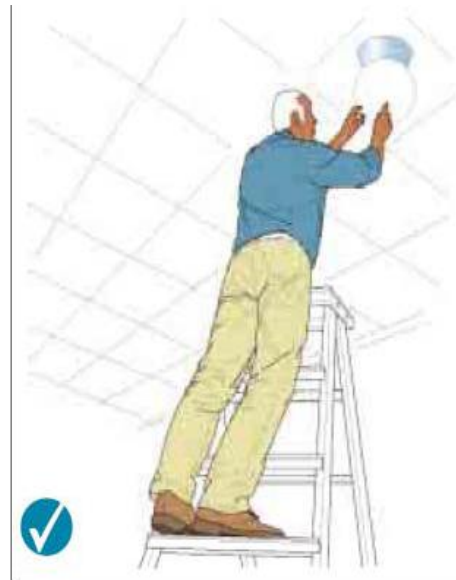
Safety in use – stepladders

On a stepladder **do not**:

- overload it – you and anything you are carrying should not exceed the highest load stated on the stepladder
- use it in locations where the restraint devices cannot be fully opened. Any locking devices must also be engaged
- use the top two steps of a stepladder, unless a suitable handrail is available on the stepladder
- use the top three steps of swing-back or double-sided stepladders, where a step forms the very top of the stepladder.



Correct – two clear rungs. Don't work any higher up this type of stepladder.



Correct – 3 clear rungs, do not work any higher on this type of stepladder

When using stepladders, avoid work that imposes a side loading, such as side-on drilling through solid materials (e.g. bricks or concrete), by having the steps facing the work activity. Where side-on loadings cannot be avoided you should prevent the steps from tipping over, for example by tying the steps to a suitable point, or you should use a more suitable type of access equipment.



Incorrect – steps side on to work activity



Correct – steps facing work activity

Where you cannot maintain a handhold (e.g. putting a box on a shelf), the use of a stepladder will have to be justified by taking into account:

- the height of the task
- a safe handhold still being available on the stepladder
- whether it is light work
- whether it avoids side loading
- whether it avoids overreaching
- whether your feet are fully supported
- whether you can tie the stepladder.

Consider tying a **stepladder** where possible and helpful to the task (e.g. side-on working or where two free hands are needed). Stepladders should not be used for access to another level unless they have been designed for this.

Is the ladder or stepladder safe to be used?

You must check that the ladder or stepladder is in a safe condition before using it (a daily pre-use check). As a guide, **only** use ladders or stepladders that:

- have no visible defects
- have a current detailed visual inspection (look for an inspection label)
- are suitable for work use. Use EN 131 Professional ladders or stepladders at work because Non-Professional ones are not normally suitable for use at work
- have been maintained and stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Also, you must always use a non-conductive ladder or steps for any necessary live electrical work.

Pre-use checks

Look for obvious visual defects before using a ladder or stepladder. Check that:

- all the ladder feet are fitted
- the feet are in good repair (not loose, missing, splitting, excessively worn, secure etc)
- the feet are clean - the feet should be in contact with the ground. Ladder feet should also be checked when moving from soft/dirty ground (e.g. dug soil, loose sand/stone, a dirty workshop) to a smooth, solid surface (e.g. paving slabs), to ensure the foot material and not the dirt (e.g. soil, embedded stones or swarf) is making contact with the ground
- all the screws, bolts and hinges are secure
- on a stepladder, that the "spreaders" on the ladder can be locked into place
- There are no other obvious signs of damage such as cracks.

If you find a problem, DO NOT USE the ladder. It should be repaired (if practicable) or destroyed

Storage

When storing ladders and stepladders, store them in a well ventilated area to prevent sagging and warping. Store straight ladders in flat racks or on wall brackets, don't hand them from the rungs. Store step ladders in the closed, vertical position.

The information in this Guidance is based on the HSE leaflet 'Safe use of ladders and step ladders'.

Lone Working

There are certain circumstances where two staff must always be involved and specifically, that a safe system of work should be followed e.g. working in confined spaces. If you think that the job cannot or should not be done safely alone discuss it with your manager or supervisor prior to starting.

Working alone can involve a number of scenarios. However, the following practical tips will apply to all of these:

- always tell someone, record where you are going, when you are going and your expected time of return
- take a mobile phone with you and ensure that it is charged in case you need to use it
- ensure your manager or colleagues have a record of your mobile telephone number
- keep valuables / cash to a minimum
- maintain regular contact with colleagues or manager.

HOME VISITS

When visiting people in their own homes it must always be recognised that you are far more vulnerable than in other situations, due to a number of factors e.g. you are on their territory, you will be less familiar with the surroundings, prior to entering you will not know who is in the property.

When carrying out home visits the following advice must be taken into consideration:

- wherever possible get to know the persons in advance. If in any doubt, discuss the visit with your manager, and if necessary go with another member of staff
- if you are meeting someone unknown to you, check their authenticity before leaving for your appointment
- if possible arrange an initial meeting to take place at the office or a public place to give the opportunity to assess the person
- during visits ensure that your exit is never impeded
- do not enter a property if the person you expect to see is not there
- be alert at all times to signs that a situation is getting out of hand. If you feel that this is happening, make your excuses and leave immediately
- be aware that people may have dogs or other animals in their home and these could be used to intimidate you. Where possible ask for them to be moved to a separate room (an exception may be when a dog is provided as a support for a disability)
- always stay calm and do not return aggression as this may aggravate the situation
- trust your instincts and act on them
- report any conflict or incidents to your manager or supervisor.

INTERVIEWING IN OFFICES

There is a potential for violent crime against staff at all times, not least when interviewing or meeting members of the public in offices. The following general advice is given:

- ensure your manager or colleagues have a record of your mobile telephone number
- keep valuables / cash to a minimum
- maintain regular contact with colleagues or your manager
- assess the client prior to the meeting
- notify staff in your department, recording who and where you are interviewing
- ensure that there are always other members of staff available
- if you have any doubts or fears do not interview alone, ask for another member of staff to assist
- be constantly alert to signs of tension, frustration or aggression
- when using any interview room ensure that your exit to the door is not impeded, always seat yourself nearest to the exit
- prior to using an interview room ensure that there are no loose objects available which could be used as weapons
- know how to summon help and ensure this remains accessible.

WALKING

Anyone who is on foot should develop a sensible level of awareness to danger that is relevant to the circumstances. The use of a few sensible precautions should minimise risks:

1) Walking safely

- avoid short cuts through dimly lit or enclosed areas
- after dark keep away from bushes, doorways and alleyways
- tell your manager or colleagues your precise destination and expected time of return
- walk facing oncoming traffic, this avoids a vehicle coasting quietly upon you from behind
- walk confidently and purposefully, avoid sending out signals of fear and vulnerability
- do not wear a personal stereo, it will reduce awareness of your surroundings
- wear sensible footwear, do not wear footwear which may impede your actions if alarmed
- if you think you are being followed, cross the street. If they continue to follow, move to the nearest place with people and call the Police using your mobile phone
- keep your distance if asked for directions.

2) Carrying money and valuables safely

- don't carry more cash than absolutely necessary
- keep wallets/purses in inside pockets
- carry handbags close to the body, on the side away from the kerb
- make sure the fastening on the bag is secure
- if someone grabs your bag or wallet, let it go. Personal safety is paramount.

3) Be on guard with strangers

- be cautious in conversation; don't give away any personal details
- trust your instincts and avoid crowds or groups which may appear threatening
- be wary of stationary vehicles with engines running and people sitting in them
- if a car stops and you are threatened, move away quickly in the opposite direction and use your mobile phone to call for assistance.

DRIVING

If you drive, a few sensible precautions will help minimise risks and help to make you more confident:

1) Before you set off

- make sure your vehicle is regularly serviced and check oil and tyres etc. regularly
- ensure you have adequate fuel for the journey
- plan your route
- tell your manager or colleagues your precise destination and expected time of return.

2) On the road

- keep bags and other valuables out of sight – even during the journey
- keep doors locked, windows and sunroof closed as much as possible, especially in stop/go traffic
- do not pick-up hitch hikers
- if followed, drive to the nearest police station or concentration of people and call for assistance using your mobile phone.

3) Leaving the vehicle

- always lock your vehicle and put anything of value out of sight
- if dark or if it will be dark when returning to your vehicle, park in well lit places, as near to your destination as possible

- wherever possible, use a manned car park
- when parking, reverse your vehicle into a parking space and leave it as close to the exit as you can
- have your keys ready when you return to your vehicle; check the interior for intruders before getting in.

4) If you break down

- pull off the road as far as you can and if necessary switch on your hazard warning lights
- if someone offers help and you feel uncertain about them, stay in your vehicle (except on motorway) with the doors locked and use your mobile phone to summon assistance. Do not get into a car with a stranger or try to hitch a lift
- summon assistance using your mobile phone and give precise details of your location.

5) If you feel threatened

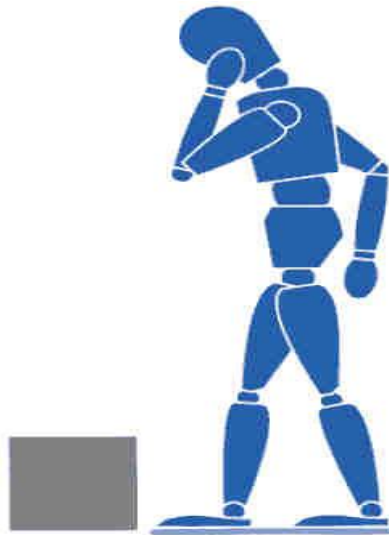
- if you are being followed, drive to a busy place
- if the occupants of a car beside you e.g. at traffic lights or road junction try to attract your attention for any reason, simply ignore them
- if a car travels alongside you at the same speed, slow down and let them pass. If the driver persists, drive to a busy place and call the police
- if a car pulls up in front of you, forcing you to stop, leave the engine running, activate your hazard warning lights and sound your horn continuously. If the driver gets out and approaches you, reverse and get away.

Manual Handling

PRINCIPLES OF GOOD HANDLING TECHNIQUE

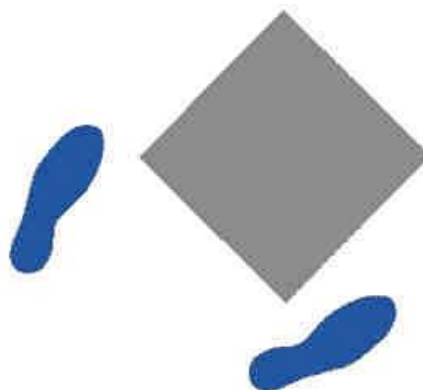
1 Planning

Plan the lift and consider: where the load is to be placed, what are the distances involved, are there any obstructions such as closed doors, is assistance required, and can handling aids or equipment be used?



2 Feet

The feet should be positioned a shoulder width apart, one foot ahead of the other in the direction of the intended movement.



3 Knees

Adopt a good posture for handling with the knees bent (not squat – don't kneel), in order to gain the most effective power from the thigh muscles.

4 Back

The back should be straight (not necessarily vertical, 15 - 20° from vertical is alright) keeping the natural curve of the spine. It may help to tuck in the chin. If necessary, lean forward a little over the load to get a good grip and to keep the centre of gravity over the load.

5 Arms

The arms should be close to the body (nearer the centre of gravity) with the shoulders level and facing the same direction as the hips.



6 Hands

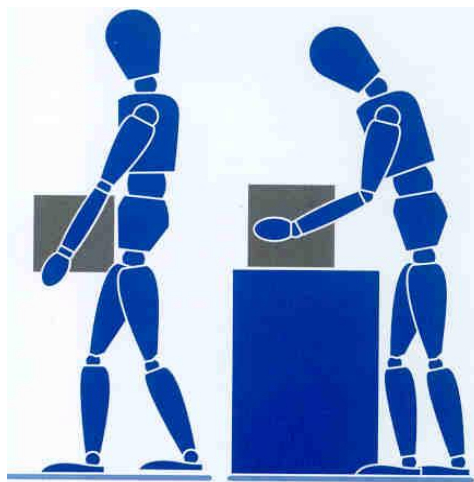
Ensure a firm grip on the load using the roots of the fingers and the palm of the hand. Holding the load this way is also less tiring than keeping the fingers straight.

7 Head

Raise the chin out and up as the lift begins, otherwise this results in round shoulders and a curved spine.

8 Moving the Load

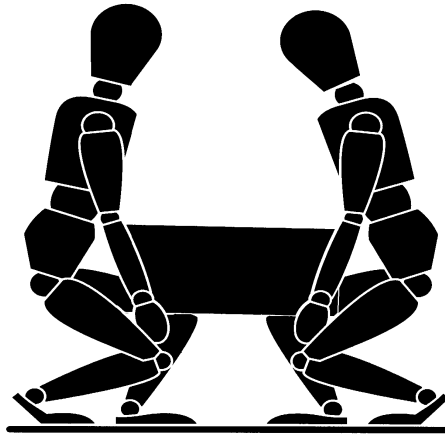
Keep the load as close to the trunk for as long as possible, and where relevant, keep the heaviest side of the load close to the body. Slide the load towards you if required.



- Lift smoothly
- Move the feet not the trunk when turning to the side i.e. don't twist.
- Put the load down and then slide the load into the required position if necessary.

9 Team handling

Handling by two or more people may make possible an operation that is beyond the capability of one person or reduce the risk of injury to a solo handler.



Additional difficulties may arise if team members impede each other's vision or movement, or if the load offers insufficient good handholds. This can occur particularly with compact loads which force the handlers to work close together or where the space available for movement is limited.

When lifting loads at or near floor level is unavoidable, it is preferable to use handling techniques which allow the use of relatively strong leg muscles rather than those of the back, provided the load is small enough to be held close to the trunk. In addition, if the task includes lifting to shoulder height, allow the handlers to change hand grip. Bear in mind however, that such techniques impose heavy forces on the knees and hip joints which must carry both the weight of the load and the weight of the rest of the body.

The closeness of the load to the body can also be influenced by foot placement. The elimination of obstacles which need to be reached over or into will permit the handler's feet to be placed beneath or adjacent to the load before beginning the manual handling operation.

Violence and Aggression

Work-related violence has serious consequences for employees and the Council. Victims may suffer not only physical injury, but also psychological effects, such as anxiety and stress. The Council will take reasonable measures to protect you from acts of violence and aggression.

What is meant by violence?

An act of violence can be defined as:

- actual or threatened physical assaults on staff
- psychological abuse of staff
- verbal abuse which includes shouting, swearing and gestures
- threats against employees.



How will the Council support you?

There are a wide range of measures that the Council will follow to reduce the risk of violence at work to employees. The Council will:

- carry out risk assessments of potential conflict situations to determine the control measures necessary to protect staff
- ensure that premises are kept secure
- inform all employees of the procedure following a violent or challenging behaviour incident
- not tolerate violence or challenging behaviour towards our employees
- train employees who may be exposed to violence or challenging behaviour situations
- support any employees involved in any incident
- support their decisions regarding the pressing of criminal charges
- provide any counselling or post-incident assistance required by the employees
- keep records of all incidents of violence and aggression and review the control measures with a view to continual improvement in employee safety.

Diffusing the situation

In the event of violent or aggressive behaviour towards you there are several steps that you can try to diffuse the situation:

- **Act in control:** Even if you feel anxious or scared when confronted by an aggressor, try to give the impression that you are confident and in control of the situation. Anxiety is an entirely reasonable reaction to violent or aggressive behaviour, but if an aggressor notices it then it may increase their level of aggression.

- **Adopt a calm approach:**
 - Talk to the aggressor in a calm and respectful manner and keep the tone of your voice low.
 - If you have been summoned to assist with a violent or aggressive customer or person that you don't know, introduce yourself to the aggressor and ask what you can do to help.
 - Maintain a non-judgmental attitude and focus your attention on the aggressor at all times
 - Let the aggressor talk without interruption, and acknowledge how they are feeling. Remember that your aim is to calm them down, not to make sense of their complaint or issue.

- **Use body language:** Body language can reinforce or undermine the impression that you are trying to give.
 - Maintain neutral eye contact with the aggressor, but try not to stare. Break eye contact every so often if necessary
 - Keep your face relaxed, but don't smile. The aggressor will respond badly if they think that you are laughing at them or making light of the situation.
 - Keep your body language open and don't cross your arms or gesture with anything that could be perceived as a weapon. Stand a safe distance away from the aggressor and be aware of your nearest exit at all times.

- **Work towards a solution:** Wait for the aggressor to calm down. Explain the consequences of their aggressive behaviour respectfully but firmly. Suggest ways in which the situation could be resolved without conflict, and try to give the aggressor more than one solution so that they have some control over the situation.

If you are a witness or receive any violence or aggression towards you, then you should report this to your manager/supervisor so that this can be recorded and investigated. The Council will support the decision of any employee wishing to press charges against the individual(s) involved. Access to counselling can also be provided where required.

Work At Height

Work at Height means work in any place from which a person can fall and includes work at ground level where there is the potential to fall below ground level such as into excavations, manholes, pits etc.

Work at height usually involves the use of specialised work equipment such as:

- scaffolds including fixed and mobile systems
- mobile elevated working platforms
- edge protection and barriers around leading edges
- ladders, crawling ladders, stepladders and trestles.

Permanent staircases, raised walkways and high level work areas are NOT deemed to be work at height if they have appropriate balustrades, guard-rails, parapet walls etc. to prevent falls unless work is being done which raises the person sufficiently for them to fall. The potential hazards relating to falls from a height are usually quite obvious and can be found in most work places.



There are many hazardous situations which could result in falls from a height such as:

- unprotected elevated workplaces such as flat roofs, gantries, walkways etc
- fragile surfaces such as pitched roofs, skylights on flat roofs etc
- unprotected openings such as manholes, excavations, shafts, pits etc
- use of unsuitable equipment such as chairs, tables, ladders etc
- use of unstable equipment such as ladders, stepladders, mobile tower etc
- failure to wear or use fall arrest equipment.

TYPES OF PROTECTION

Permanent protection

This forms part of the permanent fall protection measures of the building or structure and should be designed to an appropriate standard; preventing personnel falling from a height. In some older buildings this protection maybe below the current standard or the original protection has been altered or destroyed over time making it unsuitable for its intended purpose. If you intend to use existing fall protection (e.g. edge protection around a flat roof) or permanent access arrangements you must:

- check existing arrangements meet relevant fall protection standards (e.g. 950mm high with suitable mid-rail and toe-boards to prevent people and objects falling)
- ensure suitable access exists such as suitable staircase, secure fixed ladder set at the correct angle with suitable handholds or vertical ladder with hoops etc.

If the permanent protection is not adequate you will need to consider temporary protection.

Temporary protection

Examples of temporary protection include:

- proprietary edge protection installed around flat roofs and other elevated positions
- conventional scaffolding boarded out with suitable guard-rails and toe-boards

- tower scaffolding properly boarded out with suitable guardrails and toe-boards
- mobile elevated working platforms such as Cherry Pickers, Scissor Lifts etc
- purposely designed platforms properly attached to Forklift trucks

Proprietary edge protection

Proprietary edge protection is also regarded as temporary edge protection and should be installed where the design of the roof does not provide suitable permanent edge protection.

The equipment must be properly installed to provide an effective barrier and the top of the guard rail or other similar means of protection must extend at least 950mm above the working surface and any opening or gap must not exceeding 470mm. Toe-boards should also be fitted where necessary to prevent material falling off the edge.

Conventional scaffold

All types of conventional scaffolding must be erected or installed by competent and trained personnel. Alterations or modifications must not be made unless authorised by a competent person. All scaffolding must be erected on firm ground or from a suitable structure capable of supporting the total load and fitted with suitable guard rails (950mm high) with an intermediate rail 450mm high and toe-boards to prevent material falling off. Suitable access should also be provided to reach the working platform and those erecting or dismantling the scaffold should wear and use adequate fall arrest equipment.



Tower scaffolds (both static and mobile)

The erection or dismantling of tower scaffolding should only be carried out by trained personnel and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. This type of equipment will provide a safe place of work as long as the following rules are applied. All towers should be erected and used only on firm level surfaces and static towers should be fitted with metal base plates to prevent damage to the standing tubes. The stability of tower scaffolds depend largely on the height to smallest base ratio with the maximum ratios shown below depending on whether it is a static or mobile tower:

- Static tower used internally 4: 1
- Static tower used externally 3.5: 1
- Mobile tower used internally 3.5: 1
- Mobile tower used externally 3: 1

The maximum freestanding height for mobile and static towers is 9.6m and 2m respectively and must conform to the ratios mentioned above. If the scaffold goes over these heights it must be properly secured to a suitable adjacent structure. Any working platform must be fully boarded with adequate guardrails around the platform (top and mid-rail 950 mm and 450 mm respectively) with suitable toe-boards.

Ideally access should be an integral staircase inside the tower itself. However if vertical ladders are used they should always be fixed on the narrowest side. Never lean ladders against the outside of a tower in case it topples.

Mobile towers

In addition to the precautions mention under tower scaffolds, mobile towers must never be moved with plant, equipment or people on it and should only be moved by pushing or pulling near the base. Wheels must always be locked and where appropriate out-riggers fully extended before allowing personnel to use this equipment.



Mobile elevated working platforms (MEWPs)

MEWPs are the collective name for many types of powered working platforms such as Cherry Pickers, Flying Carpets, Scissor Lifts etc. This type of equipment must only be set up and used by properly trained and competent operators in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Outriggers must be fully extended and lowered onto a firm surface to effectively support the equipment, where appropriate, and the equipment visually checked each time before use.



Since the platform is designed to move under power, care must be taken when used next to overhead or adjacent structures to avoid trapping and where necessary fall arrest equipment should be worn and used if there is a risk of the operator falling from the platform.

Platforms on forklift trucks

Only platforms specifically designed for attachment to Forklift trucks must be used for this purpose and the method of securing the platform to the forks and the operation of the platform must always be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Suspended access equipment includes items such as cradles, cages, suspended platforms etc. All such equipment must be specifically designed for its intended purpose and only trained and authorised personnel must use this type of equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Such equipment must be regularly inspected and tested where appropriate.

Temporary protection as part of safe systems of work

This type of solution is usually adopted when the temporary protection mentioned above is not practical. However the options shown below by themselves do not provide a safe place of work and therefore additional precautions need to be considered in terms of establishing a safe system of work. This includes providing appropriate training, instruction and effective supervision to make sure the safe system is adhered to. The safe system may include the provision and use of fall arrest equipment to ensure that if the person undertaking the work does fall any possible injuries are minimized.

Temporary protection, which requires a detailed safe system of work, includes:

- leading edge protection
- roof ladders and crawling boards
- lightweight staging (Youngmans Boards)

These are movable platforms and barriers to protect personnel from falling when installing floors and roofs etc and are normally used with fall arrest equipment. It is extremely important to ensure there is a clearly defined safe system of work of how such equipment will be used in order to minimize the risk of falling and that the application of the system is closely supervised.

Roof ladders / crawling ladders

These are normally used on pitched roofs for limited short duration work such as fixing loose tiles, capping stones, checking hook bolts etc. More involved work on roofs will require scaffolding and suitable edge protection.

Lightweight staging

Such staging as the name suggests is designed for lightweight use and is commonly called Youngman staging or boards (proprietary name). This equipment is normally placed above and properly secured to suitable fixed supports to form a temporary working platform, which is then used for access or light, short duration work.

It is important to ensure when using this type of equipment that it is adequately supported to take the required load and properly secured to prevent accidental displacement. Guardrails and toe-boards should be securely fitted in order to prevent falls and proper thought and consideration given to erecting and dismantling the staging as part of the overall safe system of work.

Podium or platform steps

These types of steps are superior to step ladders since they provide an integral working platform as part of the steps with suitable guardrails or handholds. Some have the guardrail around all four sides whereas others have the guardrail around three sides allowing the work involving two hands.

The more comprehensive the guardrail system or extensive the handhold the less chance there is falling off and this should be the important criteria when deciding what type of equipment to provide and use.

Nevertheless it is still important to consider stability when using this type of equipment to prevent accidental toppling.

Stepladders

Many of the general rules for the safe use of ladders also apply to step ladders. Stepladders should only be used for low-level work.

Treads, hinges, bolts, screws and fixings must be sound and secure and the retaining cords must be of equal length and fully extended when in use. Stepladders must always be placed on a firm level surface with the ladder facing the work and the user should ensure the top of the ladder is not below waist height.

Trestles

All trestles require a firm, level base and must be fully extended before installing the platform. At least the top third of any folding trestle must be above the working platform and the maximum span should not exceed 3m. Guardrails and toe-boards must be erected around the platform to prevent people falling off.

Ladders

Many people fall from ladders while attempting to work as they are primarily designed to provide suitable access and egress. However ladders are sometimes used as a working platform if the other

options mentioned above are not reasonable practicable and the work is short duration (a maximum of 15 - 30 minutes work at a single position before it is moved).

At least one handhold must be available and used at all times; any work involving the use of both hands at the same time will require a different type of solution such as those mentioned above e.g. platform with guardrails etc.

Fall arrest equipment

This type of equipment is normally used in conjunction with the temporary protection mentioned above or where there is no other practical solution to prevent falls from a height. Such equipment does not prevent falls; instead it limits the height of the fall provided the equipment is properly installed and used.

Fall arrest equipment comes in various forms such as:

- Full / Chest Harnesses with Lanyards
- Full / Chest Harnesses with Inertia Reels
- Safety Nets
- Full / Chest Harnesses with Lanyard or Inertia Reel.

This equipment is only effective if suitable anchor points have been provided to connect the lanyard or Inertia Reel since without the opportunity to connect the equipment the user will simply fall while wearing the equipment. It is therefore essential when selecting this option to ensure that full and proper account is taken of how the equipment will be connected to the structure using anchor bolts, running lines, manlock devices etc.



It is also important to ensure that any anchor point is kept as high as possible and certainly above waist height to prevent the wearer falling any further than is necessary. Anyone expected to wear this equipment must be properly trained in its use and adequate provision made to check the equipment at regular intervals and to store it safely.

Fall restraint equipment must be provided and used when working on equipment that can move, such as window-cleaning cradles. It should, where practicable, be attached to an auxiliary safety rope rather than a main suspension rope or cradle since this will prevent falls in event of failure of the cradle. Fall restraint equipment must be thoroughly inspected both before and after each use particularly the condition of straps, webbing, stitching and ropes.

Safety nets

Nets do not prevent falls but will restrict the fall height minimizing injuries. Nets are normally used in semi-static situations where most of the work is concentrated in one area since the erection of the net itself produces its own risks.

It is also important to ensure the net is fixed in a position close to the work in order to minimize as far as possible the height of the fall and must be wide enough to catch anyone falling into it.

Inspection of protection

Inspection of the protective measures set up to ensure the safety of those affected during the working at height operation is an integral part of the effective management of the system.

Inspections should take place:

- before the equipment or system is used
- during the use of the equipment or system
- after extraordinary incidents, accidents or adverse conditions
- at intervals not exceeding 7 days in the case of scaffolds and other working platforms (including tower scaffolds and MEWPs) used for construction work and from which a person could fall more than 2 metres.

Other aspects to consider when working at height are:

- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - where there are additional risks such as to the head, feet and hands suit PPE should be provided and worn e.g. safety helmet, foot wear, gloves etc
- falling objects - to prevent falling objects netting, barriers and toe-boards should be used as well as closing off areas below the work. All tools and loose material should be kept in suitable shoulder bags or containers
- fragile surfaces – if anyone does work on or near a fragile surface suitable platforms, coverings, guard rails and the like are provided and used to minimise the risk
- waste removal - to avoid people or material falling consideration should be given to installing purposely designed waste chutes to make handling easier and safer
- emergencies – consider the method of egress in an emergency such as a fire or the need to rescue someone who is ill or falls while wearing a harness etc
- material handling - consider how to best to transport material at a height using suitable mechanical aids to reduce manual handling. It is also important to think about safe storage to prevent it accidentally falling particularly in windy conditions
- mechanical handling - hiring and siting of lifting equipment is extremely important such as cranes in order to avoid the equipment striking or knocking personnel off of working platforms and ladders
- transport - the movement of vehicles and other forms of transport can inadvertently strike working platforms such as ladders, towers etc. and therefore it is important to control any traffic in the area where work at height is being undertaken
- weather conditions - can have a significant effect on safe working at height and therefore steps must be taken to ensure the safe system of work takes fully and proper account of the effect this may have on those undertaking the work.

HEALTH AND SAFETY HANDBOOK ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

Please read the notes below and then sign this form.

Clearly, we will do all in our power to ensure the health and safety and welfare of all our staff and we look to our employees to abide by the Health and Safety standards laid down.

We have formulated our Health and Safety at Work Policy as legally required and this handbook informs you of those sections of the Policy which affect you.

You should read the information contained in this Handbook and adhere to the rules at all times.

Please discuss any queries you may have with your employer and sign this form.

I have read the Health and Safety Handbook and understand and accept its contents. I will keep myself informed of its contents.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Wilton Town Council

Fire Safety Policy (Cross-Site)

Document Code: WTC-FIRE-POL-001

Issue Date: 14 Jan 2026

Version: 1.1

Approved by: Needs approval

Document Control

Document Code	WTC-FIRE-POL-001
Version	1.1
Author	Facilities Officer (Rhys)
Approved By	
Issue Date	14 Jan 2026
Next Review Date	14 Jan 2028
Distribution: All staff, fire wardens, managers, councillors, contractors (on induction).	

1. Purpose

This policy establishes how Wilton Town Council manages fire safety across all premises to prevent fires, protect life and property, ensure legal compliance, and provide clear procedures for emergency response.

2. Scope

Applies to all Wilton Town Council sites and all employees, councillors, volunteers, contractors and visitors.

Sites covered:

- Council Offices
- The Pavilion
- Public Toilets
- Cemetery

3. Legal Duties & Standards

Wilton Town Council complies with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, the Fire Safety Act 2021, the Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022, and relevant British Standards for fire detection and alarm systems, emergency lighting, firefighting equipment and signage.

4. Responsible Person & Fire Safety Management

Wilton Town Council is the Responsible Person for all Council-operated premises. The Town Clerk acts on behalf of the Council in discharging duties. The Facilities Officer is appointed as the Competent Person to assist with preventive and protective measures, record keeping, maintenance coordination, and training.

5. Fire Safety Management System

5.1 Fire Risk Assessments (FRA)

A FRA will be completed for each site and reviewed annually or sooner following significant change or incident. Actions arising will be assigned, tracked and completed. Records retained for at least 6 years.

5.2 Hazard Identification & Control

Typical hazards include electrical faults, arson risk, combustible storage, heating equipment, kitchens, hot works and contractor activities. Controls include fixed-wire and PAT testing, housekeeping, secure storage of combustibles, permit-to-work for hot works, and contractor induction.

5.3 Fire Prevention

The Council promotes good housekeeping, safe use of electrical equipment, maintenance of building services, control of ignition sources, a robust smoking policy, and routine workplace inspections.

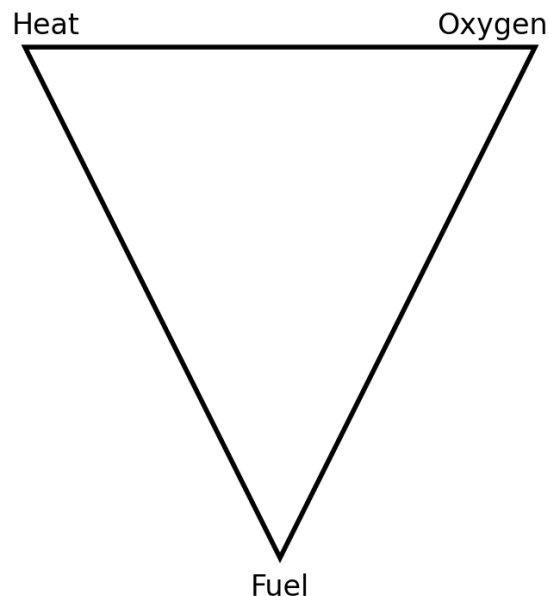


Figure 1: The Fire Triangle (Fuel, Heat, Oxygen) – remove one element to prevent fire.

6. Fire Protection Measures

6.1 Fire Detection & Warning Systems

Council Offices and the Pavilion: smoke detection with alarm panels linked to emergency services. Public Toilets and Cemetery: no fixed detection; portable smoke alarms may be considered if risk justifies.

6.2 Firefighting Equipment

Portable extinguishers provided at Council Offices and the Pavilion only; types and quantities per latest servicing records. Equipment must be accessible, signed, and serviced annually by a competent contractor.

6.3 Emergency Lighting & Signage

Where installed, emergency lighting will be function-tested monthly and duration-tested annually; fire exit signage maintained and unobstructed.

6.4 Fire Doors and Compartmentation

Fire doors inspected routinely by Facilities; defects rectified promptly. Doors must not be wedged open unless fitted with suitable hold-open devices linked to the alarm.

7. Emergency Procedures & Evacuation

All sites operate a simultaneous evacuation unless otherwise specified in the site annex. On discovering fire, activate the nearest call point (where fitted) and call 999. Evacuate by the nearest safe exit, proceed to the assembly point, and do not re-enter until authorised by the Fire & Rescue Service or the Responsible Person.

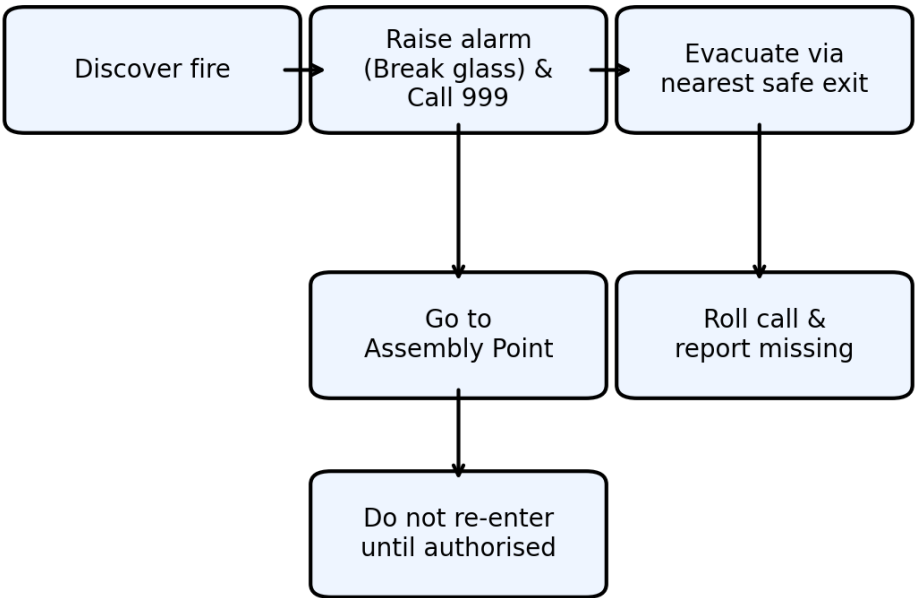


Figure 2: Evacuation Flow (Discover → Raise Alarm/999 → Evacuate → Assembly → Roll Call → Do Not Re-enter).

8. Roles & Responsibilities

Role	Key Responsibilities
Town Clerk (Responsible Person)	Legal compliance, resources, approval of policy, oversight of FRA completion and action closure.
Facilities Officer (Competent Person)	Coordinate FRAs, manage actions, maintain systems and records, deliver training/drills, investigate incidents/false alarms.
Managers / Site Leads	Ensure site procedures, communicate routes/assembly points, schedule and record drills, report defects.
Fire Wardens	Area sweeps, assist persons, report hazards and status at assembly.
All Staff & Volunteers	Follow procedures, keep routes clear, report hazards, participate in training and drills.
Contractors	Follow site rules, obtain permits, cooperate with Council controls.

9. Training

Role	Training	Frequency
All Staff	Fire safety awareness & local procedure	At induction + annually
Managers/Site Leads	Evacuation coordination & FRA awareness	Annually
Fire Wardens	Warden duties & sweep technique	Annually
Facilities Officer	Competent Person CPD (e.g., IOSH/IFE short courses)	As required

10. Record Keeping

Records retained for at least 6 years: FRA reports and action plans; alarm testing; maintenance and servicing; emergency lighting tests (where installed); fire door checks; drills; training; incidents and false alarms.

11. Monitoring, Audit & Review

Facilities will conduct routine inspections and KPI tracking. The policy will be reviewed every 2 years or sooner if legislation or risk profile changes.

Annex – Council Offices

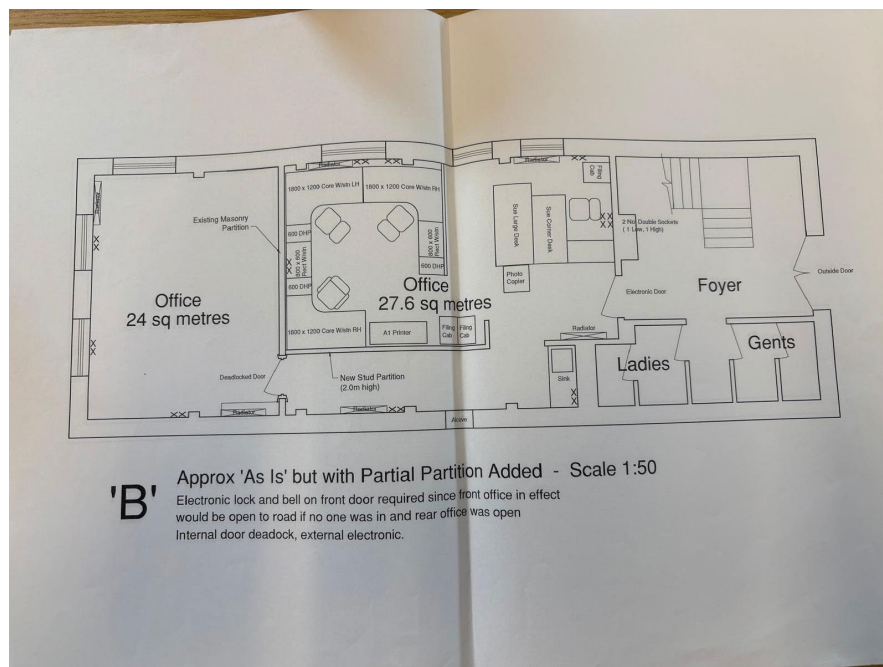
Assembly Point: Market Square

Detection & Alarm: Smoke detection and alarm panel linked to emergency services

Firefighting Equipment: Portable extinguishers provided; types/quantities per servicing record

Gas Installation: Gas main present

Evacuation Notes: Simultaneous evacuation; use nearest safe exit; proceed to assembly; roll call; do not re-enter.



Council Offices – Indicative Site Map (for orientation only – not to scale).

Annex – The Pavilion

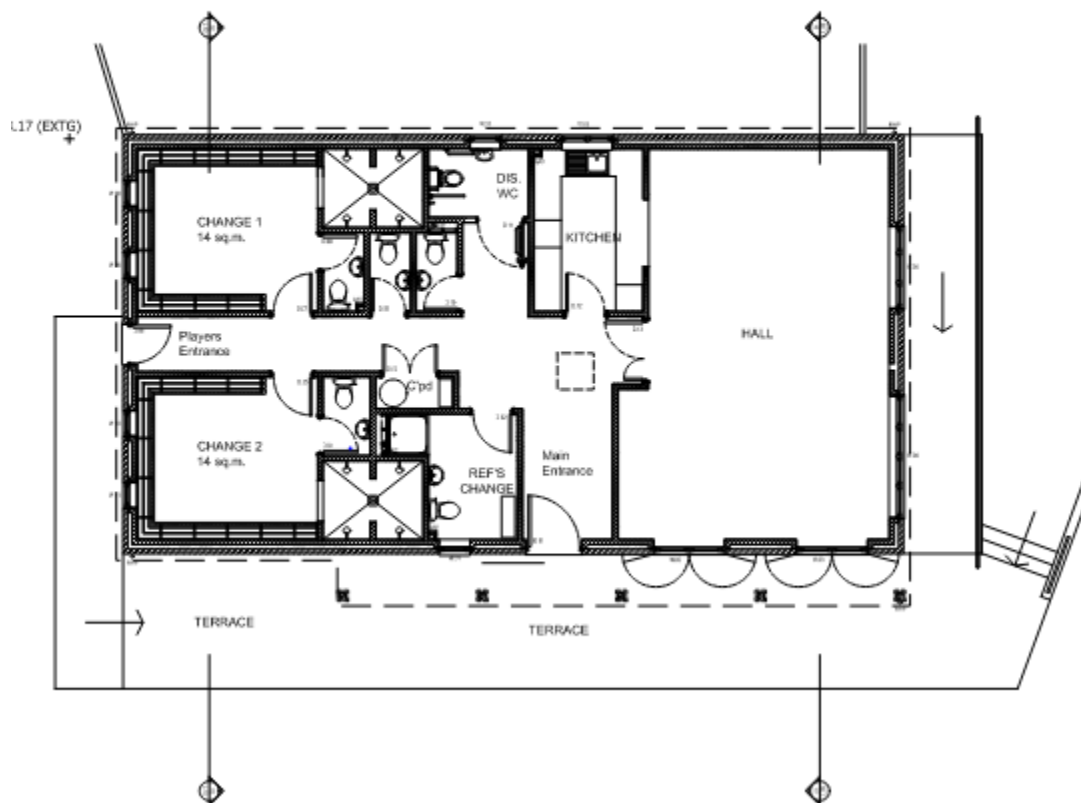
Assembly Point: Cricket Pitch

Detection & Alarm: Smoke detection and alarm panel linked to emergency services

Firefighting Equipment: Portable extinguishers provided; types/quantities per servicing record

High-Risk Areas: Kitchen

Evacuation Notes: Simultaneous evacuation; use nearest safe exit; proceed to assembly; roll call; do not re-enter.



The Pavilion – Indicative Site Map (for orientation only – not to scale).

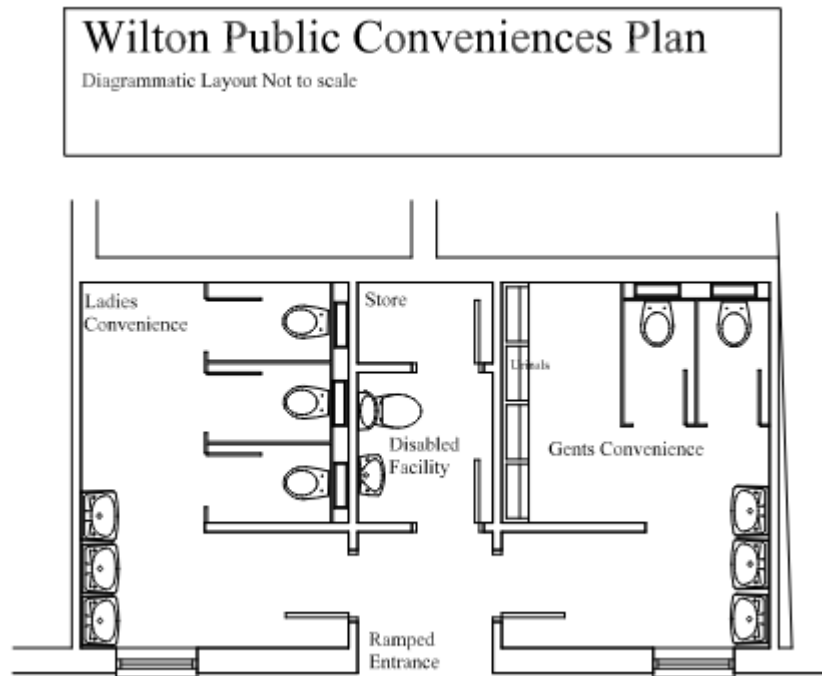
Annex – Public Toilets

Assembly Point: Market Square

Detection & Alarm: No fixed detection installed

Firefighting Equipment: No extinguishers installed

Evacuation Notes: Simultaneous evacuation; use nearest safe exit; proceed to assembly; roll call; do not re-enter.



Public Toilets – Indicative Site Map (for orientation only – not to scale).

Annex – Cemetery

Assembly Point: Side street opposite the cemetery

Detection & Alarm: No fixed detection installed

Firefighting Equipment: No extinguishers installed

Evacuation Notes: Simultaneous evacuation; use nearest safe exit; proceed to assembly; roll call; do not re-enter.

Site plan: Not currently available

Appendix – FRA Review Matrix

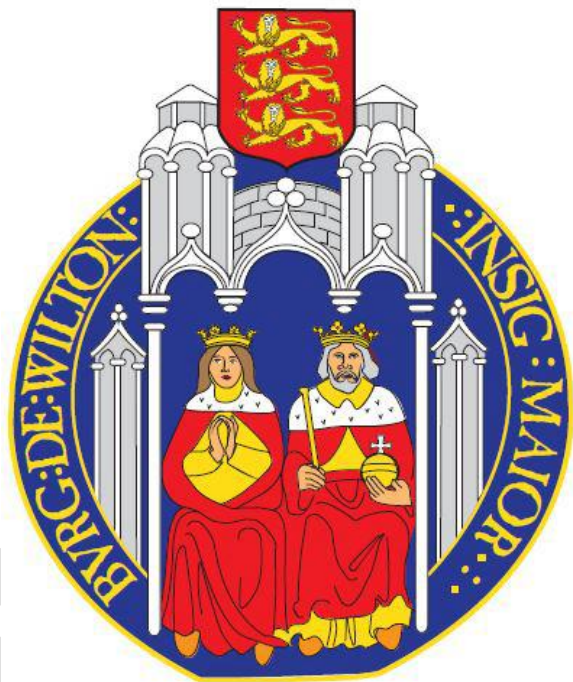
Site	Last FRA (date)	Next Review (date)	Detection/Alarm	Assembly Point
Council Offices	14/01/2026	14/01/2027	Smoke detection & panel (linked)	Market Square
The Pavilion	14/01/2026	14/01/2027	Smoke detection & panel (linked)	Cricket Pitch
Public Toilets	14/01/2026		None	Market Square
Cemetery	14/01/2026		None	Side street opposite

Appendix – PEEPs & Evacuation Support

Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) will be created for any person who may require assistance to evacuate. Evacuation chairs are provided where needed. The Facilities Officer maintains the PEEP register and ensures regular review.

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Wilton Town Council



Scheme of Delegation

Document history

Status	Date	Adopted Date	Minute Ref	Summary of Changes
Original				
Revision 1				
Revision 2				
Revision 3				

Next review date

Wilton Town Council Terms of Reference and Scheme of Delegation for Committees and Officers

1. Legal context

- 1.1. Under s101 (1), (5) and (6) of the Local Government Act 1972, a Parish or Town Council may arrange for any of its functions to be discharged by a committee, sub-committee or officer.

2. Introduction

- 2.1. This Scheme of Delegation authorises the Proper Officer, Responsible Financial Officer and Standing Committees to act with delegated authority in the specific circumstances detailed. It will be reviewed annually at the Annual Town Council Meeting.

3. Responsible Financial Officer

- 3.1. The Town Clerk is designated and authorised to function as the Responsible Financial Officer.
- 3.2. The Responsible Financial Officer shall be responsible for the Town Council's accounting procedures in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations in force at any given time.

4. Proper Officer

- 4.1. The Town Clerk is designated and authorised to function as Proper Officer for the purposes of all relevant sections of the Local Government Act 1972 and any other statute requiring the designation of a Proper Officer.
- 4.2. The Town Clerk is specifically authorised to:
 - receive and retain declarations of acceptance of office;
 - receive and record notices disclosing interests;
 - receive and retain planning applications and associated documents;
 - sign Notices or other documents on behalf of the Council;
 - receive copies of byelaws made by a principal local authority;
 - certify copies of byelaws made by the Council;
 - draw up agendas, usually after consultation with the Chair and Deputy;
 - sign summons for members to attend ordinary or extra ordinary meetings of the Council;
 - to function as the Council's designated officer for the purposes of the Freedom of Information Act 2000;
 - to institute and appear in any legal proceedings authorised by the Council.
- 4.3. The Town Clerk has the delegated authority to undertake the following matters on behalf of the Council:
 - 4.3.1. manage all the Town Council's services and property, together with routine inspection in line with the budgets and policies approved by members;
 - 4.3.2. oversee the financial and administrative management of the Council, including:
 - audit and internal control;

- insurance and risk;
- Council assets;
- corporate governance;
- legal compliance;
- review Council policies and procedures and to make recommendations to the Council;
- review fees and charges and to make recommendations to the Council;
- keep under review maintain electoral arrangements, in line with legislation;
- seek to promote the local economy and support the economic development of the town;
- promote community safety;
- maintain strategic partnerships with local organisations and promote partnership working;
- to oversee the Council's property portfolio, leases, and assets and to oversee any negotiations with Wiltshire Council regarding the transfer of assets and services;
- promote community engagement and maintain effective communications;
- oversee the management, maintenance and safety of the cemetery, including burial responsibilities and to make recommendations to the Council; and
- oversee the management, maintenance and safety of all play areas and recreation grounds and to make recommendations to the Council; and
- oversee the grounds maintenance and civic amenities contracts;

4.3.3. In Consultation with Chair and Deputy, manage the Council staff in accordance with the Council's policies, procedures and budget, including:

- make appointments to temporary or permanent posts, where not reserved for appointment by Council, shall be subject to approval by the Council. This includes the establishment of new posts, any changes to posts or terms and conditions;
- staff performance and discipline;
- recommend salary increments for Council approval, in line with the terms of the contract;
- implement national pay awards and conditions of service in line with the National Joint Council Scheme of Conditions of Service (the 'Green Book') as amended by the Local Agreement;

4.3.4. delegate day to day management of functions and services to the relevant staff, in line with the approved duties of these posts;

4.3.5. respond immediately to any correspondence requesting information or relating to previous decisions of the Council but not correspondence requiring an opinion to be taken by the Council or a Committee;

4.3.6. authorisation of routine recurring expenditure within the agreed budget;

4.3.7. authorisation of expenditure as set out in the Financial Regulations i.e.:

- up to £2,500 or, in conjunction with the Chair or Deputy Chair of the Council, between £2,500 and £5,000 when such authority is evidenced by a minute.

Contracts may not be disaggregated to avoid controls imposed by these regulations.

- 4.4. Actions delegated to the Town Clerk shall be in accordance with Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and this Scheme of Delegation and in line with directions given by the Council from time to time. Use of the Clerk's delegated powers shall be reported to the next meeting of the Full Council.

5. Absence of the Town Clerk

- 5.1. In the short-term absence of the Town Clerk, the most senior member of staff (if qualified) shall be authorised to deputise and undertake any of the functions of that post.
- 5.2. In the event of long-term absence of the Town Clerk, the Chair in consultation with the Council, will appoint a temporary locum who shall be authorised to deputise and undertake any of the functions of that post.

6. Urgent Matters

- 6.1. Subject to consultation with either the Chair or Deputy Chair, the Town Clerk is authorised to act on behalf of the Council on any matter where urgent action is needed to protect the interests of the Town Council.
- 6.2. Before the Clerk exercises the delegated power, in paragraph 6.1, the Councillor consulted shall consider whether the matter justifies summoning an Extra-ordinary Meeting of the Council.
- 6.3. Whenever any action is taken in this way, full details of the circumstances justifying urgent action shall be submitted in writing to the next available Council meeting.

7. FULL COUNCIL - Matters Reserved for Full Council

- 7.1. All members of the Council will meet once a month or in the case of urgent business an Extra Ordinary Full Council will be scheduled.
- 7.2. Quorum 4.
- 7.3. Matters relating to Governance including;
 - 7.3.1. adopting changes to the Council's Standing Orders, Financial Regulations, Powers and Duties of Committees, Code of Conduct and confirmation that the Council has satisfied the statutory criteria to exercise the General Power of Competence;
 - 7.3.2. adopting material changes to the Council's policy framework such as any Corporate Governance, Risk Management and Health and Safety;
 - 7.3.3. making, amending, revoking, re-enacting, or adopting byelaws and promoting or opposing the making of local legislation; and
 - 7.3.4. approval of leases and licences.

8. Matters relating to Finance:

- 8.1. approving and adopting matters relating to:

- the Council's budget and the level of its precept;
- finance, including the recommendation of the approval of the
- year-end accounts and approval of the annual return (Statement of Accounts);
- internal audit;
- borrowings;
- the incurring of expenditure not provided for within the approved budget or otherwise permitted under the Council's financial regulations;
- the grounds maintenance and civic amenities contracts;;
- grants and donations;
- procedures on earmarked reserves, budgeting and virement rules.
- community development, safety or economic development responsibilities; and
- festival and events provisions.

9. Matters relating to Democracy:

- 9.1. democratic representation - appointing Council representatives to outside bodies.

10. Matters relating to Staff:

- 10.1. approving the appointment of the Town Clerk and all staffing matters (other than those delegated to the Town Clerk); and
- 10.2. approving the appointment or dismissal of all Council staff.

11. Matters relating to facilities and amenities

- 11.1. Approving and adopting matters relating to the safety and management of facilities, street scene, parks and open spaces, which are:
- Bulbridge, Minster Street and Wishford Road recreation grounds and associated play equipment, benches and shelters;
 - Castle Meadow recreation ground including the sports pavilion, outdoor gym and sports pitches;
 - Churchyard at St Mary's old church;
 - the cemetery;
 - areas of responsibility in Wilton Market Square;
 - South Street car park;
 - Christmas tree and lights;
 - hanging baskets and planters;.
 - public toilets in Greyhound Lane;
 - Council owned bus shelters;
 - tennis courts
 - Council owned bins and benches; and
 - cemetery

12. Matters relating to Planning and Highways

- 12.1. To comment on and make recommendations regarding all planning, highways and parking issues within the town, such as:
- licensing matters received from the local licensing authority;
 - Street naming when requested;
 - waiting restrictions within the town.
 - policies relating to planning matters; and
 - planning applications

13. Other Matters

- 13.1. Considering and, where appropriate, approving matters relating to:
- promoting community development through grants and financial assistance;
 - promoting the health and wellbeing of residents in the town;
 - promoting sports and leisure opportunities;
 - promoting walking and cycling ;
 - flooding and emergency planning;
 - biodiversity initiatives.
 - festivals and public events
- 13.2. All other matters which must, by law, be reserved to the full Council.

14. Advisory Committees and Working Groups

- 14.1. An Advisory Committee or Working Group may be formed by resolution of Full Council at any time.
- 14.2. The work of such an Advisory Committee or Working Group will be decided upon at the time it is formed and recorded by means of a minute, detailing its terms of reference which specify the purpose of the advisory committee or group, its membership, frequency of meetings, accountability, reporting procedure and areas of interest.
- 14.3. Advisory Committees and Working Groups will report and present recommendations to Full Council.
- 14.4. The Terms of Reference for each of the Council's Advisory Committees shall be published on the Council's website and reviewed annually.
- 14.5. Advisory Committees shall always act in accordance with the Council's Standing Orders and Financial Regulations and where applicable, any other rules, regulations, schemes, statutes, byelaws or orders made as well as with any directions given by the Council.
- 14.6.** No individual Councillor may be given delegation to act in a way that binds the Council to a decision, expenditure or policy position.



Wilton Town Council

Standing Orders

Document History	Date	Adopted Date	Minute Ref	Summary of Changes
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RULES OF DEBATE AT MEETINGS

- a Motions on the agenda shall be considered in the order that they appear unless the order is changed at the discretion of the chair of the meeting.
- b A motion (including an amendment) shall not be progressed unless it has been moved and seconded.
- c A motion on the agenda that is not moved by its proposer may be treated by the chair of the meeting as withdrawn.
- d If a motion (including an amendment) has been seconded, it may be withdrawn by the proposer only with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- e An amendment is a proposal to remove or add words to a motion. It shall not negate the motion.
- f If an amendment to the original motion is carried, the original motion (as amended) becomes the substantive motion upon which further amendment(s) may be moved.
- g An amendment shall not be considered unless early verbal notice of it is given at the meeting and, if requested by the chair of the meeting, is expressed in writing to the chair.
- h A councillor may move an amendment to their own motion if agreed by the meeting. If a motion has already been seconded, the amendment shall be with the consent of the seconder and the meeting.
- i If there is more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion, the amendments shall be moved in the order directed by the chair of the meeting.
- j Subject to standing order 1(k), only one amendment shall be moved and debated at a time, the order of which shall be directed by the chair of the meeting.
- k One or more amendments may be discussed together if the chair of the meeting considers this expedient, but each amendment shall be voted upon separately.
- l A councillor may not move more than one amendment to an original or substantive motion.
- m The mover of an amendment has no right of reply at the end of debate on it.
- n Where a series of amendments to an original motion are carried, the mover of the original motion shall have a right of reply either at the end of debate on the first amendment or at the very end of debate on the final substantive motion immediately before it is put to the vote.
- o Unless permitted by the chair of the meeting, a councillor may speak once in the debate on a motion except:
 - i. to speak on an amendment moved by another councillor;

- ii. to move or speak on another amendment if the motion has been amended since they last spoke;
 - iii. to make a point of order;
 - iv. to give a personal explanation; or
 - v. to exercise a right of reply.
- p During the debate on a motion, a councillor may interrupt only on a point of order or a personal explanation and the councillor who was interrupted shall stop speaking. A councillor raising a point of order shall identify the standing order which they consider has been breached or specify the other irregularity in the proceedings of the meeting they are concerned by.
- q A point of order shall be decided by the chair of the meeting and their decision shall be final.
- r When a motion is under debate, no other motion shall be moved except:
 - vi. to amend the motion;
 - vii. to proceed to the next business;
 - viii. to adjourn the debate;
 - ix. to put the motion to a vote;
 - x. to ask a person to be no longer heard or to leave the meeting;
 - xi. to refer a motion to a committee or advisory committee for consideration;
 - xii. to exclude the public and press;
 - xiii. to adjourn the meeting; or
 - xiv. to suspend a standing order(s) excepting those which reflect mandatory statutory or legal requirements.
- s Before an original or substantive motion is put to the vote, the chair of the meeting shall be satisfied that the motion has been sufficiently debated and that the mover of the motion under debate has exercised or waived their right of reply.
- t Excluding motions moved under standing order 1(r), the contributions or speeches by a councillor shall relate only to the motion under discussion and shall not exceed 5 minutes without the consent of the chair of the meeting.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT AT MEETINGS

- a No person shall obstruct the transaction of business at a meeting or behave offensively or improperly. If this standing order is ignored, the chair of the meeting shall request such person(s) to moderate or improve their conduct.
- b If any person/ person(s) disregard the request of the chair of the meeting to moderate or improve their conduct, any councillor or the chair of the meeting may move that the person be no longer heard or be excluded from the meeting. The motion, if seconded, shall be put to the vote without discussion.
- c If a resolution made under standing order 2(b) is ignored, the chair of the meeting may take further reasonable steps to restore order or to progress the meeting. This may include suspending or closing the meeting.

MEETINGS GENERALLY

Full Council meetings ●

Committee meetings ●

- a **Meetings shall not take place in premises which at the time of the meeting are used for the supply of alcohol, unless no other premises are available free of charge or at a reasonable cost.**
- b **The minimum three clear days for notice of a meeting does not include the day on which notice was issued, the day of the meeting, a Sunday, a day of the Christmas break, a day of the Easter break or of a bank holiday or a day appointed for public thanksgiving or mourning.**
- c **The minimum three clear days' public notice for a meeting does not include the day on which the notice was issued or the day of the meeting unless the meeting is convened at shorter notice**
- d **Meetings shall be open to the public unless their presence is prejudicial to the public interest by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted or for other special reasons. The public's exclusion from part or all of a meeting shall be by a resolution which shall give reasons for the public's exclusion.**
- e Members of the public may make representations, answer questions and give evidence at a meeting which they are entitled to attend
- f The period of time designated for public participation at a meeting in accordance with standing order 3(e) shall not exceed 15 minutes unless directed by the chair of the meeting.

- g Subject to standing order 3(f), a member of the public shall not speak for more than 3 minutes.
- h In accordance with standing order 3(e), a question shall be answered, if possible, at the meeting. The chair of the meeting may direct that a written or oral response be given if the question cannot be answered there and then.
- i A person shall raise their hand when requesting to speak.
- j A person who speaks at a meeting shall direct their comments to the chair of the meeting.
- k Only one person is permitted to speak at a time. If more than one person wants to speak, the chair of the meeting shall direct the order of speaking.
- l **Subject to standing order 3(m), a person who attends a meeting is permitted to report on the meeting whilst the meeting is open to the public. To “report” means to film, photograph, make an audio recording of meeting proceedings, use any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear the meeting as it takes place or later or to report or to provide oral or written commentary about the meeting so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later to persons not present.**
- m **A person present at a meeting may not provide an oral report or oral commentary about a meeting as it takes place without permission.**
- n **The press shall be provided with reasonable facilities for the taking of their report of all or part of a meeting at which they are entitled to be present.**
- o **Subject to standing orders which indicate otherwise, anything authorised or required to be done by, to or before the Chair of the Council may in their absence be done by, to or before the Deputy-Chair of the Council (if there is one).**
- p **The Chair of the Council, if present, shall preside at a meeting. If the Chair is absent from a meeting, the Deputy-Chair of the Council (if there is one) if present, shall preside. If both the Chair and the Deputy-Chair are absent from a meeting, a councillor as chosen by the councillors present at the meeting shall preside at the meeting.**
- q **Subject to a meeting being quorate, all questions at a meeting shall be decided by a majority of the councillors and non-councillors with voting rights present and voting.**
- r **The chair of a meeting may give an original vote on any matter put to the vote, and in the case of an equality of votes may exercise their casting vote whether or not they gave an original vote.**

See standing orders 5(h) and (i) for the different rules that apply in the election of the

Chair of the Council at the annual meeting of the Council.

- s **Unless standing orders provide otherwise, voting on a question shall be by a show of hands. At the request of a councillor, the voting on any question shall be recorded to show whether each councillor present and voting gave their vote for or against that question or abstained. Such a request shall be made before the vote is taken.**
- t The minutes of a meeting shall include an accurate record of the following:
 - i. the time and place of the meeting;
 - ii. the names of councillors who are present and the names of councillors who are absent;
 - iii. interests that have been declared and the reasons for those interests by councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
 - iv. the grant of dispensations (if any) to councillors and non-councillors with voting rights;
 - v. whether a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights left the meeting when matters that they held interests in were being considered;
 - vi. if there was a public participation session; and
 - vii. the resolutions made.
- u **A councillor or a non-councillor with voting rights who has a disclosable pecuniary interest or another interest as set out in the Council's code of conduct in a matter being considered at a meeting is subject to statutory limitations or restrictions under the code on their right to participate and vote on that matter.**
- v **No business may be transacted at a meeting unless at least one-third of the whole number of members of the Council are present and in no case shall the quorum of a meeting be less than three.**

See standing order 4d(viii) for the quorum of a committee.

- w **If a meeting is or becomes inquorate no business shall be transacted,** and the meeting shall be closed. The business on the agenda for the meeting shall be adjourned to another meeting.
- x A meeting shall not exceed a period of 2 hours.

COMMITTEES

- a **Unless the Council determines otherwise, a committee may appoint an advisory committee whose terms of reference and members shall be determined by the committee.**
- b **The members of a committee may include non-councillors unless it is a committee which regulates and controls the finances of the Council.**
- c **Unless the Council determines otherwise, all the members of an advisory committee may be non-councillors.**
- d The Council may appoint standing committees or other committees as may be necessary, and:
 - i. shall determine their terms of reference;
 - ii. shall determine the number and time of the ordinary meetings of a standing committee up until the date of the next annual meeting of the Council;
 - iii. shall permit a committee, other than in respect of the ordinary meetings of a committee, to determine the number and time of its meetings;
 - iv. shall, subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c), appoint and determine the terms of office of members of such a committee;
 - v. may, subject to standing orders 4(b) and (c), appoint and determine the terms of office of the substitute members to a committee whose role is to replace the ordinary members at a meeting of a committee if the ordinary members of the committee confirm to the Proper Officer 2 days before the meeting that they are unable to attend;
 - vi. shall, after it has appointed the members of a standing committee, appoint the chair of the standing committee;
 - vii. shall permit a committee other than a standing committee, to appoint its own chair at the first meeting of the committee;
 - viii. shall determine the place, notice requirements and quorum for a meeting of a committee and an advisory committee which, in both cases, shall be no less than three;
 - ix. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of a committee;
 - x. shall determine if the public and press are permitted to attend the meetings of an advisory committee and the advance public notice requirements, if any, required for the meetings of an advisory committee;
 - xi. shall determine if the public may participate at a meeting of an advisory committee that they are permitted to attend; and
 - xii. may dissolve a committee or an advisory committee.

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETINGS

- a In an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on or within 14 days following the day on which the councillors elected take office.
- b In a year which is not an election year, the annual meeting of the Council shall be held on such day in May as the Council decides.
- c If no other time is fixed, the annual meeting of the Council shall take place at 6pm.
- d In addition to the annual meeting of the Council, at least three other ordinary meetings shall be held in each year on such dates and times as the Council decides.
- e The first business conducted at the annual meeting of the Council shall be the election of the Chair and Deputy-Chair (if there is one) of the Council.
- f The Chair of the Council, unless they have resigned or become disqualified, shall continue in office and preside at the annual meeting until their successor is elected at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- g The Deputy-Chair of the Council, if there is one, unless they resign or become disqualified, shall hold office until immediately after the election of the Chair of the Council at the next annual meeting of the Council.
- h In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has not been re-elected as a member of the Council, they shall preside at the annual meeting until a successor Chair of the Council has been elected. The current Chair of the Council shall not have an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council but shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
- i In an election year, if the current Chair of the Council has been re-elected as a member of the Council, they shall preside at the annual meeting until a new Chair of the Council has been elected. They may exercise an original vote in respect of the election of the new Chair of the Council and shall give a casting vote in the case of an equality of votes.
- j Following the election of the Chair of the Council and Deputy-Chair (if there is one) of the Council at the annual meeting, the business shall include:
 - i. In an election year, delivery by the Chair of the Council and councillors of their acceptance of office forms unless the Council resolves for this to be done later. In a year which is not an election year, delivery by the Chair of the Council of their acceptance of office form unless the Council resolves for this to be done later;
 - ii. Confirmation of the accuracy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Council;
 - iii. Receipt of the minutes of the last meeting of a committee;

- iv. Consideration of the recommendations made by a committee;
- v. Review of delegation arrangements to committees, advisory committees, staff and other local authorities;
- vi. Review of the terms of reference for committees;
- vii. Appointment of members to existing committees;
- viii. Appointment of any new committees in accordance with standing order 4;
- ix. Review and adoption of appropriate standing orders and financial regulations;
- x. Review of arrangements (including legal agreements) with other local authorities, not-for-profit bodies and businesses.
- xi. Review of representation on or work with external bodies and arrangements for reporting back;
- xii. In an election year, to make arrangements with a view to the Council becoming eligible to exercise the general power of competence in the future;
- xiii. Review of inventory of land and other assets including buildings and office equipment;
- xiv. Confirmation of arrangements for insurance cover in respect of all insurable risks;
- xv. Review of the Council's and/or staff subscriptions to other bodies;
- xvi. Review of the Council's complaints procedure;
- xvii. Review of the Council's policies, procedures and practices in respect of its obligations under freedom of information and data protection legislation (*see also standing orders 11, 20 and 21*);
- xviii. Review of the Council's policy for dealing with the press/media;
- xix. Review of the Council's employment policies and procedures;
- xx. Review of the Council's expenditure incurred under s.137 of the Local Government Act 1972 or the general power of competence.
- xxi. Determining the time and place of ordinary meetings of the Council up to and including the next annual meeting of the Council.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL, COMMITTEES AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES

- a **The Chair of the Council may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council at any time.**
- b **If the Chair of the Council does not call an extraordinary meeting of the Council within seven days of having been requested in writing to do so by two councillors, any two councillors may convene an extraordinary meeting of the Council. The public notice giving the time, place and agenda for such a meeting shall be signed by the two councillors.**
- c The chair of a committee may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee or the advisory committee at any time.
- d If the chair of a committee does not call an extraordinary meeting within 5 days of having been requested to do so by 2 members of the committee any 2 members of the committee may convene an extraordinary meeting of the committee or an advisory committee.

PREVIOUS RESOLUTIONS

- a A resolution shall not be reversed within six months except either by a special motion, which requires written notice by at least 4 councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9, or by a motion moved in pursuance of the recommendation of a committee or an advisory committee.
- b When a motion moved pursuant to standing order 7(a) has been disposed of, no similar motion may be moved for a further six months.

VOTING ON APPOINTMENTS

- a Where more than two persons have been nominated for a position to be filled by the Council and none of those persons has received an absolute majority of votes in their favour, the name of the person having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list and a fresh vote taken. This process shall continue until a majority of votes is given in favour of one person. A tie in votes may be settled by the casting vote exercisable by the chair of the meeting.

MOTIONS FOR A MEETING THAT REQUIRE WRITTEN NOTICE TO BE GIVEN TO THE PROPER OFFICER

- a A motion shall relate to the responsibilities and to the performance of the Council and its statutory functions, powers and obligations or an issue which specifically affects the Council's area or its residents.

- b No motion may be moved at a meeting unless it is on the agenda and the mover has given written notice of its wording to the Proper Officer at least 7 clear days before the meeting. Clear days do not include the day of the notice or the day of the meeting.
- c The Proper Officer may, before including a motion on the agenda received in accordance with standing order 9(b), correct obvious grammatical or typographical errors in the wording of the motion.
- d If the Proper Officer considers the wording of a motion received in accordance with standing order 9(b) is not clear in meaning, the motion shall be rejected until the mover of the motion resubmits it, so that it can be understood, in writing, to the Proper Officer at least 4 clear days before the meeting.
- e If the wording or subject of a proposed motion is considered improper, the Proper Officer shall consult with the chair of the forthcoming meeting or the councillors who have convened the meeting, to consider whether the motion shall be included in the agenda or rejected.
- f The decision of the Proper Officer as to whether to include the motion on the agenda shall be final.
- g Motions received shall be recorded and numbered in the order that they are received.
- h Motions rejected shall be recorded with an explanation by the Proper Officer of the reason for rejection.

MOTIONS AT A MEETING THAT DO NOT REQUIRE WRITTEN NOTICE

- a The following motions may be moved at a meeting without written notice to the Proper Officer:
 - i. to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes of a meeting;
 - ii. to move to a vote;
 - iii. to defer consideration of a motion;
 - iv. to refer a motion to a particular committee or advisory committee;
 - v. to appoint a person to preside at a meeting;
 - vi. to change the order of business on the agenda;
 - vii. to proceed to the next business on the agenda;
 - viii. to require a written report;
 - ix. to appoint a committee or advisory committee and their members;

- x. to extend the time limits for speaking;
- xi. to exclude the press and public from a meeting in respect of confidential or other information which is prejudicial to the public interest;
- xii. to not hear further from a councillor or a member of the public;
- xiii. to exclude a councillor or member of the public for disorderly conduct;
- xiv. to temporarily suspend the meeting;
- xv. to suspend a particular standing order (unless it reflects mandatory statutory or legal requirements);
- xvi. to adjourn the meeting; or
- xvii. to close the meeting.

MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION

See also standing order 20.

- a **The Council shall have in place and keep under review, technical and organisational measures to keep secure information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. Such arrangements shall include deciding who has access to personal data and encryption of personal data.**
- b **The Council shall have in place, and keep under review, policies for the retention and safe destruction of all information (including personal data) which it holds in paper and electronic form. The Council's retention policy shall confirm the period for which information (including personal data) shall be retained or if this is not possible the criteria used to determine that period (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980).**
- c **The agenda, papers that support the agenda and the minutes of a meeting shall not disclose or otherwise undermine confidential information or personal data without legal justification.**
- d **Councillors, staff, the Council's contractors and agents shall not disclose confidential information or personal data without legal justification.**

DRAFT MINUTES

Full Council meetings



Committee meetings

- a If the draft minutes of a preceding meeting have been served on councillors with the agenda to attend the meeting at which they are due to be approved for accuracy, they shall be taken as read.
- b There shall be no discussion about the draft minutes of a preceding meeting except in relation to their accuracy. A motion to correct an inaccuracy in the draft minutes shall be moved in accordance with standing order 10(a)(i).
- c The accuracy of draft minutes, including any amendment(s) made to them, shall be confirmed by resolution and shall be signed by the chair of the meeting and stand as an accurate record of the meeting to which the minutes relate.
- d If the chair of the meeting does not consider the minutes to be an accurate record of the meeting to which they relate, they shall sign the minutes and include a paragraph in the following terms or to the same effect:

“The chair of this meeting does not believe that the minutes of the meeting of the () held on [date] in respect of () were a correct record but their view was not upheld by the meeting and the minutes are confirmed as an accurate record of the proceedings.”
- e **If the Council’s gross annual income or expenditure (whichever is higher) does not exceed £25,000, it shall publish draft minutes on a website which is publicly accessible and free of charge not later than one month after the meeting has taken place.** Wilton Town Council will publish all minutes on its website as soon as practically possible after the meeting and no later than one month after the meeting has taken place.
- f Subject to the publication of draft minutes in accordance with standing order 12(e) and standing order 20(a) and following a resolution which confirms the accuracy of the minutes of a meeting, the draft minutes or recordings of the meeting for which approved minutes exist shall be destroyed.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND DISPENSATIONS

See also standing order 3(u).

- a All councillors and non-councillors with voting rights shall observe the code of conduct adopted by the Council.
- b Unless they have been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which they had the interest.
- c Unless they have been granted a dispensation, a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights shall withdraw from a meeting when it is considering a matter in which they have another interest if required by the Council's code of conduct. They may return to the meeting after it has considered the matter in which they had the interest.
- d **Dispensation requests shall be in writing and submitted to the Proper Officer** as soon as possible before the meeting, or failing that, at the start of the meeting for which the dispensation is required.
- e A decision as to whether to grant a dispensation shall be made by a meeting of the Council, or committee or advisory committee for which the dispensation is required, and that decision is final.
- f A dispensation request shall confirm:
 - i. the description and the nature of the disclosable pecuniary interest or other interest to which the request for the dispensation relates;
 - ii. whether the dispensation is required to participate at a meeting in a discussion only or a discussion and a vote;
 - iii. the date of the meeting or the period (not exceeding four years) for which the dispensation is sought; and
 - iv. an explanation as to why the dispensation is sought.
- g Subject to standing orders 13(d) and (f), a dispensation request shall be considered at the beginning of the meeting of the Council, or committee or advisory committee for which the dispensation is required.
- h **A dispensation may be granted in accordance with standing order 13(e) if having regard to all relevant circumstances any of the following apply:**
 - i. **without the dispensation the number of persons prohibited from participating in the**

particular business would be so great a proportion of the meeting transacting the business as to impede the transaction of the business;

- ii. **granting the dispensation is in the interests of persons living in the Council's area; or**
- iii. **it is otherwise appropriate to grant a dispensation.**

CODE OF CONDUCT COMPLAINTS

- a Upon notification by the Unitary Council that it is dealing with a complaint that a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights has breached the Council's Code of Conduct, the Proper Officer shall, subject to standing order 11, report this to the Council.
- b Where the notification in standing order 14(a) relates to a complaint made by the Proper Officer, the Proper Officer shall notify the Chair of Council of this fact, and the Chair shall nominate another staff member to assume the duties of the Proper Officer in relation to the complaint until it has been determined and the Council has agreed what action, if any, to take in accordance with standing order 14(d).
- c The Council may:
 - i. provide information or evidence where such disclosure is necessary to investigate the complaint or is a legal requirement;
 - ii. seek information relevant to the complaint from the person or body with statutory responsibility for investigation of the matter;
- d **Upon notification by the Unitary Council that a councillor or non-councillor with voting rights has breached the Council's Code of Conduct, the Council shall consider what, if any, action to take against them. Such action excludes disqualification or suspension from office.**

PROPER OFFICER

- a The Proper Officer shall be either (i) the clerk or (ii) other staff member(s) nominated by the Council to undertake the work of the Proper Officer when the Proper Officer is absent.
- b The Proper Officer shall:
 - i. **at least three clear days before a meeting of the council, a committee**
 - **serve on councillors by delivery or post at their residences or by email authenticated in such manner as the Proper Officer thinks fit, a signed summons confirming the time, place and the agenda (provided the councillor has consented**

to service by email), and

- **Provide, in a conspicuous place, public notice of the time, place and agenda (provided that the public notice with agenda of an extraordinary meeting of the Council convened by councillors is signed by them).**

See standing order 3(b) for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a full council and standing order 3(c) for the meaning of clear days for a meeting of a committee;

- ii. subject to standing order 9, include on the agenda all motions in the order received unless a councillor has given written notice at least 4 days before the meeting confirming their withdrawal of it;
- iii. **convene a meeting of the Council for the election of a new Chair of the Council, occasioned by a casual vacancy in their office;**
- iv. **facilitate inspection of the minute book by local government electors;**
- v. **receive and retain copies of byelaws made by other local authorities;**
- vi. hold acceptance of office forms from councillors;
- vii. hold a copy of every councillor's register of interests;
- viii. Respond to requests made under freedom of information legislation and rights exercisable under data protection legislation, in accordance with the Council's relevant policies and procedures;
- ix. liaise, as appropriate, with the Council's Data Protection Officer (if there is one);
- x. receive and send general correspondence and notices on behalf of the Council except where there is a resolution to the contrary;
- xi. be responsible for the organisation of, storage of, access to, security of and destruction of information held by the Council in paper and electronic form subject to the requirements of data protection and freedom of information legislation and other legitimate requirements (e.g. the Limitation Act 1980);
- xii. arrange for legal deeds to be executed;
(*see also standing order 23*);
- xiii. arrange or manage the prompt authorisation, approval, and instruction regarding any payments to be made by the Council in accordance with its financial regulations;
- xiv. record every planning application notified to the Council and the Council's response to the local planning authority in a file for such purpose;
- xv. refer a planning application received by the Council to the Chair or in their absence the Deputy-Chair (if there is one) of the Council within two working days of receipt to facilitate an extraordinary meeting if the nature of a planning application requires

consideration before the next ordinary meeting of the Council

- xvi. manage access to information about the Council via the publication scheme; and
- xvii. retain custody of the seal of the Council (if there is one) which shall not be used without a resolution to that effect.
(see also standing order 23).

RESPONSIBLE FINANCIAL OFFICER

- a The Council shall appoint appropriate staff member(s) to undertake the work of the Responsible Financial Officer when the Responsible Financial Officer is absent.

ACCOUNTS AND ACCOUNTING STATEMENTS

- a “Proper practices” in standing orders refer to the most recent version of “Governance and Accountability for Local Councils – a Practitioners’ Guide”.
- b All payments by the Council shall be authorised, approved and paid in accordance with the law, proper practices and the Council’s financial regulations.
- c The Responsible Financial Officer shall supply to each councillor as soon as practicable after 30 June, 30 September and 31 December in each year a statement to summarise:
 - i. the Council’s receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for each quarter;
 - ii. the Council’s aggregate receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the year to date;
 - iii. the balances held at the end of the quarter being reported andwhich includes a comparison with the budget for the financial year and highlights any actual or potential overspends.
- d As soon as possible after the financial year end at 31 March, the Responsible Financial Officer shall provide:
 - i. each councillor with a statement summarising the Council’s receipts and payments (or income and expenditure) for the last quarter and the year to date for information; and
 - ii. to the Council the accounting statements for the year in the form of Section 2 of the annual governance and accountability return, as required by proper practices, for consideration and approval.

- e. The year-end accounting statements shall be prepared in accordance with proper practices and apply the form of accounts determined by the Council (receipts and payments, or income and expenditure) for the year to 31 March. A completed draft annual governance and accountability return shall be presented to all councillors at least 14 days prior to anticipated approval by the Council. The annual governance and accountability return of the Council, which is subject to external audit, including the annual governance statement, shall be presented to the Council for consideration and formal approval before 30 June.

FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND PROCUREMENT

- a. The Council shall consider and approve financial regulations drawn up by the Responsible Financial Officer or appointed staff member, which shall include detailed arrangements in respect of the following:
 - i. the keeping of accounting records and systems of internal controls;
 - ii. the assessment and management of financial risks faced by the Council;
 - iii. the work of the independent internal auditor in accordance with proper practices and the receipt of regular reports from the internal auditor, which shall be required at least annually;
 - iv. the inspection and copying by councillors and local electors of the Council's accounts and/or orders of payments; and
 - v. whether contracts with an estimated value below **£30,000** due to special circumstances are exempt from a tendering process or procurement exercise.
- b. Financial regulations shall be reviewed regularly and at least annually for fitness of purpose.
- c. **A public contract regulated by the Procurement Act 2023 and the Procurement Regulations 2024 and any superseding legislation with an estimated value in excess of £30,000 but less than the relevant thresholds set out in the legislation shall be let in line with the Council's Financial Regulations**
- d. Subject to additional requirements in the financial regulations of the Council, the tender process for contracts for the supply of goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall include, as a minimum, the following steps:
 - i. a specification for the goods, materials, services or the execution of works shall be drawn up;
 - ii. an invitation to tender shall be drawn up to confirm (i) the Council's specification (ii) the time, date and address for the submission of tenders (iii) the date of the Council's written response to the tender and (iv) the prohibition on prospective contractors

- contacting councillors or staff to encourage or support their tender outside the prescribed process;
- iii. the invitation to tender shall be advertised in a local newspaper and in any other manner that is appropriate;
 - iv. tenders are to be submitted in writing in a sealed marked envelope addressed to the Proper Officer;
 - v. tenders shall be opened by the Proper Officer in the presence of at least one councillor after the deadline for submission of tenders has passed;
 - vi. tenders are to be reported to and considered by the appropriate meeting of the Council or a committee or advisory committee with delegated responsibility.
- e. Neither the Council, nor a committee or an advisory committee with delegated responsibility for considering tenders, is bound to accept the lowest value tender.
- f. **Where the value of a contract is likely to exceed the threshold specified by the Crown Commercial Service, the Council must consider whether the Procurement Act 2023 the Procurement Regulations 2024 or the Utilities Contracts Regulations 2016 or any superseding legislation applies to the contract and, if any of that legislation applies, the Council must comply with those procurement rules.**
-

HANDLING STAFF MATTERS

- a A matter personal to a member of staff that is being considered by a meeting of Council is subject to standing order 11.
- b Subject to the Council's policy regarding absences from work, the Council's most senior member of staff shall notify the Chair or Deputy Chair, if they are not available of absence occasioned by illness or other reason.
- c The Chair and Deputy Chair shall conduct review of the performance and an annual appraisal of the work of the Town Clerk, in line with section 6 of the Performance and Development Policy. *(The Town Clerk will be appraised by a panel as resolved by council.)* The reviews and appraisal shall be reported in to the Council.
- d Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, members of staff shall contact the Chair or in their absence, the Deputy Chair in respect of an informal or formal grievance matter, and this matter shall be reported back and progressed by resolution of the Council.
- e Subject to the Council's policy regarding the handling of grievance matters, if an informal or formal grievance matter raised by any member of staff relates to the Chair or Deputy Chair this shall be communicated to another member of the Council who will the inform the Chair or Deputy. The matter shall the be progressed by a resolution of the Council.

- f Any persons responsible for all or part of the management of staff shall treat as confidential within the Council the written records of all meetings relating to their performance, capabilities, grievance or disciplinary matters.
- g In accordance with standing order 11(a), persons with line management responsibilities shall have access to staff records referred to in standing order 19(f).

RESPONSIBILITIES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

See also standing order 21.

- a **In accordance with freedom of information legislation, the Council shall publish information in accordance with its publication scheme and respond to requests for information held by the Council.**

The Council shall publish information in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Transparency Requirements) (England) Regulations 2015.

RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER DATA PROTECTION LEGISLATION

(Below is not an exclusive list).

See also standing order 11.

- a The Council may appoint a Data Protection Officer.
- b **The Council shall have policies and procedures in place to respond to an individual exercising statutory rights concerning their personal data.**
- c **The Council shall have a written policy in place for responding to and managing a personal data breach.**
- d **The Council shall keep a record of all personal data breaches comprising the facts relating to the personal data breach, its effects and the remedial action taken.**
- e **The Council shall ensure that information communicated in its privacy notice(s) is in an easily accessible and available form and kept up to date.**
- f **The Council shall maintain a written record of its processing activities.**

RELATIONS WITH THE PRESS/MEDIA

- a Requests from the press or other media for an oral or written comment or statement from the Council, its councillors or staff shall be handled in accordance with the Council's policy in respect of dealing with the press and/or other media.

EXECUTION AND SEALING OF LEGAL DEEDS

See also standing orders 15(b)(xii) and (xvii).

- a A legal deed shall not be executed on behalf of the Council unless authorised by a resolution.
Subject to standing order 23(a), any two councillors may sign on behalf of the Council, any deed required by law and the Proper Officer shall witness their signatures

COMMUNICATING WITH UNITARY COUNCILLORS

- a An invitation to attend a meeting of the Council shall be sent via email, together with the agenda, to Unitary Councillor representing the area of the Council.

RESTRICTIONS ON COUNCILLOR ACTIVITIES

- a. Unless duly authorised no councillor shall:
 - i. issue orders, instructions or directions to a contractor

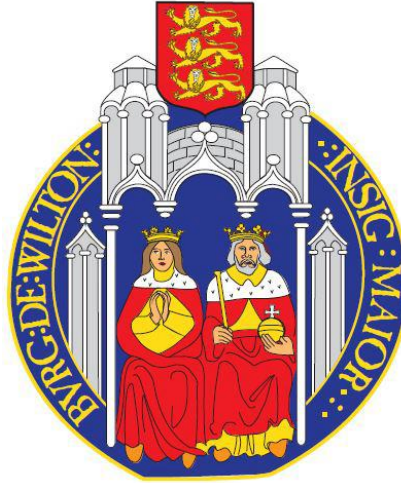
STANDING ORDERS GENERALLY

- a All or part of a standing order, except one that incorporates mandatory statutory or legal requirements, may be suspended by resolution in relation to the consideration of an item on the agenda for a meeting.
- b A motion to add to or vary or revoke one or more of the Council's standing orders, except one

that incorporates mandatory statutory or legal requirements, shall be proposed by a special motion, the written notice by at least 4 councillors to be given to the Proper Officer in accordance with standing order 9.

- c The Proper Officer shall provide a copy of the Council's standing orders to a councillor as soon as possible.
- d The decision of the chair of a meeting as to the application of standing orders at the meeting shall be final.

Wilton Town Council



Model Financial Regulations

Document history

Status	Date	Adopted Date	Minute Ref	Summary of Changes
Original				
Revision 1				
Revision 2				
Revision 3				

Next review date March

MODEL FINANCIAL REGULATIONS FOR LOCAL COUNCILS

This Model Financial Regulations template was produced by the National Association of Local Councils (NALC) in March 2025 for the purpose of its member councils and county associations. Every effort has been made to ensure that the contents of this document are correct at time of publication. NALC cannot accept responsibility for errors, omissions and changes to information subsequent to publication.

Wilton Town Council FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

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These Financial Regulations were adopted by the council at its meeting held on [enter date].

1. General

- 1.1. These Financial Regulations govern the financial management of the Council and may only be amended or varied by resolution of the Council. They are one of the Council's governing documents and shall be observed in conjunction with the Council's Standing Orders.
- 1.2. Councillors are expected to follow these regulations and not entice employees to breach them. Failure to follow these regulations brings the office of councillor into disrepute.
- 1.3. Willful breach of these regulations by an employee may result in disciplinary proceedings.
- 1.4. In these Financial Regulations:
 - 'Accounts and Audit Regulations' means the regulations issued under Sections 32, 43(2) and 46 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 or any superseding legislation then in force, unless otherwise specified;
 - "approve" refers to an online action, allowing an electronic transaction to take place;
 - "authorise" refers to a decision by the Council, a committee or an officer, to allow something to happen;
 - 'proper practices' means those set out in the Practitioners' Guide;
 - 'Practitioners' Guide' refers to the guide issued by the Joint Panel on Accountability and Governance (JPAG) and published by NALC in England or Governance and Accountability for Local Councils in Wales – A Practitioners' Guide jointly published by One Voice Wales and the Society of Local Council Clerks in Wales.
 - 'Must' and **bold text** refer to a statutory obligation the Council cannot change.
 - 'Shall' refers to a non-statutory instruction by the Council to its members and staff.
- 1.5. The Responsible Financial Officer (RFO) holds a statutory office, appointed by the Council. The Town Clerk has been appointed as RFO and these regulations apply accordingly. The RFO:
 - acts under the policy direction of the council;
 - administers the Council's financial affairs in accordance with all Acts, Regulations and proper practices;
 - determines on behalf of the Council its accounting records and control systems;
 - ensures the accounting control systems are observed;
 - ensures the accounting records are kept up to date;
 - seeks economy, efficiency and effectiveness in the use of Council resources; and
 - produces financial management information as required by the council.

1.6. The Council must not delegate any decision regarding:

- **setting the final budget or the precept (council tax requirement);**
- **the outcome of a review of the effectiveness of its internal controls;**
- **approving accounting statements;**
- **approving an annual governance statement;**
- **borrowing;**
- **declaring eligibility for the General Power of Competence; and**
- **addressing recommendations from the internal or external auditors.**

1.7. In addition, the council shall:

- **determine and regularly review the bank mandate for all Council bank accounts;**
- **authorise any grant or single commitment in excess of £5,000, unless authorised under the scheme of delegation.**

2. Risk management and internal control

2.1. The Council must ensure that it has a sound system of internal control, which delivers effective financial, operational and risk management.

2.2. At least once a year, the Council must review the effectiveness of its system of internal control, before approving the Annual Governance Statement.

2.3. The accounting control systems determined by the RFO must include measures to:

- **ensure that risk is appropriately managed;**
- **ensure the prompt and accurate recording of financial transactions;**
- **prevent and detect inaccuracy or fraud;**
- **allow the reconstitution of any lost records;**
- **identify the duties of officers dealing with transactions; and**
- **ensure division of responsibilities.**

2.4. All records are stored online in a security protected storage system. The Council shall put measures in place to ensure that the ability to access any Council computer is not lost if an employee leaves or is incapacitated for any reason.

3. Accounts and audit

3.1. All accounting procedures and financial records of the Council shall be determined by the RFO in accordance with the Accounts and Audit Regulations.

- 3.2. The accounting records determined by the RFO must be sufficient to explain the Council's transactions and to disclose its financial position with reasonable accuracy at any time. In particular, they must contain:**
- **day-to-day entries of all sums of money received and expended by the Council and the matters to which they relate; and**
 - **a record of the assets and liabilities of the council.**
- 3.3. The accounting records shall be designed to facilitate the efficient preparation of the accounting statements in the Annual Governance and Accountability Return.
- 3.4. The RFO shall complete and certify the annual accounting statements of the Council contained in the Annual Governance and Accountability Return in accordance with proper practices, as soon as practicable after the end of the financial year. Having certified the accounting statements, the RFO shall submit them (with any related documents) to the Council within the timescales required by the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- 3.5. The council must ensure that there is an adequate and effective system of internal audit of its accounting records and internal control system in accordance with proper practices.**
- 3.6. **Any officer or member of the Council must make available such documents and records as the internal or external auditor consider necessary for the purpose of the audit** and shall, as directed by the council, supply the RFO, internal or external auditor with such information and explanation as the Council considers necessary.
- 3.7. The internal auditor shall be appointed by the Council and shall carry out their work to evaluate the effectiveness of the Council's risk management, control and governance processes, in accordance with proper practices specified in the Practitioners' Guide.
- 3.8. The Council shall ensure that the internal auditor:
- is competent and independent of the financial operations of the Council;
 - reports to Council in writing or in person, with a minimum of one written report during each financial year;
 - can demonstrate competence, objectivity and independence, free from any actual or perceived conflicts of interest, including those arising from family relationships; and
 - has no involvement in the management or control of the council.
- 3.9. Internal or external auditors may not under any circumstances:
- perform any operational duties for the council;
 - initiate or approve accounting transactions;
 - provide financial, legal or other advice including in relation to any future transactions; or
 - direct the activities of any Council employee, except to the extent that such employees have been appropriately assigned to assist the internal auditor.

- 3.10. For the avoidance of doubt, in relation to internal audit the terms 'independent' and 'independence' shall have the same meaning as described in the Practitioners Guide.
- 3.11. The RFO shall make arrangements for the exercise of electors' rights in relation to the accounts, including the opportunity to inspect the accounts, books and vouchers and display or publish any notices and documents required by the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 or any superseding legislation and the Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- 3.12. The RFO shall, without undue delay, bring to the attention of all councillors any correspondence or report from internal or external auditors.

4. Budget and precept

- 4.1. **Before setting a precept, the Council must calculate its council tax requirement for each financial year by preparing and approving a budget, in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1992 or succeeding legislation.**
- 4.2. Budgets for salaries and wages, including employer contributions, shall be reviewed by the Council at least annually in October for the following financial year.
- 4.3. No later than November each year, the RFO shall prepare a draft budget with detailed estimates of all income and expenditure for the following financial year, taking account of the lifespan of assets and cost implications of repair or replacement.
- 4.4. Unspent funds for partially completed projects may only be carried forward by placing them in an earmarked reserve, with the formal approval of the full council.
- 4.5. The draft budget, including any recommendations for the use or accumulation of reserves, shall be considered by the Council.
- 4.6. Having considered the proposed budget and forecast, the council shall determine its council tax requirement by setting a budget. The council shall set a precept for this amount no later than the end of January for the ensuing financial year.
- 4.7. **Any member with council tax unpaid for more than two months is prohibited from voting on the budget or precept by Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and must disclose at the start of the meeting that Section 106 applies to them.**
- 4.8. The RFO shall **issue the precept to the billing authority no later than the 4th Friday in January.**
- 4.9. The agreed budget provides a basis for monitoring progress during the year by comparing actual spending and income against what was planned.
- 4.10. Any addition to, or withdrawal from, any earmarked reserve shall be agreed by the Council.

5. Procurement

- 5.1. **Members and officers are responsible for obtaining value for money at all times.**

- 5.2. Any officer procuring goods, services or works should ensure as far as practicable, that the best available terms are obtained, usually by obtaining prices from several suppliers.
- 5.3. The RFO should verify the lawful nature of any proposed purchase before it is made and in the case of new or infrequent purchases, should ensure that the legal power being used is reported to the meeting at which the order is authorised and also recorded in the minutes.
- 5.4. Every contract shall comply with the Council's Standing Orders and these Financial Regulations, and no exceptions shall be made, except in an emergency.
- 5.5. **For a contract for the supply of goods, services or works where the estimated value will exceed the thresholds set by Parliament, the full requirements of the Procurement Act 2023 and The Procurement Regulations 2024 or any superseding legislation ("the Legislation"), must be followed in respect of the tendering, award and notification of that contract.**
(2026 - As a sub-central authority, the main threshold for tendering under the Procurement Act is; £213,477 for goods and services and £5,336,937 for works. Below these thresholds, you do not need to run a full competitive tender under the Act (though you must still follow your local Financial Regulations and demonstrate value for money).
- 5.6. Where the estimated value is below the Government threshold, the Council shall (with the exception of items listed in paragraph 5.12) obtain prices as follows:
 - 5.6.1. For smaller purchases, the Town Clerk shall seek to achieve value for money.
 - 5.6.2. Where the value is between £500 and up to £2,500 excluding VAT, the Town Clerk shall aim to obtain three estimates which may include evidence of online prices or recent prices from regular suppliers.
 - 5.6.3. For contracts greater than £2,500 and up to £5,000 excluding VAT the Town Clerk shall seek at least 3 fixed-price quotes.
 - 5.6.4. For contracts estimated to exceed £5,000 including VAT, the Town Clerk shall advertise an open invitation for tenders in compliance with any relevant provisions of the Legislation. Tenders shall be invited in accordance with Appendix 1.
 - 5.6.5. **For contracts estimated to be over £30,000 including VAT, the Council must comply with any requirements of the Legislation regarding the publication of invitations and notices.**
- 5.7. **Contracts must not be split to avoid compliance with these rules.**
- 5.8. The requirement to obtain competitive prices in these regulations need not apply to contracts that relate to items (i) to (iv) below:
 - i. specialist services, such as legal professionals acting in disputes;
 - ii. repairs to, or parts for, existing machinery or equipment;
 - iii. works, goods or services that constitute an extension of an existing contract;
 - iv. goods or services that are only available from one supplier or are sold at a fixed

price.

- 5.9. When applications are made to waive this financial regulation to enable a price to be negotiated without competition, the reason should be set out in a recommendation to the Council; avoidance of competition is not a valid reason.
- 5.10. The council shall not be obliged to accept the lowest of any tender, quote or estimate.
- 5.11. Individual purchases within an agreed budget for that type of expenditure may be authorised by:
 - 5.11.1. the Town Clerk, under delegated authority, for any items below £2,500 excluding VAT;
 - 5.11.2. the Town Clerk, in consultation with the Chair or Deputy Chair of the Council for any items between £2,500 and £5,000;
 - 5.11.3. the Council for all items over £5,000;
 - 5.11.4. Such authorisation must be supported by a minute or other auditable evidence trail.
- 5.12. No individual member or informal group of members may issue an official order or make any contract on behalf of the Council.
- 5.13. No expenditure may be authorised that will exceed the budget for that type of expenditure. other than by resolution of the Council except in an emergency.
- 5.14. In cases of serious risk to the delivery of council services or to public safety on Council premises, the clerk may authorise expenditure of up to £2,500 excluding VAT on repair, replacement or other work that in their judgement is necessary, whether or not there is any budget for such expenditure. The Town Clerk shall report such action to the Chair as soon as possible and to the council as soon as practicable thereafter.
- 5.15. No expenditure shall be authorised, no contract entered into or tender accepted in relation to any major project, unless the Council is satisfied that the necessary funds are available and that where a loan is required, Government borrowing approval has been obtained first.
- 5.16. An official order or letter shall be issued for all work, goods and services above £500 excluding VAT unless a formal contract is to be prepared or an official order would be inappropriate. Copies of orders shall be retained, along with evidence of receipt of goods.
- 5.17. Any ordering system can be misused and access to them shall be controlled by the RFO.

6. Banking and payments

- 6.1. The Council's banking arrangements, including the bank mandate, shall be made by the RFO and authorised by the Council. The Council has resolved to bank with Lloyds Bank. The arrangements shall be reviewed regularly for security and efficiency.
- 6.2. The Council must have safe and efficient arrangements for making payments, to safeguard against the possibility of fraud or error. Wherever possible, more than one person should be involved in any payment, for example by dual online authorisation. Even where a purchase

has been authorised, the payment must also be authorised, and only authorised payments shall be approved or signed to allow the funds to leave the council's bank.

- 6.3. All invoices for payment should be examined for arithmetical accuracy, analysed to the appropriate expenditure heading and verified to confirm that the work, goods or services were received, checked and represent expenditure previously authorised by the Council, before being certified by the RFO.
- 6.4. Personal payments (including salaries, wages, expenses and any payment made in relation to the termination of employment) may be summarised to avoid disclosing any personal information.
- 6.5. All payments shall be made by online banking, in accordance with a resolution of the Council, unless the Council resolves to use a different payment method.
- 6.6. For each financial year the RFO may draw up a schedule of regular payments due in relation to a continuing contract or obligation (such as Salaries, PAYE, National Insurance, pension contributions, rent, rates, regular maintenance contracts and similar items), which the Council may authorise in advance for the year.
- 6.7. A copy of this schedule of regular payments shall be signed by two members on each and every occasion when payment is made - to reduce the risk of duplicate payments.
- 6.8. The Town Clerk shall have delegated authority to authorise payments in the following circumstances:
 - 6.8.1. any payments of up to £2,500 excluding VAT, within an agreed budget.
 - 6.8.2. payments of up to £2,500 excluding VAT in cases of serious risk to the delivery of council services or to public safety on Council premises.
 - 6.8.3. any payment necessary to avoid a charge under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998 or to comply with contractual terms, where the due date for payment is before the next scheduled meeting of the Council, where the Town Clerk certifies that there is no dispute or other reason to delay payment, provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of the Council.
 - 6.8.4. Fund transfers within the Council's banking arrangements up to the sum of
 - 6.8.5. £25,000, provided that a list of such payments shall be submitted to the next appropriate meeting of Council.
- 6.9. The Town Clerk shall present a schedule of payments requiring authorisation, together with the relevant invoices, on the next available Council agenda. The council shall review the schedule for compliance and, having satisfied itself, shall authorise payment by resolution. A detailed list of all payments shall be disclosed within the minutes of that meeting.

7. Electronic payments

- 7.1. Where internet banking arrangements are made with any bank, the Town Clerk and Assistant Town Clerk shall be appointed as Service Administrators. The bank mandate agreed by the council shall identify four councillors who will be authorised to approve transactions on those accounts and a minimum of two people (at least one councillor) will be involved in any online approval process. No signatory should be involved in approving any payment to themselves.
- 7.2. All authorised signatories shall have access to view the Council's bank accounts online.
- 7.3. No employee or councillor shall disclose any PIN or password relevant to the Council or its banking, to anyone not authorised in writing by the council or a duly delegated committee.
- 7.4. The Service Administrators will prepare all items due for payment through the online banking system. A schedule of payments requiring authorisation will be created within the online banking platform, with corresponding invoices linked to the Scribe system. Following authorisation, the SharePoint authorisation tracker will be updated to record which members have approved each payment.
- 7.5. In the prolonged absence of the Service Administrators an authorised signatory shall set up any payments due before the return of the Service Administrators.
- 7.6. Councillors who are authorised signatories shall check the payment details against the invoices before approving each payment using the online banking system.
- 7.7. A full list of all payments made in a month shall be provided to the next Council meeting and appended to the minutes.
- 7.8. With the approval of the Council in each case, regular payments (such as gas, electricity, telephone, broadband, water, National Non-Domestic Rates, refuse collection, pension contributions and HMRC payments) may be made by variable direct debit, provided that the instructions are signed/approved online by two authorised members. The approval of the use of each variable direct debit shall be reviewed by the Council at least every two years.
- 7.9. Payment may be made by Faster Payments by resolution of the Council provided that each payment is approved online by two authorised bank signatories, evidence is retained and any payments are reported to the Council at the next meeting. The approval of the use of Faster Payments shall be renewed by resolution of the council at least every two years.
- 7.10. If thought appropriate by the Council, regular payments of fixed sums may be made by banker's standing order, provided that the instructions are signed or approved online by two members, evidence of this is retained and any payments are reported to Council when made. The approval of the use of a banker's standing order shall be reviewed by the Council at least every two years.
- 7.11. Account details for suppliers may only be changed upon written notification by the supplier verified by the Town Clerk and a councillor. This is a potential area for fraud and the individuals involved should ensure that any change is genuine. Data held should be checked with suppliers every two years.
- 7.12. Councillors and officers shall ensure that any computer used for the Council's financial business has adequate security, with anti-virus, anti-spyware and firewall software installed and regularly updated.

- 7.13. Remembered password facilities, other than secure password stores requiring separate identity verification, should not be used on any computer used for council banking.

8. Payment cards

- 8.1. Any Debit Card issued for use will be specifically restricted to the Town Clerk and authorised staff and will also be restricted to a single transaction maximum value of £2,000, unless authorised by the Council in writing, before any order is placed.
- 8.2. Personal credit or debit cards of councillors or staff shall not be used.

9. Petty Cash

- 9.1. The council will not maintain any form of cash float.

10. Payment of salaries and allowances

- 10.1. As an employer, the council must make arrangements to comply with the statutory requirements of PAYE legislation.**
- 10.2. Councillors allowances (where paid) are also liable to deduction of tax under PAYE rules and must be taxed correctly before payment.**
- 10.3. Salary rates shall be agreed by the Council. No changes shall be made to any employee's gross pay, emoluments, or terms and conditions of employment without the prior consent of the Council.
- 10.4. Payment of salaries shall be made, after deduction of tax, national insurance, pension contributions and any similar statutory or discretionary deductions, on the dates stipulated in employment contracts.
- 10.5. Deductions from salary shall be paid to the relevant bodies within the required timescales, provided that each payment is reported, as set out in these regulations above.
- 10.6. Any termination payments shall be supported by a report to the Council, setting out a clear business case. Termination payments shall only be authorised by the Council.
- 10.7. Before employing interim staff, the Council must consider a full business case.

11. Loans and investments

- 11.1. Any application for Government approval to borrow money and subsequent arrangements for a loan must be authorised by the Council and recorded in the minutes. All borrowing shall be in the name of the Council, after obtaining any necessary approval.
- 11.2. Any financial arrangement which does not require formal borrowing approval from the Secretary of State (such as Hire Purchase, Leasing of tangible assets or loans to be repaid

within the financial year) must be authorised by the Council, following a written report on the value for money of the proposed transaction.

- 11.3. The Council shall consider the requirement for an Investment Strategy and Policy in accordance with Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments, which must be written in accordance with relevant regulations, proper practices and guidance. Any Strategy and Policy shall be reviewed by the Council at least annually.
- 11.4. All investment of money under the control of the Council shall be in the name of the Council.
- 11.5. All investment certificates and other documents relating thereto shall be retained in the custody of the Town Clerk.
- 11.6. Payments in respect of short-term or long-term investments, including transfers between bank accounts held in the same bank, shall be made in accordance with these regulations.

12. Income

- 12.1. The collection of all sums due to the council shall be the responsibility of and under the supervision of the Town Clerk. All monies due to the Council will be paid by bank transfer. Cheques will not be accepted.
- 12.2. The Council will review all fees and charges for work done, services provided, or goods sold at least annually as part of the budget-setting process, following a report by the Town Clerk. The Town Clerk shall be responsible for the collection of all amounts due to the Council.
- 12.3. Any sums found to be irrecoverable and any bad debts shall be reported to the Council by the Town Clerk and shall be written off in the year. The Council's approval shall be shown in the accounting records.
- 12.4. Any cash sums received on behalf of the Council shall be deposited intact with the Council's bankers, with such frequency as the RFO considers necessary. The origin of each receipt shall clearly be recorded on the paying-in slip or other record.
- 12.5. Personal cheques shall not be cashed out of money held on behalf of the Council.
- 12.6. The Town Clerk shall ensure that VAT is correctly recorded in the Council's accounting software and that any VAT Return required is submitted from the software by the due date. OR any repayment claim under section 33 of the VAT Act 1994 shall be made quarterly where the claim exceeds £100 and annually at the end of the financial year.

13. Payments under contracts for building or other construction works

- 13.1. Where contracts provide for payment by instalments the Town Clerk shall maintain a record of all such payments, which shall be made within the time specified in the contract based on signed certificates from the architect or other consultant engaged to supervise the works.
- 13.2. Any variation of, addition to or omission from a contract must be authorised by the Town Clerk to the contractor in writing, with the Council being informed where the final cost is likely to exceed the contract sum by 5% or more, or likely to exceed the budget available.

14. Stores and equipment

- 14.1. Delivery notes shall be obtained in respect of all goods received into store or otherwise delivered and goods must be checked as to order and quality at the time delivery is made.
- 14.2. Stocks shall be kept at the minimum levels consistent with operational requirements.

15. Assets, properties and estates

- 15.1. The Town Clerk shall make arrangements for the safe custody of all title deeds and Land Registry certificates of properties held by the Council.
- 15.2. The Town Clerk shall ensure that an appropriate and accurate Register of Assets and Investments is kept up to date, with a record of all properties held by the Council, their location, extent, plan, reference, purchase details, nature of the interest, tenancies granted, rents payable and purpose for which held, in accordance with Accounts and Audit Regulations.
- 15.3. The continued existence of tangible assets shown in the Register shall be verified at least annually.
- 15.4. No interest in land shall be purchased or otherwise acquired, sold, leased or otherwise disposed of without the authority of the Council, together with any other consents required by law. In each case a written report shall be provided to the Council in respect of valuation and surveyed condition of the property (including matters such as planning permissions and covenants) together with a proper business case (including an adequate level of consultation with the electorate where required by law).
- 15.5. No tangible moveable property shall be purchased or otherwise acquired, sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, without the authority of the Council, together with any other consents required by law, except where the estimated value of any one item does not exceed £500. In each case a written report shall be provided to the Council with a full business case.

16. Insurance

- 16.1. The Town Clerk shall keep a record of all insurances effected by the Council and the property and risks covered, reviewing these annually before the renewal date, in conjunction with the Council's review of risk management.
- 16.2. The Town Clerk shall give prompt notification of all new risks, properties or vehicles which require to be insured and of any alterations affecting existing insurances.
- 16.3. The Town Clerk shall be notified of any loss, liability, damage or event likely to lead to a claim and shall report these to the Council at the next available meeting. The Town Clerk shall negotiate all claims on the Council's insurers.

- 16.4. All councillors, employees and volunteers of the Council shall be included in a suitable form of security or fidelity guarantee insurance, which shall cover the maximum risk exposure.

17. Suspension and revision of Financial Regulations

- 17.1. The Council shall review these Financial Regulations annually and following any change of Town Clerk or RFO. The Town Clerk shall monitor changes in legislation or proper practices and advise the Council of any need to amend these Financial Regulations.
- 17.2. The Council may, by resolution duly notified prior to the relevant meeting of the Council, suspend any part of these Financial Regulations, provided that reasons for the suspension are recorded and that an assessment of the risks arising has been presented to all members. Suspension does not disapply any legislation or permit the Council to act unlawfully.
- 17.3. The Council may temporarily amend these Financial Regulations by a duly notified resolution, to cope with periods of absence, local government reorganisation, national restrictions or other exceptional circumstances.

1. Appendix 1 - Tender process

- 1.1. Any invitation to tender shall state the general nature of the intended contract and the Town Clerk shall obtain the necessary technical assistance to prepare a specification in appropriate cases.
- 1.2. The invitation shall in addition state that tenders must be addressed to the Town Clerk in the ordinary course of post, or an electronic tendering process.
- 1.3. Where a postal process is used, each tendering firm shall be asked to supply the tender in a sealed envelope marked 'Tender'. Tenders will remain sealed until the prescribed date for opening tenders for that contract. All sealed tenders shall be opened at the same time on the prescribed date by the Town Clerk in the presence of at least one councillor.
- 1.4. Where an electronic tendering process is used, the Council shall use a specific email address that will be monitored to ensure that nobody accesses any tender before the expiry of the deadline for submission.
- 1.5. Where the Council does not accept any tender, quote or estimate so the work is not allocated and the Council requires further pricing, no person shall be permitted to submit a later tender, estimate or quote who was present when the original decision-making process was being undertaken.