



**North East
Derbyshire**
District Council

Joint Environmental Health Service

HEALTH AND SAFETY LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE PLAN 2019-20



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Joint Health and Safety Service Plan

Bolsover and North East Derbyshire District Councils recognise the important role they play in securing the safety of workplaces they are responsible for regulating. The Health and Safety Law Enforcement Service Plan is an expression of the Councils' continuing commitment to the provision of Health and Safety enforcement and ancillary services. It covers the key priorities and the relevant management arrangements and objectives against which Bolsover and North East Derbyshire District Councils will monitor service delivery.

It has been compiled in accordance with the guidance issued by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), in particular the [National Local Authority Enforcement Code](#). The HSE has a key role as the national authority for Health and Safety regulation, setting priorities for and overseeing local authority regulatory activity. It also seeks to work in partnership with local authorities to help them deliver Health and Safety regulation. The HSE is therefore proactive in setting and monitoring standards, and in auditing local authorities' delivery, in order to ensure that this activity is effective, risk based, proportionate and consistent.

This Service Plan makes clear what Bolsover and North East Derbyshire District Councils will put in place to ensure that there are adequate arrangements for Health and Safety enforcement and how they will take account of local needs whilst contributing to current HSE priorities.

The plan also identifies other work undertaken by the Commercial Team.

Service plans are seen as an important part of the process to ensure that national priorities and standards are addressed and delivered locally. They should: -

- Follow the principles of good regulation;
- Focus on key delivery issues and outcomes;
- Provide an essential link with corporate planning;
- Set objectives for the future, and identify major issues that cross service boundaries;
- Provide a means of managing performance and making performance comparisons; and
- Provide information on an authority's service delivery to stakeholders, including businesses and consumers.

The Service Plan is reviewed on an annual basis and the next revision will take place in 2020. In 2019-20 resourcing issues and temporary staffing interventions have meant that this plan was produced part way through the year.

Copies of this Service Plan will be available on our websites www.bolsover.gov.uk and www.ne-deberbyshire.gov.uk

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Profile of the Local Authorities

About Bolsover

Bolsover District is a largely rural area covering 160sq kilometres. It is home to the four individual market towns of Bolsover, Clowne, Shirebrook and South Normanton, and a number of attractive villages and historic hamlets. Population is around 79,000.

The District offers a wealth of recreational and leisure activities; from rich heritage sites at Bolsover Castle, Hardwick Hall, Creswell Crags and the Peter Fidler Nature Reserve to Pleasley Vale Outdoor Pursuits Centre and The Arc Leisure Centre.

A number of large nationally known businesses are based within the District; Shirebrook is home for Sports Direct, the East Midlands Designer Outlet is in South Normanton, and Barlborough has Dobbies Garden Centre. The business base has over 2,700 businesses with micro enterprises (under 10 employees) forming the majority.

About North East Derbyshire

North East Derbyshire is a largely rural area, set within one of the most picturesque counties in England, and forms part of the border of the historic Peak District.

A district of contrasts, from thriving urban settlements to beautiful rural villages and countryside. It covers almost 258sq kilometres with the main centres being Clay Cross, Dronfield, Eckington and Killamarsh.

It has a population of 100,780 and a business base of over 4,000 businesses with micro enterprises (under 10 employees) forming the majority. The District is also home to some large nationally recognised businesses.

2.2 Political Arrangements

The political arrangements for the councils are as follows: -

Bolsover District Council

37 Local District Councillors
16 Parish Councils
1 Member of Parliament

The political composition of the Council is currently Labour - 18, Independent - 17, Conservative – 2.

North East Derbyshire District Council

53 Local District Councillors
24 Parish Councils
1 Member of Parliament

The political composition of the Council is currently Conservative - 30, Labour - 18, Liberal Democrat - 3, Independent - 2.

2.3 Organisational Structure

Health and Safety Law Enforcement is delivered by a Joint Environmental Health Service. The Joint Service was formed in 2013 to deliver services to both Councils under arrangements designed to provide resilience, flexibility and economies of scale.

Structure Diagram



Within the joint Environmental Health Service, Health and Safety Law Enforcement is delivered by the Commercial Team.

The officers with key responsibility for the Service include: -

- Environmental Health Manager – service development; management of the service reporting to the Head of Service.

- Senior Environmental Health Officer (Commercial) – day to day management of the service, service development, official returns, service requests, coordinating the health and safety intervention plan and supporting officers.
- Environmental Health Officers (5) – high and low risk premises inspection and interventions and accident investigations, along with other duties within the Commercial Team.
- Technical Support – Receiving service requests, alternative strategy administration, food hazard warnings, data inputting and infectious disease investigation.

The present staffing allocation in relation to Health and Safety enforcement is as follows: -

Job title	FTE
Environmental Health Manager	0.1
Senior EHO	0.25
EHO (split between 5 FTE posts)	0.75
Total:	1.1

The Commercial Team also works closely with other teams in the Service, including Licensing, to reduce the burden on business and ensure a holistic, integrated approach to business regulation.

The Pollution and Housing Team also provide support to businesses and team members in respect of pest control, drainage advice, investigation and preventing and resolving pollution issues.

2.4 Access Details

Address: -

Joint Environmental Health Service
North East Derbyshire District Council
2013 Mill Lane
Wingerworth
Chesterfield S42 6NG

Customer Services: 01246 242424 (Bolsover District Council) or 01246 231111 (North East Derbyshire District Council), between 9am and 5pm

enquiries@bolsover.gov.uk or connectne@ne-derbyshire.gov.uk
www.bolsover.gov.uk or www.ne-derbyshire.gov.uk

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE

3.1 Commercial Team Functions

The Commercial Team provides a range of regulatory services to the business community and the general public as follows: -

- **Health and Safety.** Ensuring that risks in the workplace for both workers and the public are properly and proportionally managed.
- **Food Safety.** Sustaining and improving the standards of safety and quality of food manufactured, prepared and supplied in the Bolsover and North East Derbyshire Districts.
- **Infectious Diseases.** Investigating incidents of infectious diseases to control spread and identify causes.
- **Private Water Supplies.** Assessing risk and sampling water to ensure that supplies do not pose a threat to health.
- **Animal Welfare Licensing.** Maintaining the standards of animal welfare in premises such as breeding and boarding establishments, pet shops and riding establishments.

Our business customers rely on the Service to maintain a level regulatory playing field in the markets they operate so that non-compliant businesses do not gain a competitive advantage. They expect us to be consistent and fair, providing advice and guidance when it is needed and using enforcement tools when appropriate.

The public expect us to ensure that they are protected and increasingly that they have access to information that allows them to make educated choices about the businesses they engage with.

3.2 Health and Safety Law Enforcement Functions

The Health and Safety Law Enforcement functions include: -

- to undertake proactive inspections, where appropriate, in the high risk sectors/activities outlined in the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) National Code (Appendix 1).
- to investigate all work place accidents, which meet our investigation criteria.
- to respond to complaints and enquiries.
- to undertake targeted projects based on national priorities and local knowledge.

Against this background, the Councils have responded in this plan to the HSE's key areas, as laid out in their strategy '[Helping Great Britain Work Well](#)' which include six strategic themes that bring a renewed emphasis on improving health in the workplace.

These themes will underpin our work programme for 2019-20. This strategy runs for the next 3 years.

- [1. Acting together](#) Promoting broader ownership of health and safety in Great Britain.
- [2. Tackling ill health](#) Highlighting and tackling the costs of work-related ill health.
- [3. Managing risk well](#) Simplifying risk management and helping business to grow.
- [4. Supporting small employers](#) Giving SMEs simple advice so they know what they have to do.
- [5. Keeping pace with change](#) Anticipating and tackling new health and safety challenges.
- [6. Sharing our success](#) Promoting the benefits of Great Britain's world-class health and safety system.

The Service continues to deliver by targeting the high risk injury and ill health areas. This plan ensures that we target our health and safety interventions having regard to the range of interventions available as outlined by the HSE, the risk profile of businesses within the districts, national priorities and local knowledge/priorities.

In line with the requirements of the [National Code](#) we are committed to ensuring compliance by providing sufficient staff resources of the right type, quality and competence, to deliver proportionate, transparent and fair services in line with our Enforcement Policy. This will ensure that not only are the statutory duties of the Councils met, but that the objectives of safe, strong and ambitious districts are achieved as far as is reasonably practical.

The Code makes it clear that proactive inspection must only be used to target the high risk activities in those sectors specified by HSE, or where intelligence suggests risks are not being effectively managed. For this purpose HSE publishes a list of high risk sectors (and the key activities that make them such) that are to be subject to proactive inspections by LAs on an annual basis. Appendix 1 outlines those high risk sectors for 2019-20.

Detailed guidance on targeting interventions has been issued by the HSE Local Authorities Enforcement Liaison Committee (HELA) as [LAC 67-2 \(Revision 8\)](#) and regard has been had to its contents when producing this Service Plan in order to focus our enforcement activity on higher risk sites and tackle serious breaches of the rules.

3.3 Service Aims and Objectives

The Service aims are as follows: -

- To effectively use resources including enforcement and education to promote compliance with occupational health and safety legislation.
- To ensure that duty holders protect the health and safety of people at work and of others who may be harmed by work activities.

- Work in partnership with other enforcement authorities and with other regulators and stakeholders to make best use of joint resources and to maximise impact on local, regional and national priorities.

The service contributes to the corporate aims of: -

- Unlocking Our Growth Potential.
- Providing Our Customers with Excellent Service.
- Supporting Our Communities to be Healthier, Safer, Cleaner and Greener.
- Transforming Our Organisation.

This will be achieved through: -

- Providing information and advice on health and safety to businesses and members of the public.
- Delivering an intervention programme focusing on high risk premises and sectors as guided by the HSE.
- Undertaking safety hazard spotting exercises concentrating on matters of evident concern, including electrical safety, during all food hygiene inspections.
- Investigating accidents and taking appropriate action in accordance with current legislation and accompanying guidance and the Enforcement Management Model.

Our Service is measured against performance targets which have been set for 2019-20 as: -

- 100% of high risk (A-B1) premises interventions are carried out as determined by the risk rating scheme.
- 100% of other planned interventions completed within the financial year.
- 90% of service requests and accident notifications responded to within 3 working days.

These indicators provide an objective measure on how our premises are improving and how well our Service is performing.

3.4 Demands on the Service

The districts contain a mix of manufacturing, retail and catering premises. Catering and retail are the dominant sectors within this mix. The businesses are predominantly small to medium sized establishments, however there are a number of larger distribution centres on the M1 corridor which the Councils have enforcement responsibilities for.

The Councils have a traditional cross-section of businesses: -

	Premises at 1 st April 2019
Total number of Business Premises on Commercial Premises database	2,627
Categories A-B1 (High Risk)	17
Categories B2-C (Others)	1,301
Non Rated	802
Enforcement responsibility unallocated*	507

* Database review underway to clarify allocation.

Premises Types	
Retail premises	521
Catering premises	645
Distributors/ Warehouses	92
Skin Piercing and Beauty Establishments	101
Animal Activity Licensed establishments	103

External factors impacting on health and safety enforcement service delivery include: -

- Seven day local economy.
- Transition from manufacturing to service industry economy.
- Turn-over of occupancy/use.
- Increasing number of fast food outlets.
- Nationally set priorities, initiatives and programmes etc.

3.5 Policy and Standards

Delivery of Health and Safety Controls is carried out in accordance with national procedures and guidance including: -

- Regulators' Code.
- HSE National Local Authority Enforcement Code.

In addition, the Councils have adopted a joint Enforcement Policy which is available upon request and on the Councils' websites.

3.6 Competency

Officer competencies are managed by means of a Performance Development Review process with individual training and development records being maintained.

Officers have completed a competency matrix following the guidance in [Local Authority Circular 22/8](#). This is reviewed annually.

Only staff that are competent are authorised to undertake Health and Safety enforcement. Competency is based on qualifications and relevant experience. This is monitored annually through our benchmarking, quality checks and appraisals.

Officer training will be provided for all authorised officers to ensure continued professional development and officer competency. An internal training programme will be prepared for 2019-20. If additional training is required this will be arranged externally or in-house.

The following monitoring arrangements are in place to assess the quality of health and safety enforcement work and ensure expected standards are maintained: -

- Daily support provided by Managers and Senior EHO.
- Allocation of premises requiring inspection according to risk, from the Idox Uni-form IT system.
- Documentation audits.
- Team Manager approval of recommendations for legal proceedings.
- Senior Officer peer review of the service of notices.
- Use of standard phrases for Schedules of Contraventions.
- Ongoing appraisal and regular 1 to 1 meetings.
- Procedures for investigating complaints against the Service.
- Subscription to HSE Extranet.
- Team meetings to discuss matters of professional and technical interest.

A documented procedure is maintained for recording qualifications, training and individual competencies which are reviewed annually as part of the Performance Management process.

4.0 SERVICE DELIVERY

4.1 Interventions

The Councils are required to work to meet the [HSE National Code](#), a risk-based approach to determining its priorities for preventive health and safety at work. This plan outlines the work required to deliver the national priorities set by HSE and local priorities and is accompanied by an inspection programme that meets the requirements of the Code.

We will also focus on the key strategic areas outlined in the HSE's 'Helping Great Britain Work Well' strategy and the risk reduction topics during our interventions to make an active contribution to raise awareness of these priority issues with duty holders.

The estimated number of interventions due in 2019-20 is summarised in the table below. A breakdown is also indicated of those premises that fall within Appendix A of the HSE National Code because of the high risk activity/sector.

Premises Profile	Total Number of Premises	Minimum number of Interventions due 01/04/19 – 31/03/20
Category A	3	3 - Inspection based on national priorities
Category B ₁	14	14 - Inspection based on national priorities
Category B ₂ (B ₂ and B ₃)	310	65
Category C (B ₄ and C)	991	Minimum of 5% of premises covered by alternative interventions based on national priorities.
Unrated and unallocated enforcement responsibility*	1,309	65 Data captured and interventions during where premises may fall into a national priority category, other regulatory activity, accident notifications and complaints where HSE mandate an investigation or intervention can take place.
Total	2,627	147

** A proportion of these will fall within scope of an intervention undertaken during a visit for another purpose e.g. during food hygiene visits.*

The team's intervention programme will focus on inspections of the highest risk known premises based on the HSE's National Code for priority sectors and activities (summarised in Appendix 1). Additional inspection/interventions may also be triggered in response to complaints, accident notifications or local knowledge with the intention to carry out interventions of some form at at least 10% of the premises within the lower risk or unrated risk groups, again based on the National Code.

The risk rating methodology built into the Service's inspection management system will be used during all premises interventions to ensure any potentially high risk (A-B1 rated) premises are identified proactively.

Primary Authority Scheme

The Primary Authority (PA) scheme was launched by the Local Better Regulation Office (LBRO) in April 2009 under powers in the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act 2008, which is legislation that applies to England and Wales.

The Primary Authority scheme, however, is national and gives companies the right to form a statutory partnership with a single local authority, which then provides robust and reliable advice for other councils to take into account when carrying out inspections or dealing with non-compliance.

Each business formally agrees to an inspection plan with its Primary Authority for its particular regulatory domain. Inspecting LAs are required to take agreed inspection plans into account when planning interventions for such companies and to consult with the Primary Authority before taking enforcement action. A number of the larger business chains in the districts have Primary Authority agreements in place and the Commercial Team must have regard to their agreed inspection plans in order to plan more efficient and targeted interventions for these businesses.

We currently have no Primary Authority relationships, but are actively pursuing these or other relationships. Costs of these relationships would be recovered on a full cost recovery basis.

Risk Category A Premises and those specified in Appendix A of the National Code

The rating scheme directs LA resources towards the highest risk premises within the area. The highest risk premises (Category A) will be subject to a proactive inspection on a risk priority basis along with those high risk sectors/activities identified in the National Code. Each will receive a full detailed inspection, which will include any national and local programmes as appropriate to the work activities of the business.

For 2019-20 the following interventions are scheduled: -

Risk Rating	A
Number of interventions scheduled	3
Performance Aim	Carry out 100% of proactive inspections
Performance Indicator	% of inspections achieved

Inspectors will also take note of any of the following in their inspection: -

- Hazards proven significant risk to that industry.
- Significant risks identified during the inspection.
- Issues raised by employers, employees and representatives.
- Complaints or reportable accidents related to the premises or duty holder.
- An assessment of compliance with smoke-free legislation.

These visits should be for health and safety purposes only, unless the inspector can ensure that sufficient time can be devoted to health and safety during a joint inspection, such as a food hygiene inspection.

Risk Category B1 Premises

Although these premises are of medium risk, LAC 67-2 (Revision 8) clearly states they are unsuitable for pro-active inspection. However, a proportion of these businesses will fall within the sectors/activities specified in the HSE National Code and therefore may be subject to a pro-active inspection and the others have been identified as poor performers for local intelligence matters.

For 2019-20 the following interventions are scheduled: -

Risk rating	B1
Number of interventions scheduled	14
Performance Aim	Carry out 100% of interventions
Performance Indicator	100% of interventions

Risk Category B2 to C (Non-Code Premises)

For these categories of premises, LAC 67-2 (Revision 8) clearly states non-inspection intervention methods/techniques should be utilised. Premises due a health and safety intervention that do not fall within the scope of the HSE National code will only receive an intervention if accident notifications or complaints are received, on a risk priority basis. A small proportion of these premises will fall within the HSE's prescribed list of premises allowed to be intervened by the Councils.

For 2019-20 the following interventions are scheduled: -

Risk rating	B2 to C
Number of interventions scheduled	65 5% of premises in these categories and are premises falling within scope of an intervention prescribed by HSE, as per Appendix 1. Other premises outside this core group will be subject to an intervention if set by the HSE including asbestos and fragile roofs, if intelligence suggests they are failing their duty holder obligations. Such intelligence would be from complaints or reported incidents or officer observations.
Performance Aim	Carry out interventions in those prescribed by HSE and interventions in other premises subject to accident notifications or complaints received for these premises.
Performance Indicator	100% of interventions when accident notifications or complaints are received.

New and Unrated Premises

The move from traditional inspection programmes towards targeted interventions ensures work is aimed at businesses that present the greatest risk to employees. However, this has resulted in a substantial number of unrated premises on our database and premises where we are unable to easily determine the relevant enforcing authority.

Through national deregulation, new businesses have no legal responsibility (as with food law) to register with the Councils. New businesses are identified by the Service through other regulatory activity.

The Service has the difficult task of ensuring its database is accurate and therefore the correct interventions are undertaken. Where intelligence suggests that a premise is low risk, it will be treated in the same manner as a Category C low risk premises (see above) unless further intelligence is received in the form of an accident notification or complaint.

For 2019-20 the following interventions are scheduled: -

Risk rating	Unrated and New
Number of interventions scheduled	65 interventions
Performance Aim	Carry out interventions for accident notifications or complaints received for these premises or where other intelligence suggests there is an unmanaged risk, or where a premises is likely to fall within a national priority.
Performance Indicator	100% of interventions when accident notifications fall within the National Code for an intervention.

4.3 Workplace Safety Complaints

The Councils will respond to all complaints they receive relating to health and safety where it is the enforcement authority and will liaise with HSE, Home, Primary and Originating Authorities as appropriate.

An initial response to a health and safety complaint will be made within 3 working days.

	Actual for 2018/19	Actual to 30th September
Health and Safety complaints	42	18

Complaints shall be investigated in accordance with the Enforcement Policy.

4.4 Business Advice

The Service has a policy of offering advice to any start-up business or established business which has trading premises within our areas, unless the trader has entered into a Primary Authority or Home Authority arrangement with another Local Authority. Comprehensive health and safety advice is available online at www.hse.gov.uk.

Initial advice will normally be limited to telephone advice, provision of advisory material or sign-posting to relevant sources of information. Advisory visits will be undertaken at the discretion of the officers prior to businesses opening.

The Service is exploring alternative models for the provision of business advice, including the development of online resources and chargeable services. We are also pursuing links with colleagues working in economic development at district and county level.

5.0 PERFORMANCE & IMPROVEMENT

5.1 Service Challenges & Improvement

Over the last 2 years, service delivery has been adversely impacted by staff vacancies and recruitment difficulties.

The Service has struggled to meet some of its responsibilities, chiefly due to the loss of Environmental Health Officers to other local authorities, which has come at a time when there has been an increase in the workload the Service is required to deliver.

There has been a general increase in complex cases leading to an increase in legal work, including prosecutions and high profile enforcement cases. The turnover in business operators, particularly within takeaways, is presenting additional challenges and demands.

These factors have resulted in a backlog of low risk food premises overdue inspection.

In 2019-20 the Service is responding to these issues in the following ways: -

- Engagement of an Environmental Health advisor and interim Head of Service.
- Appointment of an Environmental Health Manager (to fill an existing vacancy).
- Appointment of five part time contract Environmental Health Officers, undertaking food hygiene inspections on a per inspection basis.
- Secondment of an Environmental Health Officer from a neighbouring authority for two days a week providing support in the Commercial Team.
- Appointment of an agency Environmental Health Officer able to undertake the full range of commercial duties.
- Extension of temporary arrangements to provide additional technical and administrative support to the Commercial Team, providing assistance to officers with administration and data entry.
- Regular review and analysis of performance levels informing the procurement of additional contract support, as required.

The Leaders of both Councils and the Joint Chief Executive have also instigated a review of the Environmental Health Service, which with Cabinet and Executive support will include: -

- A review of existing staffing structures.
- A review of teams including functional synergies and the skills mix of staff.
- A review of salary levels and individual posts to help address recruitment difficulties.

- Business process improvements including the use of technology, new ways of working and other efficiency measures.

The Interim Head of Service will co-ordinate the review and contribute to the development of a detailed improvement plan for the Service.

In addition, Bolsover District Council is participating in a Local Government Association (LGA) corporate peer challenge in November 2019. The Leader of the Council has asked the review team to focus on three priorities, including Environmental Health.

5.2 Performance Monitoring

Monitoring arrangements are in place to assist in the quality assessment of the work being carried out by the Commercial Team as follows: -

- Peer review of inspections (shadowing), including of agency contractors.
- Structured quarterly review of a sample of post inspection records.
- Regular team meetings.
- Individual performance reviews.

In addition, the Interim Head of Service is overseeing the staffing interventions in place to address performance during this interim period.

Work will continue with the Environmental Health Manager and the Senior Environmental Health Officer (Commercial) to monitor performance, to forecast outputs and to ensure that sufficient and appropriate resource is provided.

5.3 Other Challenges & Risk Management

Other challenges to service delivery include: -

- Brexit. Food safety regulatory activity may have an impact on other activity due to increases in demands in the event of a no-deal Brexit.

Risk Management /Business Continuity: -

Identified service level risks relate to resourcing, having appropriate structural elements in place (including service planning and performance management) and to maintaining and building upon the level of skills within the team (recruitment and retention).

6.0 DOCUMENT CONTROL

Second draft: 6th November 2019

Approved by Portfolio Holders:

Appendix 1 – List of activities/sectors considered suitable for proactive inspection ([National Code Annex B](#))

No	Hazards	Potential Poor Performers within an Industry Sector	High Risk Activities
1	Legionella infection	Premises with cooling towers/evaporative condensers	<p>Lack of suitable legionella control measures, including premises that have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not yet demonstrated the ability to manage their legionella risk in a sustained manner, includes new cooling towers/evaporative condensers, or • Relevant enforcement action in the last 5 years and have not yet demonstrated sustained control of legionella risk.
2	Explosion caused by leaking LPG	Communal/amenity buildings on caravan/camping parks with buried metal LPG pipework	Caravan/camping parks with poor infrastructure risk control/management of maintenance
3	E.coli/ Cryptosporidium infection esp. in children	Open Farms/Animal Visitor Attractions ²	Lack of suitable micro-organism control measures
4	Fatalities/injuries resulting from being struck by vehicles	High volume Warehousing/Distribution ³	Poorly managed workplace transport
5	Fatalities/injuries resulting from falls from height/ amputation and crushing injuries	Industrial retail/wholesale premises ⁴	Poorly managed workplace transport/ work at height/cutting machinery /lifting equipment

6	Industrial diseases (occupational deafness/ occupational lung disease - silicosis)	Industrial retail/wholesale premises ⁴	Exposure to excessive noise (steel stockholders). Exposure to respirable crystalline silica (Retail outlets cutting/shaping their own stone or high silica content 'manufactured stone' e.g. gravestones or kitchen resin/stone worktops)
7	Occupational lung disease (asthma)	In-store bakeries ⁵ and retail craft bakeries where loose flour is used and inhalation exposure to flour dust is likely to frequently occur i.e. not baking pre-made products.	Tasks where inhalation exposure to flour dust and/or associated enzymes may occur e.g. tipping ingredients into mixers, bag disposal, weighing and dispensing, mixing, dusting with flour by hand or using a sieve, using flour on dough brakes and roll machines, maintenance activities or workplace cleaning.
8	Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs)	Residential care homes	Lack of effective management of MSD risks arising from moving and handling of persons
9	Falls from height	High volume Warehousing/Distribution ³	Work at height
10	Manual Handling	High volume Warehousing/Distribution ³	Lack of effective management of manual handling risks
11	Unstable loads	High volume Warehousing/Distribution ³ Industrial retail/wholesale premises ⁴	Vehicle loading and unloading

12	Crowd management & injuries/fatalities to the public	Large scale public gatherings e.g. cultural events, sports, festivals & live music	Lack of suitable planning, management and monitoring of the risks arising from crowd movement and behaviour as they arrive, leave and move around a venue
13	Carbon monoxide poisoning	Commercial catering premises using solid fuel cooking equipment	Lack of suitable ventilation and/or unsafe appliances
14	Violence at work	Premises with vulnerable working conditions (lone/night working/cash handling e.g. betting shops/off-licences /hospitality ⁶) and where intelligence indicates that risks are not being effectively managed	Lack of suitable security measures/procedures. Operating where police/licensing authorities advise there are local factors increasing the risk of violence at work e.g. located in a high crime area, or similar local establishments have been recently targeted as part of a criminal campaign
15	Fires and explosions caused by the initiation of explosives, including fireworks	Professional Firework Display Operators ⁷	Poorly managed fusing of fireworks

- ¹ See LAC 67-2 (Revision 8) for guidance on the application to certificated petroleum storage sites.
- ² Animal visitor attractions may include situations where it is the animal that visits e.g. animal demonstrations at a nursery.
- ³ Typically larger warehousing/distribution centres with frequent transport movements/work at height activity.
- ⁴ Includes businesses such as: steel stockholders; builder's and timber merchants.
- ⁵ For supermarket and other chain bakeries etc. check to see if there is a Primary Authority inspection plan with more specific guidance.
- ⁶ Pubs, clubs, nightclubs and similar elements of the night time economy.
- ⁷ Specific guidance on the application of the Explosives Regulations 2014 to the activities of professional firework display operators is available on the HSE website - www.hse.gov.uk/explosives/er2014-professional-firework-display.pdf