

PORLOCK PARISH COUNCIL LONE WORKING POLICY



1. Purpose of this policy and procedure

The council recognises that some of our employees and volunteers work alone, and where this is the case, seeks to ensure the health and safety of all lone workers. This document:

- Raises awareness of the safety issues relating to lone working,
- Identifies and assesses potential risks to an individual working alone,
- Explains the importance of reasonable and practicable precautions to minimise potential risk,
- Provides appropriate support to lone workers, and,
- Encourages reporting of all incidents associated with lone working so that they can be adequately managed and used to help reduce risks and improve working arrangements for the future.

2. The scope of this policy

It applies to all employees and volunteers, whether full time, part time or temporary workers. It does not apply to councillors.

3. Policy

The council will protect employees and volunteers from the risks of lone working, as far as is reasonably practicable. Working alone is not in itself against the law and it is often safe to do so. However, the council's policy is to consider carefully and deal with any health and safety risks for those who work alone.

4. Definition

'Lone Worker' refers to people who work by themselves without work colleagues either during or outside normal working hours. Examples include:

- A caretaker who opens and closes a facility either early in the morning or late at night,
- A grounds person tending to green space,
- Office workers who work alone in the premises,
- Someone working from home, and
- A volunteer maintaining flower displays.

Any lone worker under the age of 18 years, or anyone working in confined spaces is not permitted to work on their own.

5. Responsibilities

All employees and volunteers have a responsibility for the health and safety of colleagues. The key responsibilities are as follows:

Line Managers

- Should try to avoid the need for lone working as far as is reasonably practicable;
- Will ensure that the worker is competent to work alone;
- Will ensure that all lone working activities are formally risk assessed. This should identify the risk to lone workers; any control measures necessary to minimise those risks; and emergency procedures;
- Will ensure arrangements for lone working are made clear to all employees and volunteers, and the details of what can or cannot be done while working alone explained;
- Must inform lone workers of the hazards and understand the necessary control measures that need to be put in place and have the opportunity to contribute to the risk assessment;
- Must raise the alarm if a lone worker cannot be contacted or do not return as anticipated,
- Must ensure that all employees and volunteers are aware of this lone working policy and procedure and are provide appropriate levels of training and guidance on lone working.

Lone workers

- Must take reasonable care of themselves and others who may be affected by their work,
- Must follow any instruction given by their line manager,
- Must raise with their line manager any concerns they have in relation to lone working.
- Must not work alone where there is inadequate information to undertake a risk assessment,
- Must inform their line manager at the earliest opportunity in the event of an accident, incident of violence or aggression whilst working alone.

Employees/Volunteers

- Must be aware of colleagues working on their own and alert to unexpected changes of routine, unanticipated periods where there is no communication.
- If assigned as a 'Buddy' must ensure they maintain and share up to date contact details (see below).

6. Risk Assessments

Line Managers must complete (or ensure the completion of) a Lone Working Risk Assessment prior to every lone working activity and updated as appropriate. The risk assessment should be reviewed by the lone worker before undertaking the work and communicated to all relevant employees, volunteers or councillors.

Anyone who work alone will of course face the same risks in their work as those doing similar roles/tasks. However, they may additionally encounter hazards such as:

- Sudden illness
- Faulty equipment
- Travelling alone
- Remote locations
- Abuse from members of the public
- Animal attacks

7. Ways in which lone working risks can be reduced

Every lone working environment and situation is different, and therefore it is not possible to implement a 'one size fits all' approach. Where there is regular or anticipated lone working, the council will devise and implement a lone working plan that meets the needs and risks of their particular circumstances. The plan should be proportionate to any risks that are identified from the risk assessment. The plan for a grounds person lone working with machinery will be more detailed than an administrator working alone in the office. This should be written down and communicated to all relevant employees/volunteers and where appropriate, councillors.

Below are some example strategies that could be implemented (on their own or combined):

- Signing-in and out book
- Electronic (or hard copy) diaries to be kept up to date with meeting/visit/lone working details
- Agreed times and method of contact
- A Buddy scheme

Buddy scheme

The following information should be written down and kept by the lone worker and their buddy, next of kin and manager (see the Lone Working Buddy Form):

- Name and contact details of the lone worker,
- Name, relationship and contact details of the buddy,
- Name, relationship and contact details of the lone worker's next of kin,
- Name, relationship and contact details of the lone worker's manager,
- Any 'code word' that would indicate that the lone worker needs assistance.

Note: All these details must be kept securely in line with data protection legislation.

If an employee/Volunteer changes their contact details, they must let their buddy and manager know. In circumstances where a buddy system is appropriate as a way of reducing the risks identified in the risk assessment, the buddy must have relevant details about the lone worker, that may include;

- where they are going (address or area if there is no address);
- details of the purpose (i.e. preparing the hall, grass cutting, meeting);
- contact details of anyone they intend to meet (any additional contact details for the location they are visiting);
- their mode of transport;
- when they are expected to return;

The buddy must know what to do if the lone worker does not return or make contact at the anticipated/agreed time.

8. Health and wellbeing

In order to ensure personal safety, it is important that all employees/volunteers share any details of any aspects of their health that could lead to increased risk with your manager or specific councillors (This includes pregnancy) and plan to mitigate any potential risks caused by the employees circumstances. This information will be treated on a strict 'need to know' basis with confidentiality being of the utmost importance.

9. Reporting incidents

Any incidents or perceived risks encountered while lone working should be recorded, reviewed and acted upon. The report should include:

- A brief note of what happened, when, and who was involved,
- For any work-related aggression (verbal or physical) including threatening behaviour, all of the details of the incident and of the perpetrator should be captured, which could then be used if the police take any formal prosecution action. This might be particularly important for more serious incidents of work-related violence, and,
- In either instance, this might also include recording details of any circumstances that might have contributed to the incident, e.g. the context of the interaction, perceptions about the condition of the perpetrator, or any environmental circumstances. This information will then be used in reviewing the risk assessment and see if any additional measures are needed.

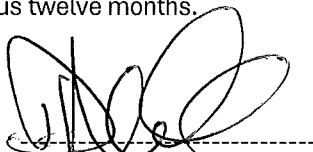
If any lone worker feels unsafe, unwell, or becomes injured they must call the emergency services if they need immediate assistance. If possible, call their line manager, buddy or councillor or colleague to let them know (or ask someone to do so).

A lone worker must inform their line manager if their plans change because they feel unwell or if they have a domestic emergency when working alone.

This is a non-contractual procedure which will be reviewed from time to time.

10. Renewal

This policy will be reviewed annually, together with a summary of how the policy has been implemented in the previous twelve months.


Duncan McCahlis
Chair

Dated: 10th September 2025


Johnathan Jones
Clerk & Responsible Financial Officer

