

**Harlow Council  
Environmental Health  
Health and Safety Service Plan  
2022-2025**

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**INTRODUCTION**

This Health and Safety Service Plan is produced by Harlow Council's Commercial Team within Environmental Health in response to the Health and Safety Executive's mandatory guidance produced under section 18 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. The plan is intended to inform residents and the business community of Harlow of the arrangements Harlow Council have in place to regulate health and safety at work.

The primary function of the Commercial Team is to provide education and advice to businesses in Harlow to help them comply with the requirements of the legislation. It provides this support in partnership with the Health and Safety Executive.

Where businesses fail to comply with the advice given and fail to provide a safe working environment for employees and the public at large, then the Commercial Team will use its enforcement policy to protect them, and in doing so provide a fair and even playing field in which businesses can operate.

To many, health and safety is seen as a burden on business. In fact, the opposite is true, in that poor health and safety will result in accidents and poorer health which results in extensive time off work, and this impacts directly on the business and ultimately on the economy of Harlow. It also potentially gives an unfair advantage to those who might ignore the law. In 2022/2023, in the U.K 135 workers were killed at work. Also, in the U.K nearly 2,268 people died from mesothelioma in 2021. Furthermore, in the UK, a further 60,645 people suffered a formally reportable work-related injury in 2022/23.

There is also the impact on the economy. Around 35.2 million working days were lost in 2022/23 due to the consequences of accidents at work and work –related ill health. Looking at the finances, it is estimated that the annual cost to society of work-related accidents and ill health is an estimated £20.7 billion in 2022/2023.

Whilst the Commercial Team offers a full range of education, advice and enforcement duties under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, it does not offer this on premises operated by the Council.

The Council employs staff independently to offer advice to the Council (Corporate Safety) and any enforcement is undertaken by the Health and Safety Executive.

<p><b>1.0.0 SERVICE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES</b></p> <p><b>1.1.1 Aims and Objectives</b></p>   <p><b>1.1.2 Key Aim</b></p>   <p><b>1.1.3 Objectives</b></p>	<p>The objectives of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• securing the health, safety and welfare of persons at work;</li> <li>• protecting persons other than persons at work against risks to health or safety arising from work activities;</li> <li>• controlling explosive, highly flammable or dangerous substances;</li> <li>• controlling the emission of noxious or offensive substances from prescribed classes of premises.</li> </ul> <p>To protect the health, safety and welfare of people who may be exposed to risks from work activities within the District of Harlow, including employees and members of the public, by continuing to secure improvements to the working environment and by promoting the health of the population. Priority will be given to interventions that form part of the National Local Authority Enforcement Code.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To raise standards of health, safety and welfare in Harlow using a risk-based enforcement strategy and through participation in major campaigns. These campaigns are combined education and inspection initiatives.</li> <li>• To establish and maintain an up-to-date register of all premises in the district for which the Council is the Health and Safety Enforcing Authority.</li> <li>• To select premises where we can have the most impact, we will ensure that the highest risk premises are identified for interventions in Harlow. These will be identified through the current priority planning process, through national targeting work undertaken by HSE and through the effective use of local knowledge about employment poor performers and rogue employers.</li> <li>• To raise health and safety awareness of employers and employees, in line with local strategies and the HSE National Code.</li> <li>• To deal with all accident notifications, service requests and enquiries concerning matters of health and safety and respond to within 10 working days.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>1.2.0 Links to Corporate Objectives and Plans</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop support initiatives for small to medium sized businesses providing information and assistance on health and safety legislation.</li> <li>• The service is also committed to the Health and Safety Executive’s (HSE) Strategy Helping Great Britain Work Well and the “Local Authorities and HSE Working Together Strategic Programme”. The principal aim of the programme is a more effective use of HSE and Local Authority resources collectively in reducing accidents and ill health at work.</li> <li>• To comply with all new legislative requirements imposed on Harlow Council regarding the enforcement of Health and Safety at Work.</li> <li>• To develop standard procedures/practices considering new legislation and guidance from the HSE.</li> <li>• To complete and submit statistical returns, on time, accurately and to the HSE requirements.</li> <li>• To actively support Essex Health and Safety Liaison Group.</li> </ul> <p>The Health and Safety Service Plan along with all other Council services is included within the corporate planning process. This includes the Harlow Council Corporate Strategy for the period 2024-28 and Individual Personal Performance Plans.</p> <p>For the purposes of the HSE this document is referred to as the ‘Health and Safety Service Plan’. Within the organisation of Harlow Council this plan would be referred at as a ‘Team Plan’. The corporate hierarchy places this Team Plan between the Environment Service Plan and Personal Plans.</p> <p>Team Plans are used to develop the Council’s Personal Performance Plans to assist in identifying key objectives for staff in the forthcoming year.</p> <p>This Councils Corporate Strategy forms the philosophy that drives everything Harlow Council does and provides a framework for</p>
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Service planning and delivery.

The six Corporate Plan Priorities 2024-2028 are:

- Transform Harlow's housing
- Renew our neighbourhoods
- Rebuild our town
- Secure investment for Harlow's future
- Protect our communities
- Deliver high-performing council service.

The Health and Safety Service contributes directly to the Corporate aims in the following ways:

- Health and Safety is a prerequisite of health. Safe and healthy workplaces prevent accidents;
- The Service focuses on protecting the public and promotes health and safety in Harlow;
- By helping to create economic prosperity and sustainability ensuring a prosperous economic future for local business that can compete on a level playing field;
- By working in partnership with other agencies and services aimed at improving the quality of life, health, safety and well being of the citizens of Harlow;
- Providing life-long learning through advice to business and dissemination of information to consumers, enabling everyone to realise their full potential and make informed choices about Health and Safety issues;
- Reducing crime through the investigation of complaints and proactive inspection;
- Proprietors of commercial properties are consulted and involved concerning inspection of their properties.

The Health and Safety Service will continue to adapt any strategies and related policies it implements around various key documents as developed by Central Government. These policy documents include:

**1.3.0 Central Government Impact**

- Priority Regulatory Outcomes: A New Approach to Refreshing the National Enforcement Priorities for Local Authority Regulatory Services  
[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/262621/11-1469-pro-report.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/262621/11-1469-pro-report.pdf)
- No Stone Unturned. In Pursuit of Growth <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/no-stone-untuned-in-pursuit-of-growth>
- Reclaiming health and safety for all: An independent review of health and safety legislation.  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/reclaiming-health-and-safety-for-all-lofstedt-report>
- Regulators Code <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/regulators-code>
- [HSE strategy 2022 to 2032 - About us - HSE](#)

<b>2.0.0 BACKGROUND</b>	
<b>2.1.0 Profile of the Harlow District</b>	<p>Harlow is almost entirely urban area surrounded by rural areas controlled by Epping Forest District Council and East Hertfordshire District Council.</p> <p>As a 'new' Town, most of its buildings and infrastructure are post 1947. There are a few small pockets of older development most notably the area known as Old Harlow. The 2021 Census of England and Wales confirmed that Harlow's population was around 93,000. Harlow is a multi-cultural community with one of the highest percentages of ethnic minorities in Essex.</p> <p>The town is segregated into residential and commercial/industrial areas. The industrial areas employ large numbers of people, a significant number of whom travel from outside Harlow. The London to Cambridge railway line and M11 motorway both pass through the district, providing good communication links with London, M25 and Stansted Airport.</p>
<b>2.2.0 Organisational structure</b>	<p>The health and safety service forms part of the Environmental Health Service that is managed by the Environmental Health Manager, who in turn reports to the Assistant Director for Environment. The Environmental Health Service is part of Communities and Environment.</p> <p>The management structure is available on the following link:</p> <p><a href="https://www.harlow.gov.uk/your-council/council-structure">https://www.harlow.gov.uk/your-council/council-structure</a></p>
<b>2.3.0 Scope of the Health and Safety at Work Enforcement</b>	<p>The Council provides a service to both employers and employees of commercial premises, and the public who may be affected</p>





Enforcement is focused on particular hazards or sectors where the greatest action will be necessary, to contribute to the HSE's Strategy. Non-inspection interventions also include targeted contact to educate, advise or engage duty holders. In 2022/2023, **437** interventions were carried out.

**Health and Safety Investigations** - Investigation of all complaints relating to health and safety received from employers, employees and the general public. In 2022/2023, **25** such investigations were carried out.

**Accident Investigation** - Investigation of RIDDOR accident notifications. In 2022/2023, **41** accidents were notified to us.

**Special Treatment Registrations** - The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 Part 8 requires that skin piercing shall be registered with the local Council. Skin piercing treatments include; acupuncture, tattooing, semi-permanent make-up, microblading, ear and body piercing, and electrolysis. In very recent years there has been a significant increase in the demand for cosmetic treatments and there has been several emerging treatments such as microblading. This is a tattooing technique in which a small handheld tool made of several tiny needles is used to add semi-permanent pigment to the skin. On 1 April 2023 there were 71 registered practitioners for skin piercing activities. These include;

- 21 tattooists
- 24 microblading / semi-permanent make up treatments
- 12 acupuncture treatments
- 3 electrolysis
- 11 ear piercing/body piercing

N.B some offer more than one treatment but only counted once in the list above.

There are **1226** commercial premises within the District of Harlow, with approximately:

- **241** Retail shops;
- **104** Wholesale shops, warehouses;
- **201** Offices;
- **452** Catering, restaurants and bars;

### 2.5.0 Accessing the Service

- **40** Leisure and cultural services;
- **147** Consumer services;
- **41** Other unclassified premises;

Advice to Local Authorities on targeting interventions is contained in HELA Circular 67-2. This guidance explains that inspections are only suitable in the highest risk premises (A). It is expected that local authorities will undertake non-inspection interventions in premises rated B1 and B2 as part of a national priority programme (see Appendix A), local priority programme or individually during the year. For low-risk premises, the provision of information and advice or a self-assessment questionnaire may be more appropriate.

The Environmental Health Service is based on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor of the Civic Centre, The Water Gardens. The service is accessed by:

- The internet;
- By telephone, between the hours of 9am and 4.45pm;
- By direct call/inspection/in person at the office or on site;
- By e-mail/letters;
- Leaflets produced by The Service and by Central Government Agencies.

The Service has an out of hours answer phone that directs callers to the Council's 24 hour Central Control number in the event of emergencies. Control has arrangements for contacting Environmental Health staff 24 hours a day.

Details of the services provided and how to contact us are also provided on the Council's web site.

There are two languages other than English identified as being significant within the district. These are Bengali and Cantonese. Most proprietors are, however, able to communicate in English or have somebody present at the premises that can translate.

Harlow Council adopted a Health and Safety Enforcement Policy in 2003 which was approved by members. This policy is built on the principles of the European Concordat on enforcement, and gives priority to those principles.

<p><b>2.6.0 Enforcement Policy</b></p>	<p>The Service operates according to its documented Enforcement Policy which is available upon request or on the EHS website. Any departure from the policy will be documented.</p> <p>All Health and Safety enforcement is carried out in accordance with relevant Health and Safety Legislation, Codes of Practice and other Official Guidance produced by the HSE, Home Office Circulars, and the Code for Crown Prosecutors and the Enforcement Manual Model (EMM). Enforcement will be carried out in a fair, equitable and consistent manner.</p> <p>Proprietors of Health and Safety premises and the public are given the opportunity of consulting our policies at any reasonable time. It is recognised that most businesses want to comply with the law. Officers will therefore endeavour to help businesses and others meet their legal obligations without unnecessary expense, whilst taking firm action, including serving notices and prosecution where appropriate, against those who flaunt the law or act irresponsibly. Enforcement action will always be proportional to the risk to public health.</p>
<p><b>3.0.0 SERVICE DELIVERY</b>  <b>3.1.0 Health and Safety Inspections/Visits/Interventions</b></p>	<p>The Health and Safety Service provides two broad areas of work, pro-active and reactive.</p> <p><i>3.1.1 Pro-active</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspections at premises subject to Local Authority enforcement. Education of proprietors and employees, where resources permit, through guidance, information and training</li> <li>Undertaking and participating, where resources permit, in health promotion campaigns</li> <li>Undertaking issue specific targeted initiatives</li> <li>Maintaining an accurate Health &amp; Safety database</li> <li>Liaising with other Council departments and external organisations including Planning, Building Control, Licensing, Trading Standards (Essex County Council), the CQC and OFSTED</li> </ul> <p>The following health and safety intervention work has been undertaken since April 2022:</p>

1. In preparation for the Queen's jubilee in 2022 a mail shot was sent to all public houses, schools and community centres providing advice about the safe use of inflatables and outdoor electric supplies following the deaths of two young people due to unsafe use of inflatables and an unsafe electrical supply at public events.
2. In October 2022 a raising awareness initiative was implemented for trampoline park safety;
3. In November 2022 a mailshot was sent to catering premises providing advice to food delivery drivers about work related road safety.
4. Also in November 2022 a mailshot was sent to all food premises to raise gas safety awareness and request that gas safety checks are carried out on commercial appliances.
5. In January 2023 a review and inspection was carried out of all Local Authority enforced stone cutters to assess their controls to prevent occupational lung disease/silicosis.
6. A district review was also undertaken in relation to spa pools on display (due to the potential legionella risk) and occupational lung disease in relation to bakers.

The new priority planning guidance LAC 67/2 gives much greater flexibility as to how the service can operate in terms of interventions and reduces the need to carry out mandatory "inspections" within restricted timeframes. However, it should be noted that although greater flexibility is given in terms of type/timing of intervention, every premises whatever the risk category must be reviewed periodically.

This priority planning guidance aims to maximise the inspector's effectiveness on occupational health and safety in the workplace during a proactive inspection where necessary, or via other appropriate interventions.

Where a health and safety intervention is due in the same financial year as a food hygiene inspection (at the same

premises,) both types of intervention will usually be completed at the same time, to reduce overlap and reduce the burden on the business. Depending on risk rating this could include a full inspection; 'hazard spotting' on the premises; or provision of guidance and advice, either at the time of the visit or in the letter / information pack following the visit.

### 3.1.2 Reactive

Investigating reported accidents, diseases and dangerous occurrences  
 Responding to complaints and requests for service  
 Enforcement of legislation

Other functions of the Commercial Team not of a Health & Safety nature include:

- Programmed food safety inspections, visits and licensing inspections
- Investigation of complaints about food safety and hygiene issues and about licensing issues
- Investigation of environmental nuisances including noise arising from commercial premises

The Health and Safety Service endeavours wherever possible to use informal means to achieve compliance with the law. Where there is imminent risk, flagrant breaches of the law, or persistent failure to maintain standards, the Service does not hesitate to use its full statutory powers in accordance with its Enforcement Policy, and the principles of the Enforcement Concordat.

During the year 2022/23 the following actions were carried out:

Improvement Notices:	<b>5</b>
Prohibition Notices:	<b>0</b>
Prosecutions:	<b>0</b>

Commercial premises will be inspected during normal trading hours. We recognise that certain businesses operate in the early hours of the morning, late at night and at weekends and indeed that some businesses are busiest at these times and would therefore benefit from a visit at these times, the inspection programme will include health and safety inspections outside of normal working hours where appropriate, and are agreed with the Environmental Health Manager.

## 3.2.0 Enforcement

<b>3.3.0 Accident Investigation</b>	<p>Wherever it is practicable and appropriate to do so, we will combine a health and safety inspection with another visit (e.g. complaint, or a request for advice, or if the premises is due a food/licensing inspection etc.) to help make effective use of resources and to minimise disruption to business.</p> <p>All health and safety inspections will be conducted by appropriately qualified officers who satisfy the requirements of the relevant legislation and HSE Section 18 Guidance to Local Authorities.</p> <p>If we identify serious contraventions of health and safety legislation and/or poor practices during a programmed inspection and formal action is not appropriate as laid out in the enforcement policy, we will undertake a revisit to the premises after an appropriate time period to check that matters have been attended to satisfactorily. We will revisit to check compliance with all formal notices Served.</p> <p>Our main aims in undertaking independent investigations of accident notifications on behalf of members of the public or employees are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To prevent a recurrence of the accident by securing improvements in health and safety standards, including practices and procedures;</li><li>• The assessment of the effectiveness of existing controls;</li><li>• The identification of specific contraventions of health and safety legislation;</li><li>• The identification of potential hazards and associated risks to employee/public health, safety and welfare;</li><li>• Provision of advice and information to employees, employers, managers and proprietors of commercial premises;</li><li>• Recommendation of practical, good health and safety practices, in accordance with subject specific codes of practice where appropriate</li><li>• Appropriate enforcement action, (proportionate to risk), to secure compliance with health and safety legislation where</li></ul>
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<p><b>3.6.0 Liaison with Other Organisations</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Having initiated liaison with any primary, home and/or originating authority, notify that authority of the outcome. There are currently no formal Primary Authority Agreements set up for the businesses in Harlow.</li> </ul> <p>The Environmental Health Service supports the work of the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH). The Health and Safety Service undertakes its functions in accordance with HSE guidance and statutory codes of practice in order to promote co-ordination, consistency, and good regulation amongst all local authorities.</p> <p>A number of arrangements have been made to improve consistency of enforcement with neighbouring authorities and other agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Service attends and actively supports the Essex Health and Safety Liaison Group, the functions of which include: liaison with the HSE; coordination of enforcement approach between authorities; peer review exercises and benchmarking exercises.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3.7.0 Enforcement Liaison Officer (ELO)</b></p>	<p>The Service also advises and liaises on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Essex Health and Safety Liaison Group</li> <li>• Essex Environmental Health Managers Group</li> <li>• Liaison arrangements with Building Control, Planning, Licensing;</li> <li>• Essex Animal Welfare Group</li> <li>• United Kingdom Health Security Agency</li> </ul> <p>The ELO is an Officer of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), who acts as the first point of contact for deciding whose responsibility it is to enforce Health and Safety in a certain type of premises, gives general advice, and access to other HSE specialist officers. Our local ELO covers a wide area across Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk and Bedfordshire.</p>

<b>4.0.0 FINANCIAL RESOURCES, STAFF ALLOCATION AND TRAINING</b>	<p>Health and Safety resources are currently allocated within the overall Environmental Health budget covering food safety, occupational health and safety, health promotion, pollution (noise, air, and water), authorisation of premises under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, private sector housing, HMOs and grants, contaminated land and infectious diseases.</p>
<b>4.1.0 Financial Resources</b>	<p>No budget is separately allocated for prosecutions or legal action taken as a result of action under this service. Costs are requested from the court in any prosecutions taken, by the Council's Legal Service, who act on our behalf.</p>
<b>4.2.0 Staffing Allocation</b>	<p>For the plan period 2023 /2025 the available staff for this Service Plan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.1 Environmental Health Manager</li> <li>• 1.0 Commercial Services Manager- Fully competent for all health and safety activities;</li> <li>• 1.8 FTE Senior/Environmental Health Officer (S/EHO) - Fully competent for all health and safety activities;</li> <li>• 0.5 FTE Technical Support Officer (Administration) (TSO) - Not formally competent in health and safety matters.</li> </ul> <p><b>This staffing allocation is not solely for this Service Plan. These officers also carry out duties enforcing food safety, animal welfare and other licensing provisions, and the investigation of statutory nuisances under the Environmental Protection Act 1990.</b></p>
<b>4.2.1 Competencies</b>	<p>All EHO's are appropriately qualified in accordance with Section 18 Guidance.</p> <p>The Commercial Services Manager and S/EHO posts, are fully competent to inspect all risk categories of premises as required by law and take formal Action. The Commercial Services Manager and S/EHO posts are also authorised to serve Prohibition and Improvement Notices, issue simple Cautions and instigate prosecutions.</p>
<b>4.3.0 Staff Training and Development</b>	<p>The Health and Safety Service continues to identify training and development needs with documented review meetings with individual staff. In addition, officers are assigned special responsibilities to develop a specialism within Commercial issues.</p> <p>Team meetings and one to one's are held with the Commercial Services Manager to discuss matters and issues of consistency arising under this Service Plan area.</p>

All EHO's that are corporate members of the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) are required to undergo at least 20 hours of Continuous Professional Development (CPD) per year. Whilst officers are responsible for monitoring the amount of training they have done in a year, the Service recognises this need and supports staff in achieving the minimum amount required by the CPD scheme. Officers with Chartered Status must complete 30 hours CPD per year.

Training needs are identified by examining:

- Operational requirements arising from the Service Plan;
- Individual needs highlighted at Personal Performance Plan review meetings;
- The introduction of new legislation/Codes of Practice.

How these needs are met may vary, but the typical sources of training include:

- Day release courses;
- On the job training;
- In house short courses;
- External short courses and seminars.

Training must be approved before it is undertaken and it is evaluated after the event. All training received will be documented as part of The Service's assessment competency.

Personal Performance Plans (PPP's) are completed, implemented and reviewed.

The HSE's Regulators' Development Needs Analysis (RDNA) Tool will be used to inform the performance review process of specific gaps in learning and development in the health and safety field.

<p><b>5.0.0 QUALITY ASSESSMENT</b></p> <p><b>5.1.0 Quality Assessment</b></p>	<p>Within the framework of these documents the following activities are planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internal Audits of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health and Safety Inspections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Post Inspection review of case records and documentation (100% of contractors' inspections are currently checked)</li> <li>b) Accompanied inspections.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Health and Safety Enforcement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Prohibition Notices (100% quality monitored)</li> <li>b) Improvement Notices (100% quality monitored)</li> <li>c) Accident Investigations</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• External Audit:– peer review through Essex Health &amp; Safety Liaison Group.</li> </ul> <p>The Service also operates a system of peer review whereby officers carry out joint inspections to ensure a consistent interpretation of legislation, codes of practice and national guidance.</p> <p>There is also a Service Plan indicator, which monitors the response times for complaints received (health and safety complaints etc.). The target response time is 10 working days.</p> <p>Where variations from the Service Plan are noted, steps will be taken to address them. These variances will be documented and where additional “non-planned” work has met the desired objective, this will be recorded.</p>

<b>6.0.0 REVIEW</b>  <b>6.1.0 Review against the Service Plan</b>	<p>The Service Plan will be monitored to establish that objectives have been met.</p> <p>In addition, the Commercial Services Manager will evaluate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspections of premises;</li> <li>• Actual resource allocation versus projected allocation;</li> <li>• Responses to complaints;</li> <li>• Reactive work, formal actions and investigations.</li> </ul> <p>A key aim of The Service is to continually improve the quality, efficiency and effectiveness of its Services.</p> <p>Where the review process identifies areas for improvement or development, these will be adopted in accordance with current in-house documented procedure, the HSE Section 18 mandatory standard, Statutory Codes of Practice and National guidance.</p> <p>Appendix A describes some of the strategic interventions that are optional in 2023 to 2024, dependant on available resources. The interventions are based on HSE guidelines for work in the Local Authority enforced sector and have been jointly agreed with members of the Essex Health and Safety Liaison group.</p>
<b>6.2.0 Areas for Improvement / Planned work for 2023-2024</b>	<p>The following Service developments / interventions are planned for the period 2023/2024, and will be reviewed in 2024/2025 upon revision of LAC 67/2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection of high volume warehouses/distribution identified as a LAC priority inspection topic with an emphasis on workplace transport and falls from height.</li> <li>• Undertake a review of all the premises registered under the ‘Notification of Cooling Towers Evaporative Condensers Regulations 1992’.</li> <li>• Undertake a review of special treatments on offer in the district to determine if appropriately registered.</li> <li>• Provide coaching and work shadowing to 3 employees currently working towards Environmental Health competencies.</li> </ul>

**6.3.0 Concluding Summary**

The Councils Health and Safety Service remains committed that this Service Plan will allow for the diverse and wide reaching effects of Health & Safety regulation to be applied proportionately, take action against those who fail to do so whilst protecting employees, customers, residents and others. Respecting the continued value of joined up working across all Health and Safety Services in the region as well as continuing to deliver its work plan in partnership with Central Government departments and key agencies and organisations within the Consumer Landscape, together with legitimate businesses.

Local Government continues to undergo significant resource pressures and the Service has clearly recognised this and continues to do so, emphasising the need to adapt to the challenges presented by the new and evolving regulatory landscape of the future.

# APPENDIX A

## LAC 67/2 (Revision 12) 2023/2024

### Annex B – List of activities/sectors considered suitable for proactive inspection

No	Type	Hazards	Potential Poor Performers within an Industry Sector	High Risk Activities
1	Safety	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
2	Health	E.coli/ Cryptosporidium infection esp. in children	Open Farms/Animal Visitor Attractions <sup>1</sup>	Lack of suitable micro-organism control measures
3	Safety	Fatalities/injuries resulting from being struck by vehicles	High volume Warehousing/Distribution <sup>2</sup>	Poorly managed workplace transport
4	Safety	Fatalities/injuries resulting from falls from height/ amputation and crushing injuries	Industrial retail/wholesale premises <sup>3</sup>	Poorly managed workplace transport/ work at height/cutting machinery /lifting equipment
5	Health	Occupational deafness	Industrial retail/wholesale premises <sup>3</sup>	Exposure to excessive noise (eg steel stockholders).
6	Health	Industrial diseases / occupational lung disease (silicosis)	Industrial retail/wholesale premises <sup>3</sup>	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	Health	Industrial diseases / occupational lung disease (cancer)	Industrial retail/wholesale premises <sup>3</sup>	Exposure to all welding fume regardless of type or duration may cause cancer. (e.g. Hot cutting work in steel stockholders) Exposure to be controlled with LEV and or appropriate RPE. <sup>4</sup>
8	Health	Occupational lung disease (asthma)	In-store bakeries <sup>5</sup> 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.