

Health and safety on the go

Working alone

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Lone workers

**“Those individuals who work by themselves
without close or direct supervision”**

- People who work in fixed establishments
 - small workshops,
 - home workers,
- Mobile workers, working away from their fixed base
 - Drivers,
 - Doctors, social workers, home helps
 - Sales people

Lone workers



The Law



- The main laws which apply regarding lone workers are:
 - The Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974:
 - The Management of Health and Safety at work Regulations 1999:

Risks to consider



- Lone workers should not be put at any more risk than other employees
- Take account of normal work and foreseeable emergencies



Case study



- Training courses for staff
- Good practice guidance
- Incident Reporting
- Potentially Violent People Register
- Lone Worker Monitoring System
- Liaison with Police

- Benefits:-
 - Reduction of staff stress levels
 - Retention of workforce
 - Reputational impact.

Consultation



- Workforce a valuable source of information and advice
- Safety representatives play a vital role
- Better identification of hazards and appropriate control measures
- Increases employees commitment to implementing decisions or actions
- Increased productivity, efficiency and quality

Supervision



- Management decision
- Level required depends on findings of risk assessment
- Higher the risk, greater supervision required
- Should not be left to individuals to decide whether they require assistance

Thank you



INDG73 Working alone:
Health and safety
guidance on the risks of
lone working

Also refer to leaflet *Violence at
work: A guide for employers*
Leaflet INDG69(rev)

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/violence/loneworkcase.htm>

