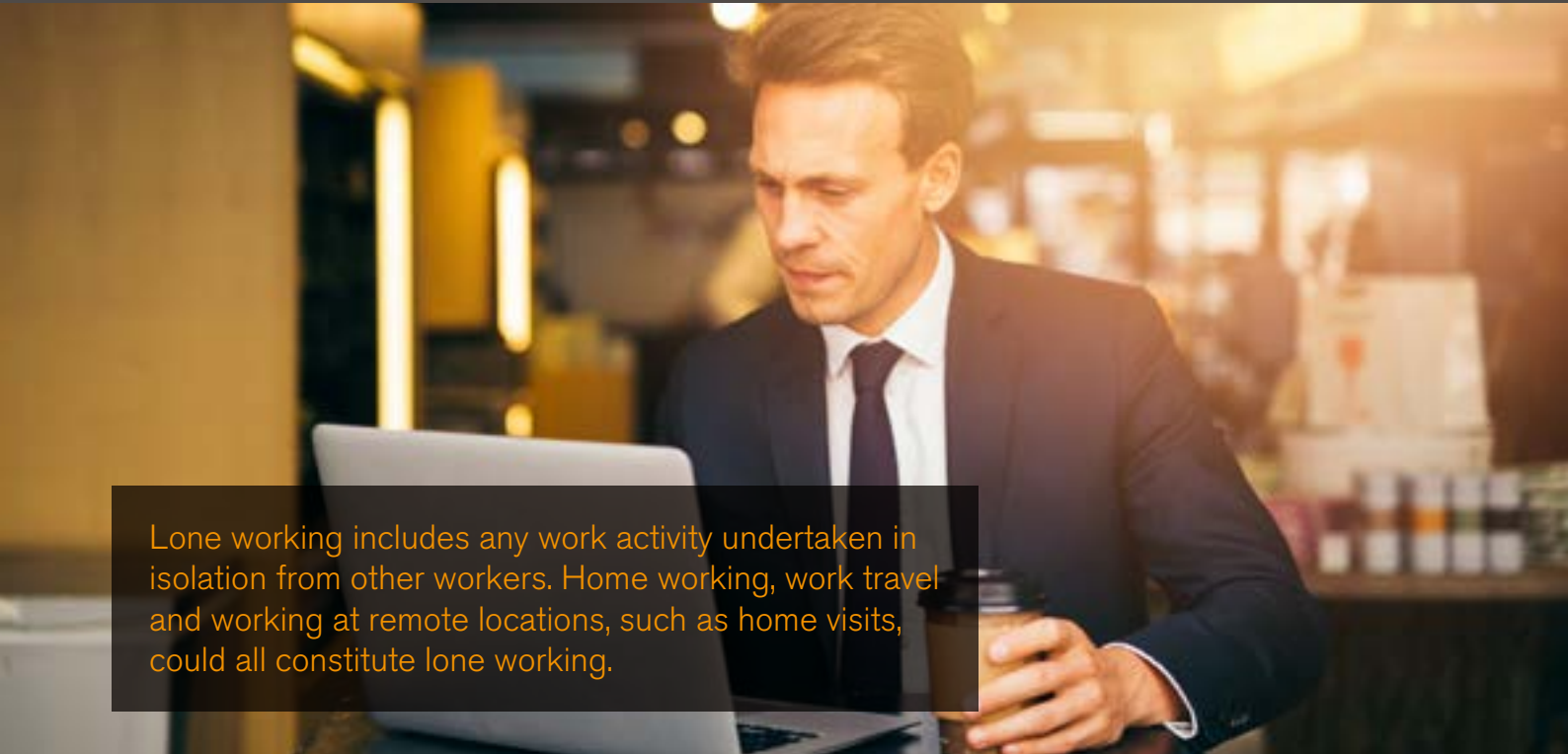


Lone working



Lone working includes any work activity undertaken in isolation from other workers. Home working, work travel and working at remote locations, such as home visits, could all constitute lone working.

In accordance with the requirements of the Management of Health and Safety at Work regulations 1999, you must complete a risk assessment to identify any risks arising from lone working, and introduce appropriate precautions to eliminate or control any significant risks identified. If you have 5 or more employees you must record the significant findings of the risk assessment.

Factors to be considered as part of the risk assessment should include

- The risk of violence
- Any increased risks to women and young persons
- Pre-existing medical conditions which might place a lone worker at increased risk
- Workplace hazards, such as the use and handling of work equipment which normally requires more than one person to operate safely.

Suitable precautions might include

- Supervisors periodically visiting and observing lone workers
- Regular contact with the lone worker by telephone or radio
- The provision of automatic warning devices which operate in the event that communications with lone workers fail or in the absence of lone worker activity
- Checks that a lone worker has safely reached his or her final destination.

Further information

Further health and safety information on lone working is available in the HSE leaflet 'Working alone - Health and safety guidance on the risks of lone working' INDG73 (rev 3) from www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg73.pdf.

Need to contact us?

For further advice Ecclesiastical customers can call our risk advice line on **0345 600 7531** (Monday to Friday 9am - 5pm, excluding bank holidays) or email us at **risk.advice@ecclesiastical.com** and one of our experts will call you back within 24 hours.

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