

HS21 Health and Safety Inspections and Monitoring | Standard Operating Procedure

1. Background information

1.1. Introduction/Purpose

1.1.1. This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) details the processes for health and safety inspections and monitoring at SOAS University of London.

2. Main Content

2.1. Driving for work

2.1.1. Road traffic legislation imposes specific requirements on employers in respect of vehicle use and maintenance.

2.1.2. But employers also have a responsibility under Health and Safety legislation to ensure so far as reasonably practicable the health and safety of their employees and others who may be affected by their work activities.

- This includes the activity of driving on public roads.

2.1.3. There is a strong business case for managing work-related road safety.

Fewer road incidents mean:

- Fewer days lost to injury.
- Fewer repairs to vehicles.
- Fewer missed orders.
- Reduced running costs.

2.1.4. HSE wants to achieve:

- Effective management by employers of the risks from driving for work, and working together with their employees.

- Good partnership working between HSE and other organisations that are well placed to raise awareness of work-related road risk.
- A sensible and proportionate approach to the issues.

2.2. Contractors at SOAS

2.2.1. When contractors or agency workers are engaged, SOAS should establish their competence before they conduct any work.

2.2.2. The same health and safety standards that apply to permanent employees also apply to agency workers and contractors.

- They are likely to need specific job and familiarisation training, and some supervision and monitoring.

2.2.3. The site operator (who has overall control of the site) or main employer will need to give the contractor appropriate health and safety information about, for example, the workplace and routes to be used.