

#### Government of Jersey policies

St Luke's school works within the framework of the Government of Jersey policies and codes of practice. Please access the latest published copies of these via the link below:

<u>Children, Young People, Education and Skills Policies (gov.je)</u>

#### Success Indicators

The Head leacher & Health & Safety Team will use the following indicators to demonstrate the effectiveness and level of compliance with this policy and its procedures:

- a. Manual handling risk assessments carried out and kept up to date.
- b. Staff carrying out risk assessments are competent to do so.
- c. Equipment provision as recommended by the risk assessments.
- d. Training records show attendance at appropriate intervals.
- e. Staff have access to manual handling trainers in people handling areas.
- f. Staff identified with musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) are referred to the Occupational Health Unit and individual risk assessments completed.
- g. Managers use management data (sickness absence, accident records etc) to
- h. monitor MSDs.

#### Introduction

Work related Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs), including manual handling injuries are the most common type of occupational ill-health in the UK.

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations (as amended) establish a clear hierarchy of measures for dealing with risks from manual handling.

These are:

- Avoid hazardous manual handling tasks so far as reasonably practicable;
- Assess any hazardous manual handling task that cannot be avoided; and
- Reduce the risk of injury so far as reasonably practicable.

The school recognises that it is not practicable to completely eliminate the direct moving and handling of objects, animals and people. However, the school is committed to the minimisation of the risk of injury during manual handling activities by actively promoting the use of good back care principles.

## The Head leacher & Health & Safety Team are responsible for.

 Supporting the development of manual handling systems based on risk assessment which will reduce the risk of injury as far as is reasonably practicable;



- Promoting a system of continual assessment and ensure that the best working practices are being adhered to;
- Reviewing incidents reported to monitor trends in MSDs, to allow for clear courses of action which
  manage the risks and reduce incidents to be identified.
- Ensuring where it is appropriate as part of a service provision to manually handle people, this will be carried out commensurate with their best interests, their dignity and the promotion of their independence.
- Taking reasonable steps to ensure that services commissioned from outside agencies/contractors
  use safe, effective and best working practices in relation to manual handling.

#### Definitions

Load includes any person, animal or inanimate object.

Manual Handling means the transporting or supporting of a load, including the lifting, putting down, pushing, pulling, carrying or moving by hand or bodily force.

People include service user, client, young person, resident, child or learner who requires assistance.

Competent Person someone with the appropriate training, experience and knowledge to undertake a particular task e.g. risk assessments.

Ergonomics is the means by which the working environment and working practices are altered to more suitably match the individual thus reducing a risk of injury.

## Arrangements for Applying the Policy

Where the risk assessment process for an area/service identifies hazardous manual handling tasks then the manager must ensure the following procedure is carried out:

- Consider whether the hazardous manual handling task can be avoided;
- ullet If not, a manual handling risk assessment should be carried out by a competent person;

The risk assessment should consider the:

- Task the job/operation being carried out with reference to working postures, moving distance, frequency, number of staff etc.
- Individual(s) carrying out the task with reference to the need for information, training and supervision, health status, uniform/clothing, footwear and other personal effects.
- Load/person with reference to weight, size, shape, handholds and external properties of the load. For person other considerations include: physical factors, behavioural factors, history of falls, medication etc.



- Environment with reference to space, floor surfaces, working heights, equipment, temperature, lighting, arrangement of furniture etc. and
- Equipment used with reference to what is available, what is suitable for the environment, what would reduce the risks, any training issues and maintenances.

The assessment must be recorded on the appropriate form.

The assessment must be reviewed if there are substantial changes to the working environment, the task, the load/person, the individual or following a manual handling incident, complaint or change in best practice.

All manual handling risk assessments must be communicated to relevant staff and partners/agencies.

Safe systems of work should be recorded on the appropriate manual handling risk assessment form or handling plan and communicated to all relevant staff and partners/agencies.

All handling must be carried out in accordance with the recommendations of the assessment except in a life threatening or emergency situation. If an emergency situation can be foreseen e.g. person identified as at risk from falls or fire then a plan must be in place.

Managers must be aware of and take account of any of their staff who are new and/or expectant mothers, have disabilities or other health conditions, and those with concerns about their ability to carry out manual handling.

#### Manual Handling Assessment Charts (MAC)

The Manual Handling Assessment Charts(MAC) is a tool designed by the Health and Safety Executive to help assess the most common risk factors in lifting (and lowering), carrying and team handling operations. Managers may find the MAC useful to identify high risk manual handling tasks and help them complete their risk assessments.

The tool and further information about the MAC can be found using the following link: <a href="http://www.hse.gov.uk/msd/mac/index.htm">http://www.hse.gov.uk/msd/mac/index.htm</a>

## Load Handling

When the manual handling tasks have been assessed the completed assessment must be used to prioritise the most urgent actions to minimise lifting. Mechanical aids should be used whenever possible.

For complex or very high risk manual handling tasks, the Strategic Health and Safety Service will support the manager/assessor to reduce the risk to an acceptable level. This could include providing ergonomic advice and assessment of the task. Where risks cannot be reduced to an acceptable level this will be discussed with the relevant senior manager.



Good planning and design of the workplace will often eliminate hazards at an early stage.

Safe systems of transportation must be available for the movement of goods, supplies and equipment.

#### Collaborative Working

The Headleacher & Health & Safety Team will be responsible for communicating effectively in relation to moving and handling issues in order to achieve a consistent approach and to reduce the health and safety risks of all those involved.

### Manual Handling Equipment

Equipment identified by the risk assessment to be used to reduce the risk must be:

- Appropriate for its intended use;
- Stored in a convenient and easily accessible place;
- Serviced and maintained to meet manufacturers' standards;
- Where appropriate comply with the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (Refer to HRIO5 The Safe Use of Lifting Equipment).

Staff identified as needing to use the equipment must be trained/instructed in its use.

### Dress Code for Moving and Handling

The following dress code must be implemented when carrying out manual handling activities for staff who are involved in regular hazardous moving and handling tasks:

- Flat or low heeled, supportive footwear with non-slip sole (open-toed footwear should not be worn):
- Trousers or culottes instead of dresses or skirts;
- Clothes should be non-restrictive and allow ease of movement;
- Staff should not wear jewellery, body piercing or have long nails/nail extensions which may cause harm to themselves or the person/load being moved.
- Long hair should be lied back.
- Personal protective equipment e.g. gloves and protective gootwear should also be worn in accordance with local risk assessments.

## Training

All new members of staff will receive information about this policy as part of their induction programme.

Manual handling training, including training in any associated equipment, will be provided to all staff as identified by line managers.



There is a range of training programmes that have been developed to meet the needs of specific occupational groups based on assessment of current training status and the skills required to establish and maintain good practice.

Refresher training should take place in accordance with the training programme.

#### Incidents/Ill health

Managers must ensure that they record every work related manual handling incident and reported ill health.

Where personal injury results from any manual handling activity an CYPES Accident Investigation Report Form.

Managers must review incidents reported to monitor trends, to allow for the manager to identify clear courses of action which manage the risks and reduce incidents and lost time.

#### Monitoring and Review

The Head teacher and Health & Safety Team must ensure that local risk assessments and control measures are reviewed at least annually to ensure they are up to date, reflect current best practice and are working effectively. Any changes to local assessments and control measures must be incorporated into staff instruction and training arrangements and effectively communicated to staff and other relevant parties.

## Management of Contract Activities

When commissioning outside agencies/contractors to carry out a service on behalf of the council that involves hazardous manual handling tasks, it is essential that the Head teacher & Health & Safety Co-ordinator ensure that the commissioning process includes the following:-

- An assessment to determine the competency of the agency/contractor;
- A review of their health and safety performance and access to competent advice;
- Ensuring evidence that suitable risk assessments and control measures are in place;
- The agency/contractors working practices are in line with the councils manual handling policy;
- Suitable training is in place where need identified and this training is documented;
- Agency/contractor has suitable public and employer liability insurance cover in line with council
  guidelines (further advice and guidance available from Insurance Services);
- Agencies/contractors are audited and monitored by the service to ensure standards are maintained.
- Agencies/contractors report all manual handling accidents/incidents to the commissioning officer where applicable.



#### Key Accountabilities

### The Head leacher and Health & Safety Team must:

- Be aware of manual handling risks within their area of responsibility;
- Avoid the need for staff to carry out any hazardous manual handling tasks so far as is reasonably practicable;
- Carry out a manual handling assessment of any hazardous manual handling task that cannot be
  avoided in order to reduce the risk of injury, this will include any PTFA members whilst carrying
  out their fund raising and support activities;
- Keep a record of the manual handling assessment (using forms in appendices 1, 2 and 3 as appropriate) and communicate to all staff involved. In people handling tasks an individual handling plan should be completed;
- Introduce appropriate risk reduction measures to avoid or reduce risk by elimination of the task, redesigning the operation or the use of mechanical aids;
- Monitor and review manual handling assessments regularly and when there is reason to suppose
  that they are no longer valid due to a change in working conditions, people, task or the load. A
  review should also take place following an incident or accident. This review should consider the
  quality of the assessment and ensure control measures are adequately managing the risks
  identified;
- Keep records of all manual handling risk assessments along with up to date records of training received by staff;
- Provide information to staff on the risks associated with manual handling tasks and the safe systems of work that are in place to protect them, Staff and PTFA members are to read and sign this policy for understanding.
- Ensure that staff receive appropriate training in manual handling relevant to their job ensuring new staff have received appropriate training before any manual handling tasks are carried out;
- Ensure that mechanical aids provided are easily accessible and properly maintained in line with HRIO4. The Safe Use of Work Equipment and HRIO5. The Safe Use of Lifting Equipment policies;
- Ensure staff wear suitable clothing and footwear when carrying out manual handling tasks and if they are provided with protective equipment it does not interfere with handling activities, this will include any PTFA members whilst carrying out their fund raising and support activities;
- Ensure that manual handling requirements are clearly identified when recruiting staff so that CYPES can assess the physical suitability of any potential employee through the pre-employment health screening;



- Make allowance for any known health problems or pregnancy that might have a bearing on an
  existing employee's ability to carry out manual handling operations in safety;
- Refer to CYPES if there is any good reason to suspect that an individual's state of health might significantly increase the risk of injury from manual handling operations;
- Record and investigate any injuries or incidents relating to manual handling and take remedial action where appropriate.
- Ensure their staff has access to manual handling trainers (people handling areas only).
- Supervise and monitor working practices of their staff to ensure compliance with safe working practice.

#### All Employees must:

- Ensure that they wear appropriate clothing, footwear and personal effects that are not likely to cause harm to them or the load/person during a handling activity;
- Co-operate with their managers in making assessments of hazardous manual handling tasks;
- Comply with safe systems of work and use of safety equipment, reporting any defects in mechanical aids and handling equipment to their manager;
- Participate in any training given in manual handling including regular regresher training;
- Inform their manager if they feel they require further training;
- Report pregnancy or any medical conditions which might affect their ability to handle loads safely;
- Report any changes in working conditions, personnel involved in handling or a significant change
  in the nature of the task or load which may necessitate a review of the assessment, this includes
  moving equipment/furniture and arranging areas for work such as Intervention groups;
- Ensure they have read all relevant manual handling risk assessments so they are aware of the safe systems of work;
- Report any incidents, accidents or ill health due to manual handling activities to their manager.
- When involved in people handling, be aware of the dignity of the service user, recognise personal
  preferences, be aware of diversity and follow agreed guidelines.