

## Unit 30: Health and Safety in the Land-based Workplace

**Unit code:** D/503/1100

**QCF level:** 4

**Credit value:** 15

### ● Aim

The aim of this unit is to develop learners' understanding about their responsibilities in ensuring the health and safety of the land-based workplace and the people within it.

### ● Unit abstract

Health and safety is an essential consideration for all persons working within the land-based sector and this unit will enable learners to develop an understanding of the importance of continually monitoring the implementation of health and safety legislation and policies within a land-based setting.

Learners will gain a clear understanding of the implications of relevant legislation for their own role and the implementation of policies and systems in their own workplace. The importance of record keeping, monitoring and review health and safety policies and procedures will also be considered.

Elements of this unit should be contextualised, where possible, to an appropriate setting relevant to learners' workplace within the land-based sector.

### ● Learning outcomes

**On successful completion of this unit a learner will:**

- 1 Understand how health and safety legislation is implemented in a land-based workplace
- 2 Understand how health and safety requirements impact on the land-based workplace
- 3 Understand the monitoring and review of health and safety in the land-based workplace.

## Unit content

### 1 Understand how health and safety legislation is implemented in the land-based workplace

*Concept of risk, safety and security:* minimum risk; zero risk; risk for employees; customers; general public; visitors; trespassers; public liability; hazard; accident prevention; first aid; security; machinery, equipment and implements; animals; plants; substances; risk and COSHH assessments; safe codes of practice; equipment; premises; storage; national occupational standards.

*Systems, policies and procedures for communicating information:* exemplar pro-formas; training; organisational culture; use of different media; exchange of information; record keeping; enforcement; compliance

*Responsibilities for management of health and safety:* organisational responsibilities (employers; employees including casual and fractional staff; external agencies; contractors; sub-contractors; external suppliers and service providers) monitoring and evaluating processes; auditing; inspecting the workplace; management structure and representation

*Legislative requirements:* current legislation, regulations and codes of practice relevant to health and safety in a land-based industry setting eg Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981, Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999, Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 2002, Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, Food Safety Act 1990, Food Safety (General Food Hygiene) Regulations 1995, Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992, Disability Discrimination Act 1995, Food and Environment Act (FEPA) 1985; Health and Welfare at Work (Control of Vibration) Regulations 2006; Working at Height Regulations 2005; Control of Noise at Work Regulations 2005; Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998; Health and Safety (Consultation with Employees) Regulations 1996, Pressure Systems Safety Regulations 2000, Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998

*Training and implementation:* pesticides storage and use; machinery including chainsaws, brushcutters, diggers, and ground maintenance machinery; manual handling; poisonous and hazardous plants; risk assessments; safe working practices; induction training; management and supervisor training including IOSH and NEBOSH; provision of personal protective equipment

### 2 Understand how health and safety requirements impact on the land-based workplace

*Work place planning:* static and mobile workplaces and teams; meeting needs of business; ensuring safety; principles of good practice; maintenance and monitoring procedures; staff training

*Dilemmas:* risk-benefit analysis; risk to self and others; resource implications; differing priorities between stakeholders; differences in priorities within both permanent and temporary work places

*Implications of non-compliance:* financial; legal; moral; physical; health; reputation

### 3 Understand the monitoring and review of health and safety in the land-based workplace

*Monitor and review:* active and reactive monitoring; audit of risks; review of practice; learning from experience; updating and implementation of policies and procedures; health surveillance; consultation.

*Positive health and safety culture:* individuals; teams; managers; organisational levels

*Own contributions:* responsibilities; compliance; training; practices; interactions with individuals, groups, agencies, contractors and sub-contractors

## Learning outcomes and assessment criteria

<b>Learning outcomes</b>  <b>On successful completion of this unit a learner will:</b>	<b>Assessment criteria for pass</b>  <b>The learner can:</b>
LO1 Understand how health and safety legislation is implemented in a land-based workplace	1.1 review systems, policies and procedures for communicating information on health and safety in a land-based workplace in accordance with legislative requirements  1.2 assess the responsibilities in a specific land-based workplace for the management of health and safety in relation to organisational structures  1.3 analyse health and safety priorities appropriate for a specific land-based workplace
LO2 Understand how health and safety requirements impact on the land-based workplace	2.1 analyse how information from risk assessment informs planning for individuals and organisational decision making  2.2 analyse the impact of one aspect of health and safety policy on land-based practice  2.3 discuss how dilemmas encountered in relation to implementing systems and policies for health, safety and security may be addressed  2.4 analyse the effect of non-compliance with health and safety legislation in a land-based workplace
LO3 Understand the monitoring and review of health and safety in the land-based workplace	3.1 explain how health and safety policies and practices are monitored and reviewed  3.2 analyse the effectiveness of health and safety policies and practices in the workplace in promoting a positive, healthy and safe culture  3.3 evaluate own contributions to ensuring the health and safety needs of individuals

## Guidance

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### Links

Within this unit there are direct links to the land-based professional bodies and national occupational standards and professional guidance that they oversee and implement which include the following areas and industries: horticulture, agriculture, equine, arboriculture, countryside management, floristry and animal management.

This unit has links with all of units as health and safety forms a key component within all of them.

### Essential requirements

Tutors must be conversant with the application of health and safety legislation in relevant settings.

The learner's evaluative account of one aspect of health and safety in the workplace must be validated. This could be in the form of a witness statement from a workplace supervisor, or an observation record from their assessor.

Learners must be given the opportunity to carry out a risk assessment within the workplace.

Ideally this would be in a setting relevant to their occupational sector, but if this is not possible a simulation of the setting will suffice. Access to IT, internet facilities, library resources including occupational magazines is also required.

### Employer engagement and vocational contexts

Visiting speakers from relevant settings and health and safety specialists would help learners to understand of legislative requirements and their management – especially for those learners undertaking a simulated risk assessment. Also work placements within the students chosen field should also be encouraged which will them to undertake risk assessments within an industrial setting but also give them scope for further research and investigation.