

Health and Safety Executive Board			HSE/21/A05
Meeting date	25-May-21	FOI Status	Closed s36
CM9 Ref	2021/101301		
AGENDA HSE Board Meeting 25 May 2021 By videoconference			

08:00 - Private Session - HSE Board
09:30 including Forward Look

Break

Closed Board meeting

Presenter

09:45	1 Welcome Declarations of interest Minutes of meeting 26 April 2021 Matters arising & Action Log	HSE/21/M04 HSE/21/AL	Chair
	Chair's update	Verbal	
10:05	2 Chief Executive's Report - May 2021	HSE/21/17	Sarah Albon
		Verbal update	
10:35	3 Performance Report - April 2021	HSE/21/18	David Murray and Directors
11:05	4 Follow up to the Internal Report - The effect of covid-19 in the workplace	HSE/21/19	Philip White
12:05	Break		
12:45	5 Spot check assurance	HSE/21/20	Angela Storey/ Philip White
13:05	6 Review of HSE's proportionality of Enforcement decision making in the Pandemic and how the Enforcement Management Model supports this	HSE/21/21	Philip White
14:05	7 Board Effectiveness Review - follow-up action plan	HSE/21/22	Sarah Newton
14:35	8 Draft Terms of Reference - Finance and Performance Committee	HSE/21/23	David Murray
14:45	Meeting ends		

Meeting Date:	25 May 2021	FoI Status	Open
FoI Exemptions			
CM9 Reference:	2021/126513		
Minutes of HSE Board Meeting 25 May 2021 Video conference			

Attending

Sarah Newton – Chair	Janice Crawford	Martin Esom	Elaine Bailey
Susan Johnson	John McDermid	Ged Nichols	Ken Robertson
Kevin Rowan	Mahbubul Islam		

Also attending

Sarah Albon – Chief Executive	James Anderson – Head of Information Technology and Facilities	Katy Shrimplin – Director, Legal Services	Peter Baker – Director, Building Safety and Construction
Martin Beecroft – Director, Human Resources	Peter Brown – Director, Engagement and Policy	David Murray – Director, Finance and Corporate Services	Karen Russ – Director, Science and Commercial
Angela Storey – Director, Operational Services	Philip White – Director, Regulation	Andrew Curran – Chief Scientific Advisor (item 6)	[Redacted] (item 6)
[Redacted] - Secretariat			

Apologies: Claire Sullivan

Minutes

Closed Meeting	
1	Welcome and Declarations of Interest
	<p>The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting. Apologies were received from Claire Sullivan.</p> <p>Elaine Bailey declared that, in relation to the Chief Executive’s report, she is a Board member of Gleesons, who were the planning applicants for the planning application which had been called in by the Secretary of State. She confirmed that she would alert Gleesons to the issue and will recuse herself in future where appropriate.</p> <p>The Chair reminded the Board of the importance of keeping the register of interests up to date and that they must report any changes to the Secretariat.</p> <p>The Chair updated the Board that, on its behalf, she had signed off an update to the HSE publication ‘The Advisory Committee on Dangerous Pathogens (ACDP) - Approved List of biological agents’.</p>

	<p>Draft minutes of meeting 26 April 2021 (HSE/21/M04), matters arising and actions (HSE/21/AL)</p> <p>The minutes of the previous meeting were cleared without comment.</p> <p>The Board noted the updates to the Action Log.</p> <p>There were no other Matters arising.</p>
Decision	Minutes cleared.
2	<p>Chief Executive's Report (HSE/21/17)</p> <p>Sarah Albon updated the Board on HSE's work supporting the Government's response to the pandemic, BSR legislation and delivery programme and also the upcoming Spending Review. She also updated the Board on discussions with DWP regarding strengthening HSE's digital capability. The Board also noted that ExCo had an away-day scheduled to discuss the development of HSE's new strategy.</p> <p>In discussions, the following points were discussed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The implications of the new systems for REACH. The Board was given an undertaking that a paper would be brought to the Board in due course. 2. The role that SEEAC could play in supporting the defining of the competencies ahead of the establishment of the BSR Interim Industry Competence Committee (IICC). The timeline for recruitment would be shared with the Board. <i>DN – this was sent out with the Board weekly update 28 May 2021.</i> 3. The need to consider measures to address the shortage of skilled labour in the construction sector and how HSE had collaborated with industry previously to good effect. 4. Options for use of resources to support regulatory work. 5. The spike in fatalities involving moving vehicles and whether this was an emerging trend. 6. Whether, following the Russells Hall Hospital facilities management intervention, there was a broader cultural issue. Further information about the case would be sent to the Board in due course. 7. How HSE's role supported the response to a public health issue.
Action 1	Send further information about Russells Hall Hospital case.
3	<p>Performance Report – April 2021 (HSE/21/18)</p> <p>David Murray presented the new format performance report, which detailed business and financial performance for April, with a focus on Business Plan targets and deliverables. He also provided a brief update on the SR21 process.</p> <p>In discussions, the following points were raised:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clarification of "opportunity savings". 2. Explanation of the reasons for apparent dips in performance, including Major Hazard Safety Cases. 3. The use of specialist contingent labour to support major programme areas.
Decision	The Board welcomed the new format of the report. The new Finance and Performance Committee would support its ongoing development.
4	<p>Follow up to the Internal Report - The effect of covid-19 in the workplace (HSE/21/19)</p>

	<p>Philip White presented the paper, inviting the Board to note ExCo's responses to the Report's recommendations. He clarified that the term "no further action required" meant "no further mitigation required".</p> <p>In discussions, the following points were raised:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The opportunity to capture the learning as part of the Strategy development. This included a refresh of Sector and Health Plans. Proposals for engagement about priorities would be presented to the Board in due course. 2. The possible role of SEEAC in supporting a review of progress. 3. The process for those on the Board interested in commenting on and discussing the response in more depth.
Decision	A further meeting to discuss comments and the response in more depth to be arranged.
5	Spot check assurance (HSE/21/20)
	<p>Angela Storey presented the paper, inviting the Board to note the approach to Covid-related spot check assurance.</p> <p>In discussions, the following points were raised:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject to the Board's risk appetite, there may be opportunities to use the spot-check approach to support conventional health and safety regulatory work, where appropriate, including the use of technology to make more effective use of specialist resources as consultants to support live intervention activity. 2. Opportunities to learn from other Regulators that may have adopted the spot-check (or similar risk-based) methodology.
Decision	The Board was assured and encouraged by the level and quality of the assurance work.
6	Review of HSE's proportionality of Enforcement decision making in the Pandemic and how the Enforcement Management Model (EMM) supports this (HSE/21/21)
	<p>Philip White presented the paper, inviting the Board to note the Factual Report which had enabled senior operational managers/directors to review the evidence available and reach a conclusion on the classification of Covid-19 within the EMM. Senior operational directors confirmed the classification as 'significant'. He explained the process for producing the Factual Report and confirmed that it had been subject to peer review. He also indicated that no concrete examples had been raised by inspectors to suggest that the classification had fettered inspectors' discretion in making enforcement decisions, though inspectors had found regulating a public health risk in the workplace challenging.</p> <p>He thanked colleagues for their support in producing the Report.</p> <p>In discussions, the following points were discussed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Board's concerns regarding the process for producing the Report and communications handling. These included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peer review - John McDermid, as SEEAC Chair, and Ken Robertson, as NED member of SEEAC, would provide comments to be taken into consideration. Whilst the science and data analysis in the review was acceptable, there were concerns about the way this was articulated and further scrutiny would help to ensure consistency and avoid the results being misconstrued.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The need to revise the external communication proposals for dissemination of the report to ensure that these do not detract from the content, given the technical language of the EMM, and risk damaging HSE's reputation. It was noted that the website landing page would provide a summary of the report with a link to the full version. The need for internal communications issues to be resolved to ensure colleagues clearly understood the position. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising the challenges faced by individual regulators in balancing the consequences and impact of enforcement action. Establishing causation of transmission in relation to those of working age who had died of Covid-19 was and would continue to be challenging, taking into account the multiple risk factors such as socio-economic status, cultural and ethnic background, in addition to age, which were also contributing to the challenge. How the data and evidence had been analysed to answer the specific questions posed to enable the decision on classification to be reached. The impact of decisions made elsewhere on workplace transmission risks; for example discharge of vulnerable hospital patients into care homes without mitigating measures (such as testing, PPE provision) in place. The notional impact, in terms both of enforcement decisions and on the number of deaths, of a re-classification to "serious". How HSE's actions demonstrated a strong response in challenging and unprecedented circumstances. This included diverting resources to enforcement by volume to achieve the greatest reach. <p>The Board acknowledged the commitment of all involved for everything being done to prevent lives being lost.</p>
Decision	Kevin Rowan wished to place on record that he personally did not agree with the Factual Report's conclusions and decision regarding the "significant" versus "serious" classification.
Decision	The Board requested publication to be paused whilst the SEEAC comments were considered and the formal communications plan had been revised. The Board will meet on 14 June to discuss publication.
Decision	The Chair would contact specific external stakeholders to manage expectations regarding the publication of the report. <i>DN – done 25 May 2021</i>
7	Board Effectiveness Review - follow-up action plan (HSE/21/22)
	<p>Sarah Newton presented the paper, inviting the Board to note and agree the action plan to take forward the review's recommendations.</p> <p>In discussions, the Board considered how sub-committee Chairs could work together to identify skills gaps, ensure clear accountability (via clear Terms of Reference) and that assurance gaps are covered, minimising duplication of effort.</p>
Decision	The Board agreed the action plan.
8	Draft Terms of Reference - Finance and Performance Committee (HSE/21/23)
	This item was deferred to the next meeting to enable revisions to the draft Terms of Reference to take account of feedback during the discussion of the Effectiveness Review action plan.
Action 2	Add a further discussion to the agenda for the Board's June meeting.
9	Meeting reflection

	<p>Two suggestions emerged:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sub-committee Chairs to consider if any items would benefit from prior scrutiny before the Board meeting. • Possible benefits of submitting comments on specific items ahead of the Board meeting.
<p>Other Business</p>	<p>There was no other business.</p>

Health and Safety Executive Board		HSE/21/17	
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Type of Paper:	For discussion	Exemptions:	None

Chief Executive's Report May 2021

International Workers' Memorial Day: HSE and its Trades Union colleagues marked this important day, remembering those who have lost their lives at work or from work related injury and diseases, with a minute's silence and wreath-laying ceremony at its Redgrave Court headquarters.

Provide an effective regulatory framework

UK REACH¹: UK REACH policy is owned by Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and delivered operationally by HSE. It came into effect on 1st January 2021 following the end of the Transition Period agreed between the UK and the EU. Since then concerns have been raised by industry to Ministers around the challenges they are facing complying with the new REACH regime, in particular around the financial costs associated with registration of chemicals into the new UK system that were previously registered in the EU system.

A working group has been set up between officials and industry to explore the industry concerns and whether there are alternative models possible. There have been weekly meetings since mid-March, with HSE senior operational and policy colleagues present. The purpose has been to ensure that the potential implications for health and safety and environmental protection outcomes associated with any alternative proposals to the current policy are properly understood, as well as any implications on HSE's resource needs and operational set up. HSE is fully committed to continued close working with Defra on exploring alternatives. Any change to the existing policy will require a change to Defra's REACH legislation. Defra Ministers will take into account the findings from the working group to inform their decisions, expected by mid-June.

Building Safety Regulator (BSR): On 11 May 2021, the Queen's speech to both Houses of Parliament stated the Government's intention to establish in law, via the Building Safety Bill, a new Building Safety Regulator (BSR) to ensure that the tragedies of the past are never repeated. HSE has been working in partnership with Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) to support the development of the policy within the Bill. The Bill names HSE as the BSR and HSE has been working to prepare its operational systems and capability, ready for day one of assuming its statutory functions.

Over the coming weeks, MHCLG intends to introduce the Bill into Parliament and HSE plans to support its passage through Parliament by publishing an outline transition plan, initial guidance and other supporting documents.

An Agency Agreement (AA) was signed on 19 April, which transfers statutory functions from the MHCLG Secretary of State to HSE to enable it to perform activities as the Shadow BSR in preparation for its statutory functions once the Bill becomes law. On 5 May, the supporting Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between MHCLG and HSE was also signed, which details agreed activities which the Shadow BSR is performing, alongside governance and financial arrangements for the Building Safety Programme.

Under the draft Building Safety Bill the BSR will be required to establish a Residents' Panel and an Industry Competence Committee. As part of the programme it has been agreed that an Interim Residents' Panel (IRP) and an Interim Industry Competence Committee (IICC) will be set up. Both are intended to provide test beds to advise and shape: engagement strategies; the shadow BSR development of relevant functions, processes and capabilities; and the design of, and lay the groundwork for, the respective statutory committees.

¹ Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

It is intended to establish the IRP by Autumn 2021. A Residents' Engagement Group, consisting of small cadre of carefully selected stakeholders with long-standing experience and expertise of working and engaging residents has been established to advise on how best to engage with residents and will help shape and develop feasible options for the IRP. The recruitment process for the IICC began at the end of April. The IICC will consist of an independent Chair and up to 14 additional individual experts, drawn from both within and outside the built environment. The first meeting is planned for June/July. A key role for the IICC will be in facilitating improvement in competence of those working in the built environment.

Lead and engage with others to improve workplace health and safety

HSE supporting the response to the pandemic: HSE continues to play a critical role in the national response to the pandemic and it remains a priority. Since March 2020, HSE has carried out a programme of interventions to check how businesses are implementing measures to reduce transmission of Covid-19 at their sites. We use policy, regulatory and scientific capability and experience to strike the balance to provide support, reassurance, protection and where necessary, enforcement. We help inform, develop and influence government policy as we continue to respond to the pandemic. We have regularly updated the suite of [coronavirus web content, advice and guidance](#) to ensure it remains accurate. Recent updates were to [hand sanitiser and surface disinfectants guidance](#), improving links to devolved nations' guidance plus work to translate generic working safely content into [12 different languages](#). "[Making your workplace COVID-secure](#)", "[Risk assessment during the pandemic](#)" and "[Ventilation and air conditioning during the pandemic](#)" are the most visited coronavirus webpages.

At 16 May 2021, there had been:

- c293,500 Contacts including:
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- c246,500 COVID-related cases completed including:
 - c 21,900 Social Distancing Concerns
 - c223,900 Spot Checks
 - 685 Outbreaks
- c96,000 cases had a site visit including:
 - c79,900 undertaken by Contractors and Local Authorities
 - c16,000 undertaken by HSE Inspectors and Visiting Officers
- c19,900 Covid related advice requests responded to and c39,800 Covid related calls received.
- Our Covid specific health and safety content currently has a user satisfaction rating of 90% (the HSE site wide average is 74%).

We have also sent a total of 388 e:bulletins since the pandemic began, reaching 31.1m recipients, received over 5.7m unique opens and generated 3.3m unique clicks through to advice and guidance, across both the HSE and gov.uk websites.

Health and Work – Occupational Lung Disease: [Communications](#) to coincide with World Asthma Day on May 4th were focused on raising awareness of occupational lung disease and issues associated with fabricated metal and fluids and the risks to workers' respiratory health from welding activity and metalworking fluids. We have been using a blended intervention approach, informed by insight around risk management inspections in this area and advising how duty holders should prepare for an inspection. The campaign is designed to increase awareness of the hazards associated with welding and improve knowledge by signposting to the [welding and metalworking fluid guidance](#) and [COSHH advice sheets](#). Our call to action draws the links to occupational lung disease and aims to change behaviours. Social media activity also highlights the risk of occupational asthma to workers and duty holders, regional and trade media have been targeted to extend the reach of our messaging and specific ebulletins target key stakeholders. The approach also included targeting both specific industries that undertake this work and geographic locations, using photos obtained during inspections to illustrate examples of both good and bad practice. Initial results show that in the first week, we have had 918 users who have viewed the key pages 4,373 times, resulting in over 600 downloads.

Health and Work – Stress and Mental Health: HSE also supported Stress Awareness Month in April, and Mental Health Awareness Week in May, encouraging employers to use our toolkits to start conversations with employees as part of the organisation’s overall approach for preventing and managing work-related stress. We have a range of toolkits for different sectors.

In 2019/20, 17.9 million working were days lost due to work-related stress, depression or anxiety and there were 828,000 workers suffering from these issues. As Covid-19 lockdown restrictions are eased, people will experience many different emotional responses to returning to work and it may be difficult for some workers, if they have been away from the workplace for prolonged periods, they may need additional support.

Employers have a legal duty to protect employees from stress at work by doing a risk assessment and acting on it. The earlier a problem is identified and tackled the less impact it will have. To assist employers HSE has a range of practical support and guidance available to support mental health and wellbeing at work including [risk assessment templates](#) for stress, [talking toolkits](#) to help start conversations with colleagues, [tackling stress workbook](#), [workplace stress posters](#), [management standard](#), a mobile app and an automated stress indicator tool.

Secure effective management and control of risk

Covid-19 Spot checks: Following the launch our [Work Right](#) campaign site, we are increasing our spot check activity in the Yorkshire and The Humber region. We are providing resources for businesses and workers by using a range of campaign activities and increasing awareness of our work on Covid-19.

NHS Hospital – spot inspections: As part of our national programme of spot inspections to tackle coronavirus, 17 acute hospitals were inspected across Great Britain from November 2020 to January 2021. The findings of these inspections have been shared widely with NHS trusts and health boards across England, Scotland and Wales as an opportunity to share learning and swiftly identify any common areas that may need improvement. Whilst the inspections were carried out in acute hospitals the common themes we identified may also be applicable across a variety of other health and social care settings and services.

This pandemic has been long, incredibly challenging and continually evolving. The NHS Trusts and Boards involved had all invested significant time and effort to implement a variety of Covid-19 control measures in the hospitals inspected. Health and social care professionals continue to work tirelessly, and we thank them for their commitment and dedication.

The health and safety of all workers is a priority. It is vitally important that employers from all sectors continue to regularly review and adapt their Covid-19 arrangements and risk assessments to protect people and control the transmission of the virus.

Securing compliance with the law

Press releases giving details of recent prosecution cases, along with other HSE press announcements, are published on this [link](#). The cases cited below illustrate just some of the complex and challenging investigations and interventions undertaken or supported by HSE.

Harvey Tyrell death: David Bearsman has been sentenced to 9 years in custody after pleading guilty to manslaughter, following the electrocution of seven year old Harvey Tyrell in the beer garden of the public house owned by him. Bearsman’s brother-in-law David Naylor, who modified the electrics, was sentenced to one year in prison after being convicted of health and safety offences. HSE’s electrical specialists had the key role in investigating the death alongside local authority regulators and provided expert witness testimony for the Crown Prosecution Service led prosecution of manslaughter and health and safety offences.

Stonehill MOT Centre Ltd: After a four year complex investigation involving an uncooperative duty holder, HSE secured a prosecution against Stonehill MOT Centre Ltd for offences under section 6 of Health and

Safety at Work Act 1974. Christopher Chatfield was fatally injured in an exploding drum accident while he was making pheasant feeders for his local game shoot. On the strength of the case and evidence submitted, the duty holder entered a guilty plea after making full admissions in the defence submission. The judge fined the failing micro company £80,000 and awarded full costs. In his summing up, District Judge Leigh-Smith, commented on the complete lack of cooperation of the duty holder in failing to attend interviews conducted under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 or providing written submissions to assist with the investigation. The judge fully agreed with HSE's assessment of culpability and harm. Family members present at the hearing expressed their thanks for HSE's work and were pleased that the judicial process had held the duty holders to account.

Russells Hall Hospital: HSE was contacted by the local public health (PH) team who were following up a cluster of Covid-19 cases amongst ancillary workers at Russells Hall Hospital, Dudley. This had not been categorised as an Outbreak and no other concerns had been received by HSE. The PH team was becoming concerned about the lack of engagement by the contractor involved (Mitie) and felt that their concerns were not being treated seriously. As a result, the HSE's local team started an intervention and met with the PH team and senior leaders from the hospital and Mitie. Although assured that controls had been adopted on site, a review of the risk assessments from Mitie showed they were lacking detail and did not reflect the controls we expected to be in place. A Notification of Contravention letter was sent to Mitie, copied to the employee representatives, requiring them to review their risk assessments. The risk assessments now include clear instructions on Covid-19 control measures and we are assured that Mitie are engaging with employees and trades unions to ensure the control measures are implemented effectively.

Reduce the likelihood of low-frequency, high-impact catastrophic incidents

Planning Application: HSE is a statutory consultee for planning applications around major hazard sites and major accident hazard pipelines and on applications for hazardous substances consent. HSE's advice is aimed at mitigating the effects to the surrounding population of a major accident on any site that uses and stores large quantities of hazardous substances. These risks are regulated and mitigated through compliance with the Control of Major Accident Hazard Regulations 2015 and controls on land use planning. More information can be found on this [link](#). On public safety grounds, HSE advised against a proposed development subject of a planning application for 139 homes at a location in the North West of England. The Local Authority (LA) subsequently approved this planning application against HSE's formal advice. As HSE concluded that this is a development of exceptional concern against our published criteria, we applied the appropriate planning process to request that the LA's decision be referred to the Secretary of State (SoS) to call in the planning application - a rare and exceptional course of action for HSE, having been used only eight times in over 35 years. The SoS has decided to call in this planning application. An established process will now initiate a public inquiry, at the end of which a report with recommendations will be produced for the SoS to make a decision. HSE will provide further input into this Public Inquiry process.

INEOS Chemicals Grangemouth Ltd: On 4th May 2021 Falkirk Sheriff's Court imposed a fine of £400,000 on INEOS Chemicals Grangemouth Ltd following an incident in 2017 where around 17 tonnes of ethylene (an extremely flammable gas) was released. The prosecution was taken under Regulation 5 of the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 as a result of the company failing to identify that the ethylene recycle line was operated under conditions which made it susceptible to deterioration and consequently failing to implement an inspection and maintenance system to prevent a dangerous situation arising, namely the failure of the pipework and a loss of containment of a COMAH dangerous substance. The judgement and size of fine is considered significant despite there being no harm or injury. It is based on the potential for catastrophic event following the loss of containment of a COMAH dangerous substance. The fine was reduced from £500k taking into account the early plea. The Sheriff recognised the incident was treated at the higher end of the company's own incident response level. The site processes are inherently dangerous and the effectiveness of the emergency response, both the procedures and implementation following the release, were taken into account when considering the level of the fine. The

fine also reflected the seriousness of the incident and the culpability of the company, taking into account its financial circumstances.

Published fatalities update²

Date of incident	Name	Age	Description of incident	Local Authority	General Industry Sector	Employment status
03/12/2020	Brian Vickery	63	The deceased died following an explosion	Bristol UA	Water/Waste Management	Employee
03/12/2020	Luke Wheaton	16	The deceased died following an explosion	Bristol UA	Water/Waste Management	Employee
03/12/2020	Raymond White	57	The deceased died following an explosion	Bristol UA	Water/Waste Management	Employee
03/12/2020	Michael James	64	The deceased died following an explosion	Bristol UA	Manufacturing	Employee
22/12/2020	Danni Pitchford	35	The deceased was struck by a moving vehicle	Shropshire UA	Construction	Employee
13/01/2021	Dean Myers	56	The deceased was struck by a moving vehicle	Harrogate	Construction	Employee
21/01/2021	Gary Dobinson	52	The deceased was trapped by something collapsing	Dumfries and Galloway	Services	Employee
21/01/2021	Paul Gee	62	The deceased fell from height	Calderdale	Construction	Self employed
28/01/2021	Michael Milne	79	The deceased died following a fall	Edinburgh UA	Services	Member of the public
30/01/2021	Jamie Woods	40	The deceased was struck by an object	Dorset	Agriculture	Employee
03/02/2021	Brian Tuddenham	57	The deceased was struck by a moving vehicle	Carlisle	Services	Employee
19/02/2021	Michael Crook	57	The deceased fell from height	Spelthorne	Water/Waste Management	Employee
24/02/2021	Dennis Vincent	36	The deceased fell from height	Warrington UA	Manufacturing	Employee
26/02/2021	Michael Harrison	42	The deceased came into contact with machinery	Cheshire East UA	Construction	Employee
11/03/2021	Jason Irving	52	The deceased was struck by a moving vehicle	Kirklees	Services	Employee
17/03/2021	Christopher Killner	52	The deceased was struck by an object	Wychavon	Construction	Employee

² In some cases, the publication of a fatality on the HSE website may be some months after the date of the initial incident. This is due to the verification checks that are carried out to ensure that the fatality is within HSE's enforcement remit and if so, the correct information is subsequently published. The complex nature of some fatality investigations may mean that it can take some time to verify this information.

The full list of the names of the deceased plus additional details may be viewed [here](#).