



PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) POLICY

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) POLICY

Policy Statement*

We will as reasonably practicable protect workers from health and safety risks. This means we will provide PPE free of charge if a risk assessment shows it is needed.

To stay safe, you may have to wear PPE such as safety helmets, gloves, eye or hearing protection, high-visibility clothing, safety footwear, and harnesses. PPE also includes respiratory protective equipment (RPE) to prevent breathing in dust, mist, gas or fume.

When to Use PPE

We will undertake a risk assessment. Some hazards may still remain after controls and safe systems of work have been applied. PPE may then be needed to reduce the risk of injury from:

- breathing in dust, mist, gas or fume
- falling materials hitting people
- flying particles or splashes of corrosive liquids getting into people's eyes
- skin contact with corrosive materials
- excessive noise
- extremes of heat or cold

What the Law Says

The Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 place duties on employers to ensure that PPE is:

- properly assessed before use to make sure it is fit for purpose
- maintained and stored properly
- provided with instructions on how to use it safely
- used correctly by workers

We will ensure workers have sufficient information, instruction, and training on the use of PPE.

Managing Risk Using PPE

As part of our risk assessment we will decide whether PPE is needed. We use the hierarchy of controls to make this decision. For further information, see the following web link:

Managing risks and risk assessment at work

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/simple-health-safety/risk/index.htm>

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) POLICY

Hierarchy of Controls

PPE should be the last resort to protect against risks. Consider controls in the following order, with elimination being the most effective and PPE being the least effective:

- **Elimination** – physically remove the hazard
- **Substitution** – replace the hazard
- **Engineering controls** – isolate people from the hazard
- **Administrative controls** – change the way people work
- **PPE** – protect the worker with equipment

You must select equipment carefully. Make sure all workers are trained to use it properly, and know how to detect and report any faults. For further information, see the following web link:

Using personal protective equipment (PPE) to control risks at work

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/ppe/selection-and-use.htm>

Specific Sentinel Requirements

All individuals must have a Primary Sponsor to be able to use their Sentinel card to access the managed infrastructure (MI). Under the scheme an individual is permitted to have a maximum of one Primary Sponsor and two Sub-Sponsors, dependent upon the Primary Sponsor granting permissions for sub-sponsorship.

Primary Sponsors (sometimes known as employers) shall have a process in place for the provision of PPE and other personal issue equipment to each individual, for which they sponsor at no cost to those individuals.

Any suitable training must be provided to enable the individual to use that protective equipment effectively. PPE must be of a minimum standard to comply with both MI and the Primary Sponsor's PPE Policy. This process shall include documenting the provision and routine check of PPE to ensure it is maintained and fit for purpose. The process shall also provide details for the provision of additional or replacement equipment when lost or damaged. All sponsors must provide further PPE as required by any task based risk assessment they conduct.

Signed: 

Position: Managing Director

Date: 05/01/2026

**Edited content from Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at Work Regulations, 6 April 2022*