[Download 2]

**Approaches allowed in specific T Levels**

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| **Delivery approach** | **Where it applies** | **Benefits to employers** | **Benefits to students** | **Delivery parameters** |
| Route level placements | * Digital * Engineering and Manufacturing | * Allows employers to deliver placements in any workplace relevant to the student’s future career | * Helps students develop skills relevant to the broad range of work available in the sector or industry * Benefits students who may not have a clear or specific career goal in mind | * Should only be used where the range of work students do during the placement is broader than the T Level |
| Skills hub and employer training centres | * Agriculture, Land Management and Production * Animal Care and Management * Catering (all T Levels) * Construction (all T Levels) * Engineering and Manufacturing (all T Levels) * Hairdressing, Barbering and Beauty Therapy * Health * Healthcare science * Media, Broadcast and Production * Science | * Means that students are well prepared for their placement in advance * Allows employers to make use of training facilities they own or manage | * Allows students to get ready for working with an employer by spending time in an employer’s skills hub or training centre | Skills hubs or training centres should:   * Take no more than one third of the total placement hours * Take place in a centre routinely used by employers to train their own staff * Be managed and supervised by employers * Be as close to the normal working environment as possible, including similar working hours |
| Hybrid (remote) placements | * Accounting * Digital (all T Levels) * Finance * Legal Services * Management and Administration * Media, Broadcast and Production | * Allows part of the placement to be delivered remotely, with the rest being delivered in-person * Likely to help small and medium-sized employers (SMEs) in particular, by reducing the time students spend on their premises | * Allows a student to experience how some businesses operate * Allows a student to develop skills associated with working remotely | Remote working:   * Can’t take up more thanone fifth of the total industry placement hours * Can be used in the following circumstances:  1. Where a hybrid way of working has become established practice 2. Where an employer predominantly works from home or has no permanent office premises 3. Where supervision is not available in the normal office environment for the full placement hours 4. Where the student doesn’t live within normal or acceptable commuting distance of the workplace 5. Where the office is not easily accessible by public transport 6. Where the time and/or cost of travel are prohibitive  * Remote hours must take place in a suitable environment, e.g a dedicated office space at the provider, and only at the student’s home in exceptional cases * Employers must agree with the provider which elements of the placement can be achieved through remote working * Employers must fully commit to supporting the student throughout the remote element of the placement * See [Annex B](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/t-level-industry-placements-delivery-guidance) of the guidance for additional ways in which employers can support students during the remote elements of their placements |