



EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS

Claimant: Mr A Stevenson

Respondent: Dukinfield Engineering Ltd

Heard at: Manchester (by CVP)

On: 24 July 2026

Before: Employment Judge Dunlop

Representation

Claimant: In person, assisted by Mrs A Stevenson (daughter-in-law)

Respondent: No response submitted, did not appear

JUDGMENT AT A PRELIMINARY HEARING

1. The respondent's name is amended from "Dukinfield Engineering" to "Dukinfield Engineering Ltd".
2. The complaints of discrimination on grounds of disability and detriment on the grounds of protected disclosures are dismissed upon withdrawal by the claimant.
3. The Judge was satisfied that the claim had been served on the respondent and that the respondent had failed to respond to the claim within the specified time period (or at all). Under Rule 22(2) it is possible to make a determination of the remaining matters in the claim without a hearing, and it is therefore possible to make such determination at this private preliminary hearing and not necessary to re-list the matter for a final hearing. The remaining complaints are determined as follows:
 - 3.1 The claimant's complaint of wrongful dismissal (failure to pay notice pay) is well-founded. The respondent is ordered to pay the claimant the sum of **£4,615.38** (gross), being 8 weeks' notice pay.
 - 3.2 The claimant's complaint of unauthorised deductions from wages is well-founded. The respondent is ordered to pay the claimant the sum of **£2,500.00** (gross), being one months' salary for the month of June 2025.
 - 3.3 The claimant's complaint of failure to pay accrued outstanding holiday pay on termination of employment is well-founded. The respondent is ordered to pay the claimant the sum of **£923.08** (gross), being 8 days' holiday pay.

3.4 The claimant's complaint that the respondent has failed to pay a redundancy payment to which he is entitled is well-founded. The respondent is ordered to pay the claimant the sum of **£6,923.04**. This is calculated as 8 (years' service) x 1.5 (age factor) x £576.92 (gross weekly wage).

Approved by:
Employment Judge Dunlop

Date: 24 July 2026

JUDGMENT SENT TO THE PARTIES ON
Date: 29 July 2026

.....
FOR THE TRIBUNAL OFFICE

Notes

Summary reasons were given orally at the hearing. Written summary reasons will not be provided unless requested by any party at the hearing, or by a written request received by the Tribunal within 14 days of the sending of the written record of the decision.

All judgments (apart from judgments under Rule 51) and any written full reasons for judgments are published, in full, online at <https://www.gov.uk/employment-tribunal-decisions> shortly after a copy has been sent to the claimant(s) and respondent(s).

If a Tribunal hearing has been recorded, you may request a transcript of the recording. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, you will have to pay for it. If a transcript is produced it will not include any oral judgment or reasons given at the hearing. The transcript will not be checked, approved or verified by a judge. There is more information in the joint Presidential Practice Direction on the Recording and Transcription of Hearings and accompanying Guidance, which can be found here:

www.judiciary.uk/guidance-and-resources/employment-rules-and-legislation-practice-directions/



NOTICE

THE EMPLOYMENT TRIBUNALS (INTEREST) ORDER 1990 ARTICLE 12

Case number: **2404432/2025**

Name of case: **Mr A Stevenson** v **Dukinfield Engineering Limited**

Interest is payable when an Employment Tribunal makes an award or determination requiring one party to proceedings to pay a sum of money to another party, apart from sums representing costs or expenses.

No interest is payable if the sum is paid in full within 14 days after the date the Tribunal sent the written record of the decision to the parties. The date the Tribunal sent the written record of the decision to the parties is called **the relevant decision day**.

Interest starts to accrue from the day immediately after the relevant decision day. That is called **the calculation day**.

The rate of interest payable is the rate specified in section 17 of the Judgments Act 1838 on the relevant decision day. This is known as **the stipulated rate of interest**.

The Secretary of the Tribunal is required to give you notice of **the relevant decision day**, **the calculation day**, and **the stipulated rate of interest** in your case. They are as follows:

the relevant decision day in this case is: 29 July 2026

the calculation day in this case is: 30 July 2026

the stipulated rate of interest is: 8% per annum.

Paul Guilfoyle
For the Employment Tribunal Office

GUIDANCE NOTE

1. There is more information about Tribunal judgments here, which you should read with this guidance note:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/employment-tribunal-hearings-judgment-guide-t426

If you do not have access to the internet, you can ask for a paper copy by telephoning the Tribunal office dealing with the claim.

2. The payment of interest on Employment Tribunal awards is governed by The Employment Tribunals (Interest) Order 1990. Interest is payable on Employment Tribunal awards if they remain wholly or partly unpaid more than 14 days after the **relevant decision day**. Sums in the award that represent costs or expenses are excluded. Interest starts to accrue from the day immediately after the **relevant decision day**, which is called **the calculation day**.
3. The date of the **relevant decision day** in your case is set out in the Notice. If the judgment is paid in full by that date, no interest will be payable. If the judgment is not paid in full by that date, interest will start to accrue from the next day.
4. Requesting written reasons after you have received a written judgment does **not** change the date of the **relevant decision day**.
5. Interest will be calculated as simple interest accruing from day to day on any part of the sum of money awarded by the Tribunal that remains unpaid.
6. If the person paying the Tribunal award is required to pay part of it to a public authority by way of tax or National Insurance, no interest is payable on that part.
7. If the Secretary of State has claimed any part of the sum awarded by the Tribunal in a recoupment notice, no interest is payable on that part.
8. If the sum awarded is varied, either because the Tribunal reconsiders its own judgment, or following an appeal to the Employment Appeal Tribunal or a higher court, interest will still be payable from **the calculation day** but it will be payable on the new sum not the sum originally awarded.
9. The online information explains how Employment Tribunal awards are enforced. The interest element of an award is enforced in the same way.