



# Health & Safety Policy & Procedures

2023 - 2024

MISSION STATEMENT:

Learning Together  
Loving God  
Becoming the best, I can

## **Statement of Local Health and Safety Intent**

### **St Peter's Catholic Primary School (VA)**

The Governing Body of St Peter's will strive to achieve the highest standards of health, safety, and welfare consistent with their responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act etc.1974 and other statutory and common law duties.

We will:

- ❖ Plan for health and safety within our school improvement planning activity.
- ❖ Ensure relevant safety actions are included during the staff appraisal process.
- ❖ Develop and maintain local arrangements and procedures that interpret health & safety legislation and guidance that apply to this school.
- ❖ Review with the Governing Body all progress against our plans and take appropriate action.
- ❖ Provide an environment in which school staff can carry out their tasks without fear of intimidation, harassment, violence or the negative aspects of stress.
- ❖ Assess and control risks to all school staff.
- ❖ Monitor accident trends throughout the school to further inform the health and safety aspects of the school improvement plan.
- ❖ Monitor our performance against plans.
- ❖ Copy / display this statement to all staff members.

Date: Feb 2023

Review Date: Feb 2024



# St Peter's Catholic Primary School Health and Safety Policy

## Legal Framework:

This document details the organisation and arrangements required to maintain and continuously improve our school's health and safety management system.

The contents include a list of our local procedures for this school and the document control system we use.

### The Aim of The Policy Is To:

- Ensure that all reasonably practicable steps are taken to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all persons using the premises.
- Ensure that all reasonably practicable steps are taken to ensure the health and safety of staff, pupils, and other supervising adults participating in off-site visits.
- Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst staff and pupils.
- Make arrangements for ensuring safety and absence of risks to health in connection with the use, handling, storage, and transport of articles and substances.
- Develop safety awareness amongst staff, pupils, and other supervising adults.
- Formulate and implement effective procedures for use in the event of fire and other emergencies.

### To meet these responsibilities the Governors will pay particular attention to:

- The safety of plant equipment, buildings, and safe systems of work.
- Safe arrangements for the use, handling, storage, and transport of articles and substances.
- Appropriate information, instruction, training, and supervision to assist all staff, pupils and visitors to avoid hazards and to contribute positively to their own health and safety whilst on school premises.
- A safe workplace and safe access and egress.
- A healthy working environment.
- Procedures for fire evacuation, first aid cover and other emergency situations.

The responsibilities and duties for the management of health and safety within the scope of this policy are allocated as follows:

### Head Teacher

The Head Teacher will ensure that:

- Policies and procedures with regard to health, safety, and welfare matters within the school are established in writing, and approved by the Governing Body, and that the policies and procedures are known, understood, and followed by all members of staff, including temporary/supply staff.
- Any health and safety matters raised, and guidance from the LA or other agencies, are brought to the attention of the Governing Body.
- Regular reviews of the safe performance of all departments of the school are undertaken with appropriate action when necessary and are reported to the Governing Body.
- Accidents, incidents and dangerous occurrences are reported, investigated and where appropriate, preventive measures are taken. Adequate first aid provision is made for staff and pupils and other persons, whilst on school premises and when working away from the school, in accordance with relevant guidance.
- Training needs are identified, and arrangements are made for those needs to be met.

- Necessary arrangements are made to ensure that Union Safety Representatives can effectively carry out their functions, and that consideration is given to reports on inspections carried out by Safety Representatives.
- All parts of the premises, plant and equipment for which the Governors have responsibility for purchase and/or repair, are regularly inspected and maintained in safe working order.
- Goods purchased comply with necessary safety standards and that all purchased equipment is safely installed.
- Any unsafe items which are reported to the Caretaker and any item which constitutes a health and safety hazard is taken out of use.
- Staff and volunteer helpers organising and taking part in visits, journeys and holiday excursions have the necessary knowledge, experience and skills so that they will be aware of, and have made arrangements to deal with, any risks involved.
- Working arrangements are agreed with contractors working on the premises and are closely monitored to ensure that the working practices do not endanger the health and/or safety of employees, pupils or other persons working on the premises.
- Awareness and co-operation amongst staff with regard to health and safety matters is actively encouraged.

### **Governors**

- A school safety policy is produced, and that the policy is regularly reviewed.
- A Health and Safety Committee will be established if requested by at least two persons and health and safety is included in the terms of reference of an existing committee.
- The Safety Policies will be brought to the notice of all employees.
- Their health and safety obligations are properly considered, and provision made for meeting those obligations.
- The school's staffing structure appropriately reflects the responsibilities for carrying out the arrangements for health and safety.
- Health and safety issues concerning the school are identified and appropriate action taken.
- Regular safety reports are provided by the Head Teacher so that safety arrangements can be monitored and evaluated.
- Appropriate facilities for accredited Union Safety Representatives are provided to enable them to fulfil their duties.
- All reasonable facilities and information are provided to Inspectors of the Health and Safety Executive and any other health and safety official.

### **Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff holding Posts of Responsibility**

Staff holding posts of special responsibility, such as office staff, caretakers, and union representatives, are responsible to the Head Teacher for the implementation of the Health and Safety Policy within their area of work. To fulfil their responsibilities, they will assist the Head Teacher:

- In the monitoring of health and safety by inspecting their area on a regular basis to ensure that safety measures are being maintained and safety instruction and safe working practices are being followed by staff and pupils, and for making any necessary changes in practices and procedures.
- By informing their staff of any hazards to health and safety they are likely to meet in the course of their work and ensure that they have the necessary information, instruction, and training to carry out their duties without risk to health or safety.

- By ensuring that staff and pupils are aware of emergency procedures, which should be regularly reviewed.
- By ensuring that adequate supervision is maintained at all times.
- By ensuring that all equipment is regularly inspected and maintained in safe working order and that any defective equipment is removed from use immediately.

The Caretaker will assist the Head Teacher to ensure that health and safety implications are considered in connection with the security and cleaning and maintenance of the building and for monitoring contractors on site to ensure their working procedures do not endanger the health, safety and welfare of staff, pupils and visitors.

### **Educational Visits Co-ordinator (EVC)**

Follow the Walsall Council Off-Site Visit guidance where full responsibilities are outlined:

- Ensure that staff involved in educational visits are aware of their responsibilities regarding the off-site visits policy and have ready access to it.
- Inform the head of all non-routine visits.

### **Class Teachers**

Staff timetabled to be in charge of classes have the following responsibility to assist the Head Teacher:

- To follow safe working procedures personally.
- To ensure the safety of pupils in classrooms and other areas of the school whilst in their charge.
- To be aware of and to adopt safety measures within their teaching areas.
- To request special safe working procedures, protective clothing, guards, etc, where necessary and ensure they are used.
- To make recommendations to the Head Teacher regarding the safety of equipment or tools, in particular any equipment or machinery which is potentially dangerous.
- To be aware of emergency procedures in respect of fire, first aid, accident etc. and to carry them out.

### **Employees General Responsibilities**

All employees have a general duty under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 to:

- Take reasonable care of their personal safety and that of other persons.
- Co-operate with the employer on health and safety matters to enable the employer to carry out their own responsibilities successfully.
- To use correctly any equipment provided for his/her safety.
- Report any defective equipment to his/her supervisor or other appropriate person, i.e. safety representative.
- Report accidents or dangerous occurrences at the earliest possible opportunity.
- Be familiar with and observe at all times all safety policies and procedures.
- Take reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of all persons in their charge.

### **School Health & Safety Committee (or included in other meetings)**

**The terms of reference of the committee are:**

- To monitor the implementation of Health and Safety Policies and safety procedures throughout the school.
- To review safety measures and to advise the Head Teacher and Governing Body of any necessary changes to those measures.

- To advise on arrangements for the dissemination of information on health and safety matters to all staff and pupils.
- To receive reports of accidents and dangerous occurrences and to draw the attention of the Head Teacher and Governors to any necessary preventative/remedial action.
- To receive reports from the LA, safety representatives and external health and safety agencies.
- To advise on arrangements to protect the health, safety and welfare of staff, pupils and visitors to the school, and to review these as necessary.
- To receive auditing and monitoring reports and advise the Governors and Head Teacher of any necessary preventative and/or remedial action arising from those reports.
- To assist in the regular reviews of the School Safety Policy.

### **Arrangements for Health and Safety**

(See local arrangements section)

### **Document Control**

We will develop and maintain local documentation. Changes including re-issues and deletions to local school documentation will be authorised by the Head Teacher.

### **Co-operation**

Local systems and documentation will be implemented following consultation through our school's health and safety governance meetings.

### **Communication**

Local systems and documentation will be held electronically and in a hard copy format which will be made accessible to staff members.

### **Competence**

The school has competent persons in place to provide health and safety guidance to cover the areas of induction, identification of health and safety training needs and the provision and delivery of health and safety training.

School staff will continually develop their own competence through CPD activities including health and safety training on induction, refresher training and specific training where necessary, e.g. risk assessment techniques.

### **Planning & Prioritising (Setting Standards)**

#### **School Health & Safety Plans**

School health and safety planning will be part of our school improvement planning process.

Planning will be carried out at regular intervals and will involve objective setting, identification of expected outcomes and allocation of resources.

#### **Risk assessments**

Job and specific risk assessments will be carried out by staff within the school in accordance with the relevant local arrangements, e.g. manual handling, fire, hazardous substances, display screen equipment etc.

#### **Local Arrangements**

We will develop and maintain a range of local arrangements to achieve specific actions required for health and safety in the school. (See local arrangements section)

#### **Measuring H&S Performance**

#### **Active Monitoring**

Our school management team will oversee active monitoring to include workplace inspections in accordance with our local arrangement for this.

### **Reactive Monitoring**

The school management team will oversee reactive monitoring to include accidents, near misses and hazard reports in accordance with our local arrangements and report relevant findings to our Governing Body.

### **Reviewing Health & Safety Performance**

Performance indicators used for the review of health and safety performance will include identification of areas where risk controls are inadequate or absent, the extent of achievement of specific health and safety objectives and an analysis of accident and ill-health data.

The school's health and safety performance will be reviewed by the school management team quarterly and reported to school Governors.

### **Auditing/Inspecting Health & Safety Performance**

Health and safety auditing/inspecting will be carried out on a regular basis by the Governors and senior management.

## Local Arrangements

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### **Accident Reporting Procedures**

In accordance with the Governors accident/incident reporting procedure employees must report accidents, violent incidents, dangerous occurrences, and near misses on the relevant forms.

Copies of these forms are made available.

- Minor incidents to pupils will be recorded on a paper slip which is colour coded relevant to the injury sustained.
- Major injuries and all injuries to staff will be recorded on the major incident forms
- Significant incidents must also be reported to Governors.
- School accident reports will be monitored for trends and a report made to the Governors, as necessary.
- The Head Teacher, or their nominee, will investigate accidents and take remedial steps to avoid similar instances recurring. Faulty equipment, systems of work etc. must be reported and attended to as soon as possible.

### **Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)**

Incidents involving a fatality or major injury will be reported immediately to Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on 0345 3009923 or on-line at <http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/>.

- Employee absence, as the result of a work-related accident, for periods of 7 days or more (including W/E's and holidays) must be reported to RIDDOR.
- Incidents resulting in a pupil or other non-employee being taken to hospital and the accident arising as the result of a curriculum activity, the condition of the premises/equipment, lack of supervision, etc., must be reported to the HSE within 15 days of the incident occurring.
- The school will still be required to keep a record of all-over three-day injuries – this will be recorded on the school's accident/incident form.

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### Asbestos

The asbestos register is held in the school office and will be made available to all staff and visiting contractors prior to **any** work commencing on the fabric of the building or fixed equipment.

The Duty holder for asbestos will be the Head Teacher and the Chair of Governors. The school's asbestos monitoring person/s will be the Caretaker and Head Teacher. Refresher training is required 3 yearly.

The school shall ensure:

- The asbestos management survey is maintained and that any changes are acted upon.
- All work on the fabric of the building or fixed equipment is entered in the permission to work log and signed by those undertaking the work.
- A visual inspection of asbestos containing materials on site will be carried out and any changes recorded in the asbestos log.

Please note that even drilling a hole or pushing a drawing pin into asbestos containing materials may result in the release of fibres into the air.

Under **no** circumstances must staff drill or affix anything to walls without first obtaining **approval** from the Head Teacher.

Any damage to materials known or suspected to contain asbestos should be reported to the Head Teacher who will contact the relevant agencies.

### Refurbishment & Demolition Surveys.

This type of survey will be required when a building (or part of it) is to be upgraded, refurbished or demolished and is required prior to any work commencing. This survey is used to locate and describe, as far as is reasonably practicable.

- All ACMs in the area that the refurbishment will take place
- For the whole building if demolition is planned.

The survey will be fully intrusive and involve destructive inspection, as necessary, to gain access to all areas, including those that may be difficult to reach.

During this type of survey consideration must be given to the risk of spread of debris including asbestos during aggressive inspection techniques such as:

- Lifting carpets and tiles,
- Breaking through walls, ceilings, cladding and partitions
- Opening up floors and void.

Refurbishment and demolition surveys should only be conducted in unoccupied areas to minimise the risk to students, staff and any third parties on the premises. Ideally the building should not be in service, and all furnishings should be removed. This would only apply to working areas within a building for small refurbishment projects.

### Release of Asbestos Containing Materials

In the event of accidental release of known or suspected asbestos fibres, the area must be evacuated immediately and if possible sealed to prevent unauthorised access. A sign should be displayed to inform persons to stay out of the area.

The Head Teacher must be contacted immediately who will contact the relevant agencies (asbestos registered contractors) to arrange for a sample to be taken and relevant remedial works carried out.

Any contractor who is suspected to be carrying out unauthorised work on the fabric of the building must be reported to the Head Teacher.

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### **Contractors**

All contractors used by the school shall ensure compliance with relevant health and safety legislation, guidance and good practice.

All contractors must report to school office/reception where they will be asked to sign the visitors' book and wear an identification badge. Contractors will be issued with guidance on fire procedures, local management arrangements and vehicle movement restrictions where necessary.

The Head Teacher is responsible for monitoring areas where the contractor's work may directly affect staff and pupils and for keeping records of all contractor work.

### **School managed projects**

Where the school undertakes projects direct the Governing Body would be considered the 'client' and therefore have additional statutory obligations.

These are managed by the School Architect who will ensure that consent has been obtained and, where applicable, all statutory approvals, such as planning permission and building regulations have been sought. This would include whether CDM<sup>1</sup> regulations will apply.

To ensure contractor competency the school uses the services of a Property Services company.

Where alternative contractor's services are sourced the Head Teacher will undertake appropriate competency checks prior to engaging a contractor.

Contractors will be asked to provide risk assessments and method statements specific to the site and works to be undertaken. The school, contractor(s) and any subcontractor(s) involved will agree the risk assessment and safe systems of work to be used prior to works commencing on site.

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CDM refers to the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and apply to any building, demolition, maintenance, or refurbishment work.

Such projects are notifiable to the HSE where the project duration is longer than 30 days and will foreseeably have more than 20 workers on site at any one time, or the project duration will exceed 500 person days.

In addition, 2 specific and specialist roles of Principal Designer and Principal Contractor must be appointed.

In such instances it is recommended that an agent be used to work on the school's behalf

## Control of Substances Hazardous to Health

Every attempt will be made to avoid, or choose the least harmful of, substances which fall under the "Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002" (the COSHH Regulations).

Within curriculum areas (in particular science and DT) the heads of department are responsible for COSHH and ensuring that an up to date inventory and model risk assessments contained in the relevant national publications (CLEAPSS, Association for Science Education's "Topics in Safety" etc.) are in place.

In all other areas the school's nominated person responsible for substances hazardous to health will be the Head Teacher.

They shall ensure:

- An inventory of all hazardous substances used on site is compiled and regularly reviewed.
- Material safety data sheets are obtained from the relevant supplier for all such materials.
- Risk assessments are conducted for the use of hazardous substances.
- All chemicals are appropriately and securely stored out of the reach of children.
- All chemicals are kept in their original packaging and/or labelled (no decanting into unmarked containers.)
- Suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) has been identified and available for use.

PPE is to be provided free of charge where the need is identified as part of the risk assessment.

### COSHH

#### Guidelines:

- Teachers should not keep their own small stocks of hazardous substances e.g. cleaning solutions. Staff room cleaning materials should be kept securely in the appropriate staff room cupboard.
- Chemicals and cleaning chemicals should ideally be stored in their own container and clearly labelled with warnings showing clearly on the container.
- Never use food or drink containers to store chemicals.
- Keep only small quantities of the chemicals.
- Any spillages should be cleaned up at once.
- Teach pupils to recognise the red and black warning symbols (orange for older products), which they may come across on household containers, such as bleach, disinfectants, lavatory cleaners, oven cleaners, paint strippers etc., and warn of the dangers.
- Ensure protective clothing is available when using chemicals.
- COSHH assessments must have been carried out before using chemicals and the user informed of the dangers and control measures to be in place for that chemical. There should also be suitable first aid arrangements available for treating chemical splashes.

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### **Display Screen Equipment (DSE)**

All staff who habitually use computers as a significant part of their normal work (significant is taken to be continuous/near continuous spells of an hour at a time) e.g. admin staff, etc. shall carry out a DSE self-assessment carried out by their line manager.

All workstations, chairs, and associated equipment shall comply with the requirements of the Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations 1992 and current British Standards. School office staff will be responsible for checking this when ordering.

A designated person is responsible for coordinating display screen equipment assessments.

Where the results of an assessment indicate a risk to the user of such equipment, all reasonable steps are undertaken by the school to eliminate these risks or otherwise reduce them to avoid the adverse health effects.

Those staff identified as DSE users shall be entitled to a free eyesight test for DSE use every 2 years by a qualified optician.

Where necessary a contribution is made towards the cost of lenses. Details of this can be obtained from the Head Teacher.

Suitable training and information is given to users of display screen equipment to recognise the hazards associated with non-interrupted use of such equipment and the appropriate precautions to be taken.

### **Pupil Workstations**

Best practice guidelines will be adopted when setting up pupil workstations. Pupils use display screen equipment for short durations.

- Staff are responsible for connecting and disconnecting computers/iPads etc.
- Food and drink should not be consumed by pupils near the computers.
- Pupils are regularly reminded by staff of the importance of not spending too many hours in front of a monitor.
- Any problems with the equipment should be reported to the ICT Network Manager.

### **SEN Pupils and Computers:**

Some SEN pupils may be provided with individual equipment. Teaching staff should liaise with the SEN department and ascertain the arrangements that have been set up with the pupil for printing etc. Where a pupil has physical disabilities, staff must be aware of any implications for computer work, before that work arises, to avoid any embarrassment for the pupil.

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## Fire Evacuation & other Emergency Procedures

The Head Teacher is responsible for ensuring the fire risk assessment is undertaken and implemented. The fire risk assessment is located in the office and reviewed on an annual basis.

### Fire Instructions

These documents are made available to all staff and included in the school's induction process.

An outline of evacuation procedures is made available to all contractors/visitors and they are posted throughout the site.

Emergency exits, fire alarm call points, assembly points etc. are clearly identified by safety signs and notices.

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

### Fire and Evacuation

Fire and emergency evacuation procedures are detailed below. These procedures will be reviewed at least annually.

Emergency contact and key holder details are maintained by the school office.

### Fire Drills

Fire drills will be undertaken termly, and a record kept in the fire logbook.

### Fire Fighting

The safe evacuation of persons is an absolute priority. Staff may only attempt to deal with small fires, **if it is safe to do so without putting themselves at risk**, using portable firefighting equipment.

Ensure the alarm is raised BEFORE attempting to tackle a fire.

Staff should be made aware of the type and location of portable firefighting equipment and receive basic instruction in its correct use.

Details of chemicals and flammable substances on site are kept by the Caretaker and the Head Teacher as appropriate, for consultation.

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

### FIRE EVACUATION

#### If you Find a Fire or one is Reported to you:

Staff discovering a fire or other emergency for which the buildings should be evacuated should activate the alarm using the nearest available break glass call point and proceed to the evacuation point.

### Fire Fighting

- The safe evacuation of persons is an absolute priority. Staff may only attempt to deal with small fires, if it is safe to do so without putting themselves at risk, using portable firefighting equipment.
- Ensure the alarm is raised **BEFORE** attempting to tackle a fire.

## **ON HEARING THE FIRE ALARM:**

- All staff, pupils, occupants of the building must respond to alarm activations. The fire alarm is a continuous ringing bell.
- The Caretaker or Head Teacher will check the fire panel and, if safe to do so, go to the zone where the alarm has been activated to investigate if there is a fire or false alarm.
- Office staff will summon the emergency services (DIAL 999) as necessary.
- Staff will supervise/effect the evacuation of pupils/visitors to the designated assembly point(s).
- Staff not with pupils, visitors and contractors must leave the building by the nearest exit and report directly to a fire warden at the assembly point.

### **Assembly point –playground**

- Pupils should leave in single file when instructed by the teacher in charge of the class. Pupils should then leave by the nearest available escape route. The last person to leave the classroom must close the door. Pupils should walk in their subject/form groups and remain with their teacher at the assembly point.
- If a pupil is not in a classroom when the alarm sounds, he/she must walk to the assembly point leaving the building by the nearest marked escape route.

#### **A calm orderly exit is essential**

#### **Walk quickly – DO NOT RUN or stop to collect belongings**

- On arrival at the assembly area pupils must stand in their year groups while staff check their registers. Registers, visitors' book etc. will be taken out to the assembly point by the reception staff. The result of this check must be reported to the Head Teacher/senior member of staff as soon as it is completed.
- Fire wardens are responsible for ensuring corridors/buildings are cleared. Fire wardens should ensure that in the event of their absence, another member of staff is available to take over their duties:

All Fire Wardens should report to the Caretaker that corridors/buildings are cleared.

- The Head Teacher/senior member of staff will liaise with the fire brigade on their arrival.
- The building must not be re-entered until staff are notified it is safe to do so by the fire brigade/Head Teacher/senior member of staff.
- If the building cannot be reoccupied following an evacuation, the school Emergency Plan procedures will be implemented.

**In the event of a bomb threat follow the evacuation procedures for fire.**

## **GENERAL EVACUATION FOR PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS**

### **Mobility Impairment**

Those people who require only limited assistance should evacuate the building using the nearest exit. If they have to move at a slower pace, they should allow other persons to exit the building before them and then continue their evacuation to a place of safety. A responsible member of staff will be nominated to escort those who need assistance from the building.

### **Visual Disability**

People with a visual disability will usually require the assistance of one person, on stairways the helper should descend first with the persons hand on their shoulder, on level surfaces they should take the helpers arm and follow them.

### **Hearing Disability**

People with a hearing disability should be escorted out of the building by staff.

In the event of staff with a hearing impairment joining then they may require additional means of being warned in the event of an alarm e.g. pager that vibrates when alarm is activated, flashing beacon linked to alarm etc.

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## **Inspection/Maintenance of Emergency Equipment**

### **Testing of the Fire Alarm System**

Fire alarm call points will be tested weekly in rotation by the Caretaker and a record kept in the fire logbook.

Any defects on the system will be reported immediately to the alarm contractor/ electrical engineer.

A fire alarm maintenance contract is in place and the system will be tested annually.

Emergency pull cords in disabled toilets will be tested on a monthly basis by the Caretaker and recorded in the inspection file.

### **Inspection of Firefighting Equipment**

An approved competent contractor undertakes an annual maintenance service of all firefighting equipment. Weekly checks are carried out to ensure that all firefighting equipment is available for use and operational and for any evidence of tampering.

Defective equipment or extinguishers that need recharging should be taken out of service and reported direct to the approved contractor.

### **Green Door Release Boxes**

These will be tested regularly by the Caretaker.

### **Emergency Red Pull Cords**

These will be tested regularly by the Caretaker.

### **Emergency Lighting**

These systems will be checked for operation monthly in house by the Caretaker and annually by an approved competent contractor.

Test records are located in the site's fire logbook.

### **Means of Escape**

Daily checks for any obstructions on exit routes are carried out and all final exit doors are operational and available for use.

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## First Aid & Medication

First aid room:

A designated first aider is responsible for regularly checking that the contents of first aid boxes are complete and replenished as necessary. A check should be made at least termly.

### First Aiders:

The school has sufficient numbers of first aiders (includes Initial First Aid at Work and Emergency First Aid).

The EYFS Framework requires a list of staff first aiders to be displayed or staff Paediatric certificates displayed and made available to parents. Lists of first aiders are displayed around the school.

The Head Teacher will ensure that first aiders have a current certificate and that new persons are trained should first aiders leave.

### Transport to Hospital:

If the first aider or Head Teacher considers it necessary, the injured person will be sent directly to hospital (normally by ambulance). Parents and/or guardians will also be informed. No casualty should be allowed to travel to hospital unaccompanied and an accompanying adult will be designated in situations where the parents cannot be contacted.

### Button Batteries

Please be aware small batteries are dangerous if swallowed and must be kept and stored out of reach of young children.

When opening a pack which includes multiple button batteries, make sure that children cannot access the batteries which remain in the open packs.

Do not dispose of a battery in the classroom waste bin.

### What to do if a child ingests a button battery:

- CALL 999 In the event of battery ingestion, seek immediate medical attention.
- Do not let the child eat or drink until an X-ray can determine if a battery is present.
- Take the battery packaging or the device containing the battery to the hospital so as the doctor can identify the battery type and chemistry.

### Administration of Medicines

All medication will be administered to pupils in accordance with the DfE document [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/484418/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/484418/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions.pdf)

The only medication kept and administered within school are those prescribed specifically for a pupil (long term health needs only) at the request of the parent/guardian and with the consent of the Head Teacher.

Records of administration of medicines will be kept by the office staff.

No member of staff should administer any medicines unless a request form has been completed by the parent/guardian.

All medications kept in school are securely stored in the school office with access strictly controlled.

Where children need to have access to emergency medication, i.e. asthma inhalers, these will be kept in classrooms:

## **Health Care Plans**

Health care plans are in place for those pupils with complex medical needs e.g. chronic or ongoing medical conditions (e.g. diabetes, epilepsy, anaphylaxis etc.)

These plans are reviewed annually, and written precautions/procedures made available to staff.

Staff undergo specific training related to health conditions of pupils and administration of medicines (e.g. diabetes, epilepsy, anaphylaxis etc.) by a health professional as appropriate.

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## Health & Safety Information & Training

### Consultation

The school's Governing Body meet termly to discuss health, safety and welfare issues affecting staff, pupils or visitors. Action points from meetings are brought forward for review by school management.

The Health and Safety Law poster is displayed in the staff room.

Elite Safety in Education provides competent health and safety advice for our school.

### Health and Safety Training

Health and safety induction training will be provided and documented for all new employees by the Head Teacher.

The Head Teacher is responsible for ensuring that all staff are provided with adequate information, instruction and training and identifying the health and safety training needs of staff.

All employees will be provided with:

- Induction training in the requirements of this policy.
- Update training in response to any significant change.
- Training in specific skills needed for certain activities, (e.g. use of hazardous substances, work at height etc.)
- Refresher training where required.

Training records are held by the Head Teacher and responsible for co-ordinating health and safety training needs and for including details in the training and development plan. This includes a system for ensuring that refresher training (for example in first aid) is undertaken within the prescribed time limits. The Head Teacher will be responsible for assessing the effectiveness of training received.

Each member of staff is also responsible for drawing the Head Teacher's attention to their own personal needs for training and for not undertaking duties unless they are confident that they have the necessary competence.

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## **Health & Safety Monitoring and Inspection**

A general inspection of the site will be conducted termly and be undertaken/co-ordinated by the Head Teacher and Elite Safety in Education.

A named Governor will be involved/undertake an inspection on an annual basis and report back to both the relevant sub-committee and full Governing Body meetings. This Governor monitoring will also cover management systems in addition to inspecting the premises.

Inspections will be conducted jointly with the school's health and safety representative(s) if possible.

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## Infection Control

### Introduction

This policy has been written following guidance from Public Health England guidance on infection control and winter readiness.

### Aim and Objectives

This policy aims to provide the school community with guidance when preparing for, and in the event of an outbreak of an infection such as pandemic influenza or any contagious illness.

### Principles

The school recognises that infections such as influenza pandemics are not new. No-one knows exactly when the school will be faced with having to deal with a potentially contagious illness amongst its community.

We recognise the need to be prepared. Infections are likely to spread particularly rapidly in schools and as children may have no residual immunity, they could be amongst the groups worst affected. We recognise that closing the school may be necessary in exceptional circumstances in order to control an infection. However, we will strive to remain open unless advised otherwise. Good pastoral care includes promoting healthy living and good hand hygiene. School staff will give pupils positive messages about health and well-being through lessons and through conversations with pupils.

### Planning and Preparing

In the event of the school becoming aware that a pupil or member of staff has an infectious illness, we would direct their parents to report to their GP and inform Public Health England. During an outbreak of an infectious illness such as pandemic influenza the school will seek to operate as normally as possible but will plan for higher levels of staff absence.

The decision on whether school should remain open or close will be based on medical evidence.

This will be discussed with the Health Protection Agency and the Government.

It is likely that school will remain open, but we recognise the fact that both the illness itself and the caring responsibilities of staff will impact staff absence levels.

The school will close if we cannot provide adequate supervision for the children.

### Infection Control

Infections are usually spread from person to person by close contact, for example:

Infected people can pass a virus to others through large droplets when coughing and sneezing.

Through direct contact with an infected person: for example, if you shake or hold their hand and then touch your own mouth, eyes, nose without first washing your hands. Or even talking at a close distance.

Viruses can also survive longer on hard and soft surfaces.

### Staff and children are given the following advice about how to reduce the risk of passing on infections to others:

- Wash hands regularly, particularly after coughing, sneezing or blowing your nose.
- Minimise contact between your hands and mouth/nose.
- Cover your nose and mouth when coughing and sneezing or in crook of elbow.

- Do not attend school if you have an infectious illness.

These messages are promoted through posters around the school, in assemblies and through Personal and Social Education lessons.

## **HAND WASHING IS THE SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF INFECTION CONTROL IN SCHOOLS**

### **Minimise Sources of Contamination**

- We will ensure staff have received training or competent in food handling.
- We store food that requires refrigeration, covered and dated within a refrigerator at a temperature of 5°C or below.
- We wash hands before and handling foods.
- Food is brought from reputable sources and used by recommended date.

### **To Control the Spread of Infection**

- We ensure good handwashing procedures (toilet, handling animals, soil food).
- Children encouraged to wipe and blow their own noses and dispose of soiled tissues in waste bins.
- We wear protective clothing when dealing with accidents and incidents.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Disposable non-powdered vinyl or latex-free CE-marked gloves, face coverings (if advised) and disposable plastic aprons are worn where there is a risk of splashing or contamination with blood/body fluids (for example, nappy or pad changing) by all staff.

### **Cleaning of The Environment**

Cleaning throughout the school is frequent and thorough including the cleaning of all toys and equipment in class. Cleaning of the environment, cleaning equipment such as buckets are colour coded and cleaned and replaced as needed. Cleaning contracts are monitored regularly and ensure cleaners have access to PPE.

### **Cleaning of Blood and Body Fluid Spillages**

All spillages of blood, faeces, saliva, vomit, nasal and eye discharges are cleaned up immediately (with staff wearing PPE). When spillages occur, they are cleaned using a product that combines both a detergent and a disinfectant to be effective against bacteria and viruses and suitable for the surfaces used on. Mops are never used for cleaning up blood and body fluid spillages – disposable paper towels are used, and waste is disposed in secure bins along with nappies.

### **Vulnerable Children**

Some medical conditions make children vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children, these include those being treated for leukaemia or other cancers, on high doses of steroids and with conditions that seriously reduce immunity.

The school will have been made aware of such children.

These children are particularly vulnerable to chickenpox, measles or parvovirus B19 and, if exposed to either of these, the school will contact the parent/carer and inform them promptly and further medical advice sought. It may be advisable for these children to have additional immunisations, for example pneumococcal and influenza.

### **Female Staff – Pregnancy**

If a pregnant woman develops a rash or is in direct contact with someone with a potentially infectious rash, this should be investigated according to PHE guidelines by

a doctor. The greatest risk to pregnant women from such infections comes from their own child/children, rather than the workplace. Some specific risks are:

**Chicken Pox** can affect the pregnancy if a woman has not already had the infection.

Report exposure to midwife and GP at any stage of exposure.

The GP and antenatal carer will arrange a blood test to check for immunity. Shingles is caused by the same virus as chickenpox, so anyone who has not had chickenpox is potentially vulnerable to the infection if they have close contact with a case of shingles.

**German Measles** (rubella). If a pregnant woman comes into contact with German Measles, she should inform her GP and antenatal carer immediately to ensure investigation. The infection may affect the developing baby if the woman is not immune and is exposed in early pregnancy. Measles during pregnancy can result in early delivery or even loss of the baby. If a pregnant woman is exposed, she should immediately inform whoever is giving antenatal care to ensure investigation.

**Slapped Cheek Disease** (parvovirus B19) can occasionally affect an unborn child. If exposed early in pregnancy (before 20 weeks), inform whoever is giving antenatal care as this must be investigated promptly.

This advice also applies to pregnant pupils.

In school we follow the guidelines set by the Health Protection Agency, regarding the recommended period of time that pupils should be absent from school.

Detailed information about many conditions is available at: <http://www.hpa.org.uk/>.

It is important to note that the school is unable to authorise absence on medical grounds or illness for conditions where the guidelines state that no period of absence is recommended, e.g. head lice.

## **Meningitis**

Meningitis most commonly affects babies, young children and teenagers, but can also be harmful to older people and adults with lower immunity. It can be very serious, even fatal, if it is not treated quickly, as it infects the protective membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord. It can cause blood poisoning and permanent brain and nerve damage.

Symptoms may include a high temperature, vomiting, headaches, a rash that does not fade when rubbed over with a glass, stiff neck, an aversion to bright lights, drowsiness and fits. These symptoms may occur in any sequence and sometimes not all of them will be experienced at all.

Bacterial and virus meningitis are contagious and can be spread through sneezing, coughing, kissing, sharing cutlery and utensils, and spending considerable time with an infected person, so schools are one of the prime locations where the infection can spread. It can be caught from people who carry the virus or bacteria but are not ill themselves.

Vaccinations are available for several types of meningitis but practicing good personal hygiene (washing hands and coughing/sneezing into tissues etc.), and not sharing drinks and cutlery will also help reduce the risk of contagion.



## **Coronavirus Disease – COVID-19**

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus.

Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness.

The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads.

Protect yourself and others from infection by washing your hands or using an alcohol-based rub frequently and not touching your face.

The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes, so it is important that you also practice respiratory etiquette (for example, by coughing into a flexed elbow).

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## **Legionella**

The school complies with advice on the potential risks from legionella as identified in guidance from the HSE.

A legionella water risk assessment of the school has been completed by a registered contractor.

The Head Teacher is responsible for ensuring that all operational controls are being carried out and recorded in the legionella control logbook.

Contractor responsible for the following:

This will include:

- Monthly temperature checks.
- Sampling & disinfecting of water tanks.

The Caretaker will:

- Identify and carry out flushing of rarely used outlets on a regular basis, and during school holiday periods.

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## **Lettings/Shared Use of Premises**

Lettings are managed by the Head Teacher following guidance laid down by Governors.

Prior to any agreement for letting out of the school premises/equipment a written contract detailing the terms and conditions including insurance arrangements must be signed by the hirer.

Information will be given to the hirers regarding the emergency procedures.

The hirer is responsible for ensuring they have sufficient first aid arrangements in place.

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## Lone Working

Lone working can be defined as a wide variety of situations including:

- Travelling alone -- on foot, by car or public transport.
- Peripatetic (mobile) working -- visiting people in their homes, visiting business premises, attending meetings or even work on the highway.
- Use of interview rooms – effectively, working alone.
- Arriving at or leaving premises -- the first person in/last out is in effect working alone.
- Out of hour's activities -- cleaning, maintenance, etc.

Lone working is undesirable but, in some circumstances, it cannot reasonably be avoided.

Suitable risk assessments of working practices will be carried out to determine the level of risk for each member of staff lone working.

### Definition of Lone Working

Where staff are engaged in work (either outdoors or indoors) where there are no other people who could reasonably be expected to come to their immediate aid in the event of an incident or emergency.

It is the responsibility of the Head Teacher to ensure members of staff are aware of the risks of Lone Working.

Hazards identified will be evaluated by the Head Teacher for the likelihood of the hazard causing harm. Measures will be introduced if the assessment shows that existing precautions are inadequate to eliminate or adequately control the hazard. The risk assessment will be subject to review to ensure it is relevant and current to the workings of the school.

### Controls

Staff should seek the permission of the Head Teacher to work alone in the building outside of normal school hours.

The experience and training of all staff and the activities to be undertaken will be taken into consideration before allowing lone working. Lone workers must be considered capable of responding correctly in an emergency situation.

Whenever possible it is recommended that staff work with a colleague.

A staff member must seek permission to work alone and contact the Head Teacher by e.g. text message, the staff member must receive a response before lone working. If a reply is not received from the Head Teacher, the member of staff must ideally contact another member of staff or a family member as the default position.

Good practice would be to liaise with other staff during school holidays, but in the absence of doing so, the member of staff should ensure a family member is aware s/he will be working alone on the school premises. At weekends and during school holidays, it is the staff member's personal responsibility to ensure someone is aware. If exceptions to this are identified, then the policy will be reviewed. The staff attendance logs in must be maintained.

Staff should not enter the school premises if there are signs of intruders but are advised to immediately call the police.

Staff should lock the outer doors when lone working and ensure that areas of the school not in use are kept secure. Staff must not place themselves in danger by challenging intruders or vandals but should call the police for assistance.

Staff should not work alone if they have medical conditions that might cause incapacity or unconsciousness.

All lone working staff should establish their own checking in and out system with either family, friends or work colleagues. It is advised that lone workers provide a relative or friend with a telephone contact number (Head Teacher's or SLT's mobile phone numbers) to call if the lone worker fails to return home at the expected time.

It is not normally practicable for the Head Teacher to periodically visit and visually monitor people working alone.

Staff will receive information and/or training to help ensure they understand the risks associated with lone working and to minimise these risks. All lone workers, in an otherwise unoccupied building, should follow the school's 'Fire and Emergency Procedures. Staff have a responsibility for making themselves familiar with and following the school's safety procedures and location of safety equipment.

Contractors should have access to their own first aid kit suitable for treating minor injuries.

If staff rely on mobile phones, they must ensure that their network has good reception within school. Although phones can give extra reassurance, they do not provide complete protection and staff should still be alert for their own personal safety at all times.

In the situation where two or more people are working in isolated areas of an otherwise unoccupied building, personnel should keep each other informed about their movements.

Lone workers should not undertake activities that involve the handling of money, working at height, any task that has been identified as medium or high risk or which are potentially hazardous given their own level of experience and the nature of the task.

All school personnel are reminded about the importance of maintaining a healthy work/life balance.

It is the responsibility of all school personnel and contractors to adhere to the lone working procedures and to report any difficulties, failure of equipment or general concerns on health and safety to the Head Teacher. If members of staff fail to follow procedures designed to protect their safety, this could result in a disciplinary matter as they will have contributed to their injury and any compensation claims for damages or unfair dismissal may be reduced accordingly.

The school respects the right of the employee, under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, to refuse to carry out work where there is a serious and imminent risk of danger. They also can advise others to do the same without being dismissed as a result. Staff should be proactive in bringing to the attention of Head Teacher any aspect of work-related risks.

The Head Teacher will regularly monitor the implementation of these procedures. Following any incident an investigation will be carried out and its findings used to inform change to procedures and working practices.

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## **Moving & Handling**

Generic risk assessments for regular manual handling operations are undertaken and staff provided with information on safe moving and handling techniques.

**Staff should ensure they are not lifting heavy items unless they have received training and/or equipment in order to do so safely.**

All manual handling activities which present a significant risk to the health and safety of staff will be reported to the Caretaker and where such activities cannot be avoided, a risk assessment will be conducted to ensure such risks are adequately controlled. A copy of this assessment will be provided to employees who must follow the instruction given when carrying out the task.

## **Moving and Handling**

All staff who move and handle pupils have received appropriate training (both in general moving and handling people techniques and specific training on any lifting equipment, hoists, slings etc. they are required to use.)

All moving and handling of pupils has been risk assessed and recorded by a competent member of staff.

Equipment for moving and handling people is subject to inspection on a 6-monthly basis by a competent contractor.

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## Off-Site Educational Visits

### Introduction

Educational visits are activities arranged by or on behalf of the school, and which take place outside the school grounds. The Governors and teaching staff believe that off-site activities can supplement and enrich the curriculum of the school by providing experiences which would otherwise be impossible. All off-site activities must serve an educational purpose, enhancing and enriching our children's learning experiences.

In this policy we seek to establish a clear and coherent structure for the planning and evaluation of our off-site visits, and to ensure that any risks are managed and kept to a minimum, for the safety and health of all pupils at all times. Within these limits we seek to make our visits available to all pupils, and wherever possible to make them accessible to those with disabilities. The visits usually take place within the school day.

### Aims

The aim of our off-site visits is to:

- Enhance curricular and recreational opportunities for our children.
- Provide a wider range of experiences for our pupils than could be provided on the school site alone.
- Promote the independence of our pupils as learners to enable them to grow and to develop in new learning environments.
- Include all Years in short excursions and longer residential visits.
- The visits are carefully planned to enable our children to progress in skills and knowledge of the curriculum and of life skills.

For each subject in the curriculum there is a corresponding programme of activities (which includes visits to the school by specialists):

- English – theatre visits, local high schools
- Science – visits to Life Centres, ponds
- Mathematics – local industries, local schools
- History – War memorials and sites
- Geography – local and regional fieldwork
- Art and Design – art gallery visits, use of the locality for drawing, etc
- PE – a range of sporting fixtures, extra-curricular activities
- Music – extra-curricular activities, local schools' orchestra, concerts, Forest Arts Centre
- Design and Technology – visits to local factories or design centres, museums
- Modern Foreign Languages – local languages events
- ICT – its use in local shops/libraries/secondary schools etc.
- RE – visits to St. Mary's the Mount and other local places of worship

### Residential activities

Pupils in the school will have the opportunity to take part in a residential visit.

### How visits may be authorised

The Head Teacher will appoint a group leader to be responsible for running the activity. This will normally be a teacher employed at the school.

The school's Educational Visits Co-ordinator will be involved in the planning and management of off-site visits.

S/he will:

- Ensure that risk assessments are completed.

- Support the Head Teacher and Governing Body in their decisions on approval.
- Organise related staff training.
- Verify that all accompanying adults, including private car drivers, have had satisfactory Disclosure and Barring Checks, and use approved coach companies.
- Make sure that all necessary permissions and medical forms are obtained.
- Keep records of visits and ensure there are regular generic assessments of the risks (for example road-crossing) where there are frequent visits to local venues (for example a swimming facility).

Staff arranging or otherwise involved in off-site activities must familiarise themselves with the regulations, advice and procedures published by LA. All off-site activities must take place in accordance with the guidance given.

Where staff are proposing to arrange an off-site activity, they must seek and obtain the approval of the Head Teacher before any commitment is made on behalf of the school. A comprehensive visit plan should be provided by the member of staff to allow for an informed decision to be made.

Where the activity involves a period of more than 24 hours, an overnight stay, high risk activity or a journey by sea or air, the Head Teacher will seek the approval of the Governing Body before permitting the activity to take place.

It is our policy that all children should be able to participate in educational visits. Where a child with a disability is eligible for a trip, we will make every effort to ensure that s/he is included. We may seek guidance from parents to help us adapt our programme, and we will make any reasonable adjustments to our itinerary to include a child with disabilities. Any such adjustments will be included in the risk assessment.

### **Risk assessment**

A comprehensive risk assessment is carried out by the group leader before the proposed visit. It will assess the risks which might be encountered on the visit and will indicate measures to prevent or reduce them. The risk assessment should be based on the following considerations:

- What are the hazards?
- Who might be affected by them?
- What safety measures are needed to reduce risks to an acceptable level?
- Can the group leader put the safety measures in place?
- What steps will be taken in an emergency?

Staff planning an off-site activity should make a preliminary visit to the venue, in order to carry out an on-site risk assessment. It is important to take into account the probable weather conditions at the time of year proposed for the trip, and the group leader should take careful account of the facilities available, with due regard to the proposed size of the group. They should also assess the site's suitability with regard to the age and any particular needs of the pupils. They will also consider the venue's own approach to security and to health and safety. Venues providing instructor-led activities will have their own risk assessments for particular sessions, and these assessments may be adopted if it is impractical for the group leader to experience the activity beforehand, or if s/he lacks the skills required to make informed judgements about the risks it may involve. The Head Teacher/Governing Body will not give its approval for the visit unless it is satisfied with the venue, its instructors and their risk assessment procedures.

It is important to assess and record any health, safety or security issues that are identified during the preliminary visit. Any such issues will be taken into account when the final decision is taken on whether the visit should proceed, and the visit



plan must state both the extent of any risks involved, and the measures that will be taken to reduce or eliminate them. The cost of these preliminary visits will be borne by the school and should be built into the overall financial arrangements for the visit itself.

An activity should normally have sufficient adults taking part to provide the following minimum ratios:

- 1 adult to between 10 and 15 pupils in Years 4 to 6;
- 1 adult to 6 pupils in Years 1 to 3;

Without special safeguards or control measures, these ratios will **not** be adequate to meet the needs of most residential or more complex visits.

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) Statutory Framework sets out legal minimum ratios for all providers working with children aged up to five. The appropriate ratio during an outing is always likely to be higher than the legal minimum: as with other age groups, this should be determined by risk assessment, which should be reviewed before each outing. It is not unusual for a ratio of 1:1 to be necessary.

In some cases, there may be only one leader on a visit, or on a particular activity during a visit. If this is the case, young people (or any adult helpers) should be competent to manage in the event of the leader being taken ill or injured and should, as a minimum, know what to do to contact the establishment and get support.

A useful framework for assessing requirements for ratios and effective supervision is **SAGED**:

- **Staffing requirements** – Trained? Experienced? Competent? Ratios?
- **Activity characteristics** – Specialist? Insurance Issues? Licensable?
- **Group characteristics** – Prior Experience? Ability? Behaviour? Special and Medical Needs?
- **Environmental conditions** – Like Last Time? Impact of Weather? Water Levels?
- **Distance from support mechanisms in place at the home base** – Transport? Residential?

Any trip will require a minimum of two adults. However, these are minimum requirements, and may not provide adequate supervision in all cases.

A risk assessment must also cover transport to and from the venue.

A copy of the completed risk assessment will be given to the Head Teacher, the Governing Body, and the Educational Visits Co-ordinator, and all adults supervising the trip.

### **Transport**

The costing of off-site activities should include any of the following that apply:

- Transport
- Entrance fees
- Insurance
- Provision of any special resources or equipment
- Costs related to adult helpers
- Any refreshments the school has opted to pay for

Transport arrangements will allow a seat for each member of the party. It is our policy only to use coaches fitted with seat or lap belts, and to insist that they be worn by all those participating in the visit.

Where private cars are used for transport, the group leader is responsible for checking that the insurance (business insurance) of each driver covers such journeys and double-checking that each driver has been subject to the Disclosure and Barring Checks.

Booster seats purchased prior to February 2017 (without back supports) can still be used and there is no requirement to replace these unless general wear and tear or they have been involved in an accident. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-child-car-seat-rules-no-change-for-existing-booster-seats>

The school makes a charge to parents if their children are transported by means of transport provided by the school. The charge covers the expenses of the journey only; we do not make any profit from this.

### **Communication with Parents**

The parents of children taking part in an off-site activity should be provided with all appropriate information about the intended visit. Parents must give their permission in writing before a child can be involved in any off-site activities.

Funding for off-site activities is provided mainly by parental contributions. This must be made clear to parents in all correspondence about an educational visit at the planning stage.

No pupil may be excluded from an activity because of the unwillingness or inability of the parent to make a contribution. Parents will be informed of this principle through the school prospectus and letters sent home about intended visits.

The timetable for the payment of contributions should allow for the Head Teacher making a decision about the financial viability of the activity in reasonable time.

### **Further Health and Safety Considerations**

All adults accompanying a party must be made aware, by the group leader, of the emergency procedures which will apply. Each adult should be provided with an emergency telephone number. This will normally be the school number, but where an activity extends beyond the normal school day the home telephone number of a designated emergency contact should be provided.

Before a party leaves school, the school office should be provided with a list of everyone, children and adults, travelling with the party, together with a programme and timetable for the activity.

The safety of the party, and especially the children, is of paramount importance. During the activity the group leader must take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that safety. This involves taking note of any information provided by medical questionnaire returns and ensuring that children are both safe and well looked after at all times.

Prior to an activity, if it is felt that the behaviour of an individual pupil is likely to compromise the safety of others or the good name of the school, the group leader should discuss with the Head Teacher the possibility of excluding that pupil from the activity.

More detailed guidance on procedures and requirements can be obtained from the staff room (under Health & Safety).

### **Group Leaders' Planning**

Group leaders must read thoroughly the appropriate guidance for off-site activities: National Guidance for offsite activities <http://oeapng.info/>

They must consult WCS documentation detailing procedures and requirements, including guidance on Emergency Planning and must have a visit plan.

### **Visit Plan**

The visit plan for intended educational visits must include the following:

- Risk assessment
- Report on preliminary visit
- Applications for approval of visit
- General information
- Names, ages, contact details, permission forms, medical records and other relevant details of all those going on the visit
- Travel schedule
- Accommodation plan (if applicable)
- Full plan of activities
- Fire precautions and evacuation procedures
- Intended arrangements for supervision
- Insurance arrangements for all members of the group
- Emergency contacts and procedures
- General communications information
- Guidance for group leaders
- Guidance for the emergency contact and Head Teacher
- Medical questionnaire returns
- First-aid boxes

Please see further information regarding Educational Visits in the separate Educational Visits Policy document.

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## **Premises & Work Equipment**

### **Statutory Inspections**

Regular inspection and testing of school equipment is conducted by appropriate contractors according to timescales specified by regulations/guidance available. Records of such monitoring will be kept by the Head Teacher.

All staff are required to report any problems found with plant/equipment to the Head Teacher. Defective equipment will be clearly marked and taken out of service by storing in a secure location pending repair/disposal.

### **Gas Safety**

All gas appliances will be inspected and tested on an annual basis by a “Gas Safe” registered contractor.

### **Curriculum Areas**

Curriculum co-ordinators are responsible for reporting maintenance requirements for equipment in their areas to the Head Teacher.

### **Electrical Safety**

All staff should monitor the condition of plugs, cables and electrical equipment and conduct a quick visual inspection prior to use.

All portable items of electrical equipment will be subject to PAT (portable appliance testing) as required and carried out by a qualified competent person.

Personal items of equipment (electrical or mechanical) should not be brought into the school without prior authorisation and will be subjected to the same tests as school equipment.

Major fixed wiring circuits will be checked at least once every five years.

### **Play Equipment**

All play equipment will only be used when supervised. Equipment will be checked daily or before use for any apparent defects.

The P.E. equipment will be inspected on an annual basis by an approved contractor.

A visual inspection of fixed outdoor play equipment will be carried out by the Caretaker; a termly inspection will be carried out by an Operational Inspector of Play and an annual inspection by an Annual Inspector of Play.

### **Smoking**

The site is kept as a non-smoking site this also includes the use of all forms of electronic cigarettes.

### **Air Conditioning Units**

All air conditioning units will be inspected and tested on an annual basis by an approved contractor.

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### **General Risk Assessments**

The school risk assessments (for all activities, teaching and non-teaching and premises) will be co-ordinated by Elite Safety in Education and the school staff.

The risk assessments are held centrally in a shared work area.

Risk assessments will be reviewed on an annual basis or when the work activity changes, whichever is the sooner. Staff are made aware of any changes to risk assessments relating to their work.

### **Individual Risk Assessments**

Specific risk assessments relating to individuals, e.g. staff member or young person/pupil are held on that person's file and will be undertaken by the relevant staff.

It is the responsibility of staff to inform the Head Teacher of any medical condition (including pregnancy) which may impact upon their work. Such risk assessments will be reviewed on a regular basis.

### **New and Expectant Mothers**

This covers new or expectant mothers who are employees who are pregnant or who have given birth within the previous six months or who are breast feeding. Pregnancy places extra strain on new or expectant mothers and closer attention needs to be given to their health and safety at work. It is both a moral duty and a legislative requirement under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 Regulation 16 relating to risk assessment for new and expectant mothers, that employers take particular account of the risks to expectant mothers at work.

### **Curriculum Activities**

Risk assessments for curriculum activities will be carried out by a relevant staff member using the relevant codes of practice and model risk assessments developed by national bodies.

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## **Security**

Safety of our pupils, staff and visitors to the school is of paramount concern to our whole school community. Governors have endeavoured to make the school as safe as possible.

### **Entry to School for Visitors/Staff**

The reception area is clearly marked and directs the visitors to the front entrance of the school. Visitors are able to wait in the foyer but prevented from going further into the school by a fob on the door. This door must not be propped open.

Visitors who are admitted into the school are asked to sign the visitors' book and given a visitors' badge. When possible, staff are asked to inform the Head Teacher/office of visitors to school who are not wearing a badge.

Children are reminded in assembly to tell their teacher if they see an unknown person without a badge wandering around the school premises.

### **Supervision of Children**

Children should not arrive unaccompanied to school before the designated time a duty staff member supervises the playground.

### **Pupil Supervision**

The Head Teacher or in their absence a nominated senior teacher remains on the premises until the last child is collected.

Security of the school building is reviewed by the Governors at the Health and Safety Committee meetings and matters may be referred to the Building Committee for consideration as necessary.

### **Alarm System**

The school alarm is always set each day. The alarm provision has been improved throughout the school.

### **Care of ICT Equipment**

As far as possible equipment is in a secured area. 'Older' computers remain in classrooms.

### **Security of Data**

The Governors recognise their responsibility to ensure that measures are taken to ensure no breach of security.

"Appropriate technical and organisational measures shall be taken against unauthorised or unlawful processing of personal data and against loss or destruction of, or damage to, personal data."

### **Curriculum Networked Computers:**

- Accessed by personal passwords
- Password gives pupils and staff different access levels
- Manager only has access to management files
- Files are backed up daily and stored in fireproof safe

### **Office Computers:**

- Accessed only via individual passwords for head and school secretary
- Financial files are accessed via further password
- Access to the school office is prohibited except for staff requiring access for a specific purpose.

### **Other data protection issues:**

- Printed material is disposed of by shredding
- Parents are informed of data kept in school and its use through the Fair Processing Notice
- Personal data is not disclosed over the telephone
- Disaster recovery plan in place
- School anti-virus software is updated regularly

### **Disclosure & Barring Checks**

#### **DBS Check for Visitors**

Visitors who will not be in direct contact with pupils will not require DBS checks

#### **DBS Checks for Volunteers**

Checks are required only for those who have regular and **unsupervised** access to children and young people. Under the terms of the [Protection of Freedoms Act 2012](#) where a volunteer is being adequately supervised, they are not considered to be working in regulated activity however often they do this, and the school does not need to request a DBS check.

For the purposes of an Ofsted inspection, schools should be able to explain the rationale for those who have been checked and those who have not. The key criterion for checking volunteers is regular unsupervised contact with children.

#### **DBS Checks for Visiting staff**

Visiting staff who do **not** have unsupervised regular access to children and young people – such as initial teacher education mentors and tutors – **are not eligible for a DBS Check**. The normal risk assessment that applies to all visitors is sufficient.

For visiting staff who **do** have unsupervised regular access to children and young people – such as educational psychologists, social workers, supply teachers, trainee teachers, nurses, sports coaches, MOD personnel and inspectors – their 'providing' organisation (for example, the supply agency, the university, primary care trust, local authority and so on) should request the check. It is sufficient, for the school to seek written confirmation that appropriate checks, including DBS checks have been carried out and by whom – most commonly the relevant human resources department (**it is not necessary to specify a named individual**) – and to confirm the identity of these visitors.

**It is not necessary (or practicable) to require a date for such checks unless the providing organisation supplies a list of named individual supply staff. Written confirmation may be in the form of a public statement on the agency website, as is the case with Ofsted.**

#### **DBS Checks for Contracted Staff**

Contracted staff that come into regular contact with children and young people – such as cleaning, caretaking and kitchen staff – should be included on the single central record; as in the case of agency supply staff, written assurances from the providing organisation – for example, the local authority – or copies of contracts referring to staff who have access to children are sufficient proof that the relevant checks have been undertaken.

This requirement is usually included in the contract that schools, and/or local authorities will have set up. Schools are not entitled to repeat these checks.

Therefore, a letter or copy of a contract that states that an agency or contractor has carried out all appropriate checks, including DBS checks, is sufficient. Where an

organisation has provided a link to their website where they explain their position regarding DBS and employment checks (as Ofsted does).

### **DBS Part Time Staff**

Part-time staff may use the same DBS check for two or more posts as long as they are at a similar level and the school has satisfied itself about their veracity and appropriateness. This might include, for example, a teacher employed part time for planning, preparation and assessment (PPA) or supply cover in one school and as a classroom assistant in another.

### **DBS Police Officers**

Police officers and staff who are visiting school in their professional capacity are only required to produce some form of endorsement of their status and their identity. Their official warrant card or identity card showing the appropriate photographic evidence would be quite sufficient in these circumstances.

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## **Stress/Wellbeing**

The school is committed to promoting high levels of health and wellbeing and recognise the importance of identifying and reducing workplace stressors through risk assessment, in line with the HSE management standards.

The school will use the HSE Stress Indicator tool to identify any issues.

Systems are in place within the school for responding to individual concerns and monitoring staff workloads.

- Regular Performance Management Reviews
- Mentoring for all staff
- Open door policy of Head Teacher
- Mentoring of new staff
- The Head Teacher has a nominated wellbeing Governor.

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## Sun Protection

Skin cancer is one of the most common cancers in the UK and the number of cases is rising at an alarming rate. The good news is that the majority of these cases could be prevented. Most skin cancers are caused by UV radiation from the sun. If we protect ourselves from the sun, then we can reduce our risk. This is particularly important for children and young people whose skin is more delicate and easily damaged.

Sunburn in childhood can double the risk of skin cancer.

St. Peter's has used the guidance promoted through Cancer Research and particularly the Sun-Smart Campaign in order to draw up this policy.

### What is the Sun-Smart Campaign?

Sun-Smart is the national skin cancer prevention campaign run by Cancer Research UK. The Sun-Smart schools initiative encourages nurseries and pre-schools to develop and adopt sun protection policies. They are part of a broader campaign communicating effective skin cancer prevention messages to the general public.

The five key Sun-Smart skin cancer prevention messages are:

- Spend time in the shade between 11 and 3
- Make sure you never burn
- Aim to cover up with a t-shirt, hat and sunglasses
- Remember children burn more easily
- Use factor 15+ sunscreen

At St Peter's school we want staff and pupils to enjoy the sun safely. We shall work with staff, pupils and parents to achieve this through:

#### Education:

- All pupils will have at least one sun awareness lesson per year.
- We will talk about how to be sun smart in assemblies at the start of the summer term.
- Parents and guardians will be sent a letter explaining what the school is doing about sun protection and how they can help at the beginning of the summer term.

#### Timetabling:

- Children will spend more time playing outside before 11am and after 2.30pm.

#### Shade:

- Areas outside have some shaded areas.

#### Clothing:

- Pupils are reminded to wear appropriate clothing and bring in sunhats.

#### Sunscreen:

- Sunscreen use will be encouraged on school trips.

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**Vehicles on Site**

Vehicular access to the school is restricted to school staff and visitors only and not for general use by parents/guardians when bringing children to school or collecting them.

The maximum speed limit entering the school is 5 miles per hour.

A security barrier and intercom system is installed.

The access from the road shall be kept clear for emergency vehicles.

The access gate for pedestrians is separate to the main vehicle access point.

If an event is being held outside of normal school activities the pedestrian gate will always remain open.

**Deliveries**

Where possible deliveries should be made between 9am – 2pm or before children start the school day.

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## **Violence**

St Peter's will not tolerate violent behaviour from parents, visitors or others who enter the school.

The school has a responsibility to protect, so far as is reasonably practicable, the safety of all employees who work for the school.

### **Prevention:**

To reduce the risk of violence staff should consider the following guidance:

- Consider the working environment e.g. exits, space available.
- Do not meet parents when colleagues are not in the near vicinity.
- There may be individuals who have a reputation for aggression. This information should be shared confidentially within the school.
- Always have another member of staff present.
- If there is a confrontation try to calm the situation, staff should be aware of their stance and tone of voice etc.

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## **Work at Height**

Working at height can present a significant risk. Where such activities cannot be avoided a risk assessment will be conducted to ensure such risks are adequately controlled. A copy of this assessment will be provided to employees authorised to work at height.

When working at height (including accessing storage or putting up displays) appropriate stepladders or kick stools are to be used. Staff must not climb onto chairs etc.

The establishment's nominated person responsible for work at height is the Caretaker.

The nominated person shall ensure:

- All work at height is properly planned and organised.
- The use of access equipment is restricted to authorised users.
- All those involved in work at height are trained and competent to do so.
- The risks from working at height are assessed and appropriate equipment selected.
- A register of access equipment is maintained, and all equipment is regularly inspected and maintained.
- Any risks from fragile surfaces are properly controlled.

Pupils will not be permitted to use ladders/stepladders.

Contractors will not be permitted to use any of the school's work equipment.

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**Work Experience**

The school retains a duty of care for all pupils undertaking work experience and must ensure the placement is appropriate, therefore:

- All pupils are briefed before working in the school regarding school arrangements and health and safety responsibilities.
- Where work placements form part of the vocational qualification offered by a FE college then the college is responsible for ensuring equivalent placement checks are conducted.
- Every pupil will receive a placement job description highlighting tasks to be undertaken and any necessary health and safety information as detailed in the contract.
- Arrangements will be in place for the organisers to visit/monitor pupils during the placement.
- Emergency contact arrangements are in place (including out of school hours provision) in order that a member of school staff can contact pupils' parents/guardians should an incident occur.
- All incidents involving pupils on work placement activities will be reported to the placement organiser at the earliest possible opportunity.

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