

# LANGTOFT PRIMARY SCHOOL



## HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY AND PROCEDURES

November 2023

Contents:

Health and Safety Policy Statement.

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Health and Safety Organisation and Responsibilities.
- 3.0 Health and Safety Arrangements.

Appendix 1: First Aid Procedures

Appendix 2: All H&S Risk Assessments

Accompanying documents:

- Covid Risk Assessment
- Covid Outbreak Management Plan
- G28 Manual Handling of Loads Policy
- Manual Handling of Loads Quick Card



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Health and Safety Policy ~ November 2023

## Health and Safety Policy Statement

### Statement of Intent for Health and Safety Policy

#### The Governing Body is committed to:

- the provision of safe and healthy conditions for pupils, staff and visitors;
- compliance with all relevant health and safety legislation;
- seeking the co-operation of staff, pupils, parents and contractors to minimise injuries and work-related ill health.
- Eliminating, so far as is reasonably practicable, all accidents through the use of risk assessments.

The Governors and Headteacher recognise the importance of safety, health and welfare in the successful operation of all its activities. They believe in the active participation of every child and every adult in order to achieve and maintain the highest practicable standard of accident prevention. Success in this relies on the initiative and the co-operation of all staff, pupils and their families.

The main hazards and risk control arrangements are detailed in the risk assessments which are recorded separately and are updated and monitored by the governing body.

It is impossible to list every hazard likely to be present at any time and therefore everyone must be continually vigilant to ensure that any new hazards are identified and appropriate arrangements implemented to control the risks.

If in doubt about anything to do with health and safety, stop as soon as it is safe to do so, and ask. Where necessary specialist advice will be obtained.

This Health and Safety Policy will be reviewed annually by the PFP Committee and amended as necessary in the light of new developments and information gathered from monitoring.



## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This policy covers the activities of Langtoft Primary School. It is to be read in conjunction with the Corporate Health and Safety Policy of Lincolnshire County Council (found by following this link: <http://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/jobs/manuals/health-and-safety-manual/health-and-safety-posters/> )
- 1.2 This *Health and Safety Policy* was reviewed and adopted by the *People, Finance and Premises Committee* in November 2023. It will be reviewed in November 2024 and amended as necessary in light of new developments and information gathered from monitoring tasks.
- 1.3 It is impossible to list every hazard likely to be present at any time and therefore everyone must be continually vigilant to ensure that any new hazards are identified and appropriate arrangements are implemented to control the risks. The main hazards and risk control arrangements are detailed in this policy.
- 1.4 If any member of the school community is in doubt about any aspect of health and safety, they should ask. Where necessary, specialist advice will be obtained.
- 1.5 The Governors and Headteacher are required by the Health and Safety at Work Act etc 1974 to afford facilities for consulting with Trade Union safety representatives and to establish safety committees where requested.

## 2. Organisational Responsibilities

### 2.1 Governing Body

Are responsible for ensuring that:

- a health and safety policy is prepared, implemented and reviewed to ensure it remains valid;
- health and safety standards are monitored by direct involvement or by considering inspection reports;
- actions are prioritised where resources are required;
- health and safety is an agenda item at Governors' meetings;
- a Governor is given specific responsibility for health and safety;
- assistance is obtained from specialists when in any doubt about the health and safety standards to apply;
- the Director of Education and Cultural Services is informed of any situation of concern where appropriate health and safety standards cannot be implemented.

### 2.2 Head Teacher

Is responsible to the Governing Body for ensuring that:

- hazards are identified and arrangements are made and implemented to control the significant risks and comply with the relevant health and safety legislation;
- the significant findings regarding the above are recorded in the Health and Safety Policy;
- the arrangements are monitored to ensure they are working;
- employees are aware of what is expected of them and that they are capable of dealing with the health and safety requirements of their work;
- any problems in implementing appropriate health and safety standards are reported to the Governing Body;
- specialist help and assistance is obtained where necessary;
- the reports of health and safety monitoring are communicated to the Governing Body along with

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details of significant injuries to employees, pupils and visitors.

### 2.3 All Employees

Are responsible for:

- taking reasonable care for their own health and safety and that of other employees and visitors who are affected by their activities;
- where appropriate, exercising effective supervision of pupils so as to minimise risks to their health and safety;
- using any work equipment in accordance with the training and instructions provided;
- co-operating as is necessary to implement the arrangements of this policy;
- monitoring the health and safety standards of their own areas, ensuring that appropriate risk control measures are implemented;
- reporting to the Head Teacher any health and safety matters they cannot, or do not feel competent to, deal with themselves and any shortcomings they see in the health and safety arrangements.
- Supply teachers and sports coaches must be fully aware of any local arrangements for emergency action, i.e. fire evacuation, accident procedures and reporting and any other safety arrangements which may affect them during their time spent on the school premises. Guidance is displayed on the back of each classroom door.

### 2.3 Pupils

Are expected:

- to exercise personal responsibility for their own health and safety and that of their classmates;
- to observe standards of dress and behaviour consistent with the safety of themselves and others;
- to observe the rules of the school and in particular the instructions of adults.

### 2.4 Health and Safety Assistance

A safety professional from Lincolnshire County Council has been appointed to act as a competent person, as required under the Health and Safety Management Regulations 1992. The safety professional is available for advice and guidance on hazards and legislation affecting the activities of education establishments. They will also carry out safety inspections of education establishments as directed by the Director of Education.

A safety professional is available at County Offices in Lincoln: 01522 836717.



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### 3.0 Health and Safety Arrangements

All highlighted sections must be read by all staff members.  
All sections to be read by senior leaders

- 3.1 Risk Assessments
- 3.2 General Hazards
- 3.3 Electrical Safety
- 3.4 Working at Height
- 3.5 Substances Hazardous to Health/Asbestos
- 3.6 Asbestos Management
- 3.7 Legionella Bacteria
- 3.8 Fire Drill
- 3.9 Manual Handling
- 3.10 Moving and Handling Assistance for Pupils with Special Needs
- 3.11 Display Screen Equipment
- 3.12 Smoking (Including E-Cigarettes)
- 3.13 Contractors Activities
- 3.14 First Aid
- 3.15 Pregnancy and Work
- 3.16 Young Persons/Work Experience
- 3.17 School Security
- 3.18 Burglar Alarm System
- 3.19 Violence in the Workplace
- 3.20 Educational Offsite Visits and Extra Curricular Activities
- 3.21 Reporting of Accidents/Incidents
- 3.22 Medicines and Infection Control
- 3.23 Statutory Notices
- 3.24 Health and Safety Representatives and Consultation
- 3.25 Employee Induction Process
- 3.26 Vehicles on Site
- 3.27 Visitors to School Site
- 3.28 Children on the School Site
- 3.29 Physical Education
- 3.30 Playtime and Dinner Time Supervision
- 3.31 Science, Technology and Art
- 3.32 Working Alone
- 3.33 Working Time
- 3.34 Use of Physical Intervention Strategies
- 3.35 Closure of School: Severe Weather Conditions
- 3.36 Grievance and Disciplinary
- 3.37 Tree Survey
- 3.38 Forest School
- 3.39 OPAL
- 3.40 Review

Appendix 1 – First Aid Procedures



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### 3.1 Risk Assessments

The duty to assess risks and take appropriate action to remove or control the risks is fundamental and absolute. The purpose of a risk assessment is to identify the measures to remove or control the risks. A systematic general examination of all activities is necessary. Risk assessments must be 'suitable and sufficient' and records should be kept to show that.

All risks have been comprehensively assessed.  
Those persons affected have been identified.  
All the significant hazards have been identified.  
The controls are adequate and the remaining risk is acceptable.

It is the responsibility of all staff and management to co-operate and carry out risk assessments on activities undertaken at the school and off site. These risk assessments are recorded and regularly reviewed. Copies of these are sent to the Health and Safety Governor and kept centrally so that they may be viewed when necessary.

It is a statutory duty of the management to ensure all activities are assessed in such a way as to identify any hazards and minimise any potential risk to all employees, pupils and visitors that may be affected by the activity etc.

The procedure for carrying out a risk assessment is that provided by the Health & Safety Executive as stated in their publication "Five Steps to Risk Assessment". A copy of which can be obtained free from their website ([www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk)).

### 3.2 General Hazards

A high standard of housekeeping is expected to reduce the risk of accidents. Furniture and equipment shall be kept tidy and not allowed to pile up so as to cause a toppling hazard. Unwanted items are to be cleared out and not allowed to accumulate in such ways as to congest the working areas. Pupils' bags are not to be left in walkways or areas where they create tripping hazards.

Specific attention is to be given to avoid slipping and tripping hazards such as trailing cables, damaged floor coverings, slippery floor surfaces. Staff are expected to rectify these situations where possible or report them to the Headteacher or Site Manager.

Step stools, step ladders and ladders are provided and must be used where necessary to reach above head height. Staff are to inspect these before use and report any defect to the Site Manager. Staff are not to use chairs, boxes or similar items and are not to climb up the face of cupboards or storage racks.

Filing cabinet drawers shall not be overloaded and employees must not open more than one drawer at once as this presents a toppling hazard. Desk and cabinet drawers are to be closed immediately after use and not left open.

Damaged or defective furniture and equipment is to be reported to the Site Manager. Also any sharp edges which may cause injury and/or damage to clothing must also be reported.

Pupils are reminded on a regular basis about the risk of fingers being trapped in doors. The Site Manager is responsible for checking routinely that the self-closers operate properly, ensuring that adjustments are carried out if doors close too quickly. Most doors have been fitted with finger protector strips to eliminate the risk of injury.

All radiator spindles must be fitted with a hand wheel or cap to prevent penetration injuries.

Heaters with hot surfaces are fitted with guards to prevent injuries and hot water temperatures in pupils'



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areas are set so as not to exceed 43 degrees Celsius to prevent scalding.

Running is not permitted within the school building and care is necessary when using doors, particularly those without viewing panels. Doors must not be opened without regard for someone coming from the opposite direction.

A laminator, in use, must not be left unattended and must be stored away when not in use.

Glassware and ceramic containers carrying hot food and drinks must not leave the staffroom during the hours of 0835 and 1515 when children are on the school site. Hot drinks must be consumed within the safety of the staff room or within a sealed cup if they are to be taken out of the classroom. Adults should use appropriate cups/bottles (not glass) to consume drinks within the classroom. Such vessels should be kept away from electronic devices.

### 3.3 Electrical Safety

Staff must ensure that all safety guards and eye protection is present, serviceable and utilised when any machine is in use.

Staff shall not attempt repairs or make modifications to machinery other than those normally associated with daily operations. Any defects or malfunctions must be reported to the Headteacher immediately.

Electrical equipment and systems are subject to the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989. The Chief Property Officer is responsible for arranging the routine testing of the sockets to ensure proper earth continuity and correct phase/neutral connections. Testing will be carried out every five years. Such a check was last carried out in 2018. The next check should be scheduled for **2023**.

The Bursar is responsible for maintaining an up to date inventory of all portable electrical equipment (e.g. laptops/iPads). This electrical equipment must be visually inspected on a termly basis. All items of portable electrical equipment must be tested by a competent person on an annual basis in accordance with the Electricity at Work Regulations.

All equipment maintenance inspections must be formally recorded.

All pieces of portable electrical equipment in the school should be fitted with safety type plug heads BS1363.

It is essential that, where portable electrical equipment is used outdoors, a residual current device (RCD) is used to reduce the risk of serious electric shock. Staff must use RCD adapters if one is not fitted into the fixed wiring and to cease using any equipment which causes the RCD to trip.

### 3.4 Working at Height

Staff are reminded that falls from heights are the most common cause of fatal and serious accidents at work.

The need to reach things at height should be eliminated wherever possible e.g. displaying pupils' work and storing things below head height, using window poles instead of climbing to open windows. Where this is not possible, proper access equipment must be used and the following rules followed:

Staff shall not use ladders or step ladders if they are working alone in or around the school; if an incident occurs there is no one to call for assistance.

Before using a ladder or step ladder, make sure it is the right equipment for the work. Scaffold towers or

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specialist access equipment may be required to reach the position and enable the work to be carried out safely. In these cases the equipment must be erected in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions by a person who is competent, having received sufficient instruction and training.

Further guidance for working at height can be found via the following link <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/Download/112328>. The safe use of ladders and step ladders information can be found at <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/download/112332>.

### 3.5 Substances Hazardous to Health

The Headteacher and Site Manager will ensure that all work involving hazardous substances has been assessed. This assessment must be formally recorded where there is a significant risk to health. The Headteacher will ensure that the relevant safe systems of work, appropriate control measures and monitoring systems are in place and working. The individual departmental arrangements for dealing with COSHH are outlined in separate documentation.

The Headteacher must ensure that sufficient information, instruction and training is provided to all persons handling hazardous substances.

Where possible all substances used in the school should be non-hazardous e.g. not labelled 'Toxic', 'Harmful', 'Corrosive' or 'Irritant'.

All substances must be properly labelled, stored, used and - when necessary - disposed of in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions. Staff should be aware of the requirement to assess the risks to health of any hazardous substances brought into the school to ensure the appropriate risk control measures are devised, implemented and where appropriate, recorded.

### 3.6 Asbestos Management

A specialist asbestos management survey has been carried out throughout the school. All asbestos containing materials identified and a report produced. The school currently has no asbestos identified on the premises as of 2018.

The control measures to prevent asbestos fibres being released have been taken as appropriate:

- Asbestos containing materials have been removed where necessary.
- Asbestos containing materials have been encapsulated to prevent contact.
- Asbestos containing materials have been sealed to prevent deterioration.
- Access is denied to asbestos containing materials.
- Asbestos containing materials are properly identified.
  
- An Asbestos Management Plan includes the following control measures:
- No building or maintenance work is carried out without prior reference to the asbestos survey report.
- All contractors and maintenance personnel etc are made aware of asbestos containing materials in and around their area of work, in order that they may take the appropriate precautions. Confirmation of this notification should be recorded through a signed receipt by the contractor if appropriate.
- Specialist assistance is to be obtained in all instances where asbestos containing materials are likely to be disturbed.
- The Site Manager monitors the conduct of employees and contractors to ensure that asbestos containing materials are not disturbed.
- If there is any exposed asbestos, the condition of all exposed asbestos containing material is monitored by the Site Manager on a regular basis, and records maintained. Currently all



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asbestos in the school is sealed.

- If asbestos containing materials are removed or treated in any way, the asbestos register is to be updated by the Site Manager.
- Access to areas where deterioration, damage or disturbance of asbestos containing materials occurs is prohibited.

In areas where refurbishment, demolition or major building works are to take place, an Asbestos Refurbishment/Demolition Survey will be carried out beforehand to identify if the work required is:

- Licensed work,
- Notifiable Non Licensed work,
- Non Licenced Work,

And appropriate measures are then taken as necessary.

### 3.7 Legionella Bacteria

There is a small risk of legionella bacteria developing in the domestic water system. If droplets are inhaled, as when taking a shower, this could lead to legionnaire's disease which can be serious for vulnerable persons. A company specialising in water hygiene has been commissioned to assess the risks and the recommended remedial work has been carried out to prevent contamination and stagnant water gathering in dead legs of pipework etc. In addition, the Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that the hot and cold water services are thoroughly run through prior to the school re-opening after more than 5 days closure. This is recorded.

### 3.8 Fire Drill

It is important that each member of staff responsible for a class or teaching group has made the children in that class or group aware of their action in the event of a fire being discovered. This includes the necessity to remain silent and to walk at a sensible pace during an evacuation. The Headteacher/Bursar will record fire drills in the Lincolnshire Fire Brigade Log Book.

A *Fire Instructions* notice is completed and displayed on the back of each classroom, in the hall, in each office and in the three main communal working areas. A laminated 'fire evacuation numbers' sheet, completed after each registration period, is also displayed adjacent to the fire exit of each classroom. See 10. 6 below.

It is important that children have explained to them at the start of each term (six times per year) their course of action if they discover a fire. It should be explained to them clearly how they should report it and what action they should take. Certain doors in the school are classified as Fire Doors, and must remain CLOSED to prevent the rapid spread of fire in the event of fire.

It is important that each class knows the location it reports to after having left the building. The two Fire Assembly points are signposted with green Assembly Point notices.

In the event of any other happening which may necessitate the evacuation of the building, for example, a bomb scare or high level warning, the children and staff must be taken further away from the structure of the school as soon as the roll call is complete. It is agreed that this will be St. Michael and All Angels Church, East End, Langtoft.

Teachers will complete class registers online using Integris by 0900 and 1310 respectively. In the event of fire a central register will be taken out to the playground and checked by the teacher taking charge of any remaining children. In addition, the laminated 'fire evacuation numbers' sheet should be taken by the adult in charge to the fire assembly point. This provides a means of 'head counting' in case the registers are inaccessible. A similar process is in place at lunchtime: each morning the school administrator provides the midday meal team with the number of children present for each class. This is kept with the team and returned to the office at the end of lunchtime. On completion of a successful

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head count, the 'fire evacuation numbers' sheet should be raised above head height to signal to the Bursar or Headteacher that all children's bodies are accounted for. If a child is missing, the register (if available) should be taken in full to ascertain who is missing.

On hearing the fire alarm, the Headteacher will telephone the fire brigade immediately. If the school phone is unreachable or out of service, a mobile phone or a phone at a neighbouring resident's will be used.

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that termly fire evacuations are carried out; that the fire alarms are regularly tested; and that the emergency lighting system is also tested on a regular basis. All of the fire evacuations, fire alarm tests and emergency lighting tests must be formally recorded.

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that all fire extinguishers and fire blankets are in- situ where required and designated. These should not be obscured by furniture or equipment.

### **3.9 Manual Handling**

Manual handling operations are required to some extent in most of the school's activities and it is not reasonably practicable to avoid them. Most of these within the classroom do not generally involve significant risks and are within the capabilities of all staff.

Staff shall not attempt to lift or move anything they consider to be too heavy or awkward for them. If help is not at hand the matter should be reported to the Headteacher. The Headteacher is responsible for providing manual handling equipment where necessary. Special care should be taken when asking pupils to manoeuvre heavy objects. The members of staff should assess the risk in asking children to perform manual handling tasks, i.e. moving chairs, tables, musical instruments, PE benches, OPAL equipment etc

When lifting boxes, parcels etc. the back must be kept straight and lifting carried out using the leg muscles. Never bend from the waist and lift with the legs straight as this puts strain on the back muscles and spine and may lead to injury.

The manual handling of any objects which present a significant risk of injury and which cannot be avoided, is only to take place following a risk assessment to determine the control measures to reduce the risks to an acceptable level. All large loose parts used at playtimes as part of OPAL have a risk benefit assessment completed which is shared with all children and staff.

### **3.10 Moving and Handling Assistance for Pupils with Special Needs**

A specific case by case risk assessment of the moving and handling needs of pupils with special needs will be carried out before the pupil starts at the school. Where necessary, advice and guidance will be obtained from parents, the Health Authority and Health and Safety Advisors. The assessment will identify the moving and plan appropriate for each pupil.

### **3.11 Display Screen Equipment**

VDU's should be set up and operated in accordance with the comprehensive guidance given in the Visual Display Units guidance booklet No pcs/21/90. Repetitive strain injury (RSI) to muscles, ligaments, and nerves of the hand and arm can be caused by the repetitive movements associated with intensive data input or typing. Staff should be aware of this type of injury and report any pain, discomfort, swelling or weakness experienced during or shortly after keyboard or typing work to the headteacher. The Headteacher will arrange to assess 'users' and 'workstations' under the Display Screen Equipment 1992 (see *Education Safety Manual* for information on assessment procedures). Once the assessments are complete, arrangements will be made to reduce any risks, which are highlighted from the assessments. These assessments are completed as required, or a minimum of annually. The Headteacher will plan



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display screen equipment work so there are breaks or changes of activity and provide information, instruction and training for the usage of display screen equipment (See *Education Safety Manual* for guidance).

### **3.12 Smoking (Including E-Cigarettes)**

Langtoft Primary School is a non-smoking site and smoking of cigarettes or e-cigarettes/vapes is not permitted in the school or in any part of the school grounds. This is to prevent unwanted exposure to environmental tobacco smoke/chemicals which is a health hazard and to minimise the risk of fire.

### **3.13 Contractors Activities**

Construction and maintenance work involves major hazards and particular care is necessary when these activities take place on the school site. Contractors have a duty to carry out their work in accordance with relevant statutory provisions. The school has a duty to ensure the health and safety of pupils, employees and visitors on the site and must exercise sufficient control to make sure that contractors discharge their duties. Only contractors who are on local approved lists (where applicable), or can show in some other way, they are competent to carry out their work in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions will be selected for work on the premises.

The Headteacher or delegated employee must identify to the contractors, those hazards and controls already in place at the school, and obtain from them information regarding the hazards and controls which they will be bringing to the school, such that adequate control measures can be implemented and effective contractor / school segregation maintained.

Before work commences the Headteacher or delegated employee must ensure that arrangements to control the risks are implemented by the contractors to protect pupils, employees and visitors. The Headteacher or delegated employee shall then liaise with the contractor and monitor their activities to ensure the arrangements are, and remain, adequate. Any situation where the control measures are inadequate must be rectified immediately.

The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM Regulations) apply to all construction projects. Additionally construction work which involves more than 500 person/days, or takes longer than 30 days is notifiable to the HSE. The Headteacher or delegated employee is responsible for seeking specialist advice regarding what must be done to comply with these Regulations.

### **3.14 First Aid**

Having staff trained in emergency/paediatric first aid is considered to be appropriate for the risks and numbers of persons present. It is the policy of the school to train all members of staff in first aid so that there is always cover for the most likely times that injuries occur and for absences/school trips etc. This training is repeated every 3 years to maintain competence. First aid boxes stocked with the recommended contents are located at appropriate points and the designated staff member is responsible for checking the contents on a monthly basis and replacing any items used. All staff should familiarise themselves with the location of these so that, in the event of an injury or acute illness, these can be located quickly. In these cases, an ambulance can be summoned from the telephone in the office.

Staff should administer first aid treatment in accordance with their training and always err on the side of caution by referring pupils for further medical attention as set out below or when in doubt.

The Bursar is responsible for ordering first aid equipment in accordance with the First Aid at Work Code of Practice Third Edition (2013) (<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l74.pdf>)

Staff should notify designated staff member/Bursar when stocks of any item appear to be running low.



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See First Aid Procedures in Appendix 1.

First aid boxes are located in the following positions:

Key Stage 2 (between lower and upper KS2, opposite Caretaker's cupboard)

Key Stage 1 (opposite Y2 lockers)

List of minimum contents for first aid boxes:

Pack of wound cleansing wipes	6 x safety pins	latex-free gloved
20 x self-adhesive plasters assorted	2 x sterile dressing: medium no 8, 2 x large no 9	face masks
1 x sterile eye pads with bandage	2 x finger dressing	aprons
3 x triangular bandages, calico BP	3 x eye wash no 3	face shield

**ONLY THE LISTED CONTENTS SHOULD BE USED IN THE FIRST AID BOXES**

Head Injuries

Head injuries can easily be underrated. Any significant knock to the head which shows signs of swelling, grazing, crushing, or which changes the behaviour of the pupil, should be referred immediately for further medical attention. Slight knocks to pupils who have had previous head injuries could be serious and these also should be referred immediately for further medical attention. Parents are to be contacted immediately where further medical attention is necessary and informed via the standard letter of any non-significant head bumps which show no signs or only slight reddening. See Appendix 1

### 3.15 Pregnancy and Work

Employees who become pregnant shall inform the Headteacher so that a separate risk assessment can be carried out to ensure that any risks to themselves or their unborn child, created during their work are identified and eliminated or controlled. This risk assessment will require regular reviews as the pregnancy develops and may still be required for new mothers. Additional facilities such as a place to rest or store expressed milk will be provided as necessary.

Advice on pregnancy and work is given in the Health Protection Agency poster 'Guidance on infection control in schools and other childcare settings'.

### 3.16 Young Persons/Work Experience

If young persons come to the school to work, or are on work experience, special Regulations apply. A 'young person' is someone who has not attained the age of 18 and a 'child' is someone not over compulsory school age. Where such young people are involved, specific risk assessments need to be undertaken to identify any measures that are required to reduce the risks because of their immaturity, inexperience and lack of awareness. Where a 'child' is involved, the findings of the risk assessments and the protective/preventive measures to be taken must be communicated to the person having parental responsibility/school responsible for the child.

All young persons will work directly under the supervision of an experienced member of staff who is responsible for ensuring the appropriate measures are taken to protect their health and safety. The activities that young persons are likely to be involved in are low risk. To ensure that persons having parental responsibility for a 'child' are aware of this, they shall be informed as described above; a copy of this policy shall be forwarded to them with the confirmation letter.



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### 3.17 School Security

The perimeter of the school site is checked weekly by the Site Manager. External doors and windows are checked daily by the Site Manager as the school site is opened each morning (at approximately 0730) and made secure at the end of each day (at approximately 1800). Signs of wear, damage and attempts to gain entry are reported to the Headteacher immediately. The Headteacher will alert the police if necessary.

All gates are locked with a coded padlock. The code to the lock should be changed at least three times per year. It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to change the codes and to communicate this to the Headteacher. The code should not be disclosed to any person who is not a contracted member of staff. All visitors and staff should enter the school building through the Main Entrance where they will 'sign in'.

All gates are locked at 0845 once the registration period has begun. They remain locked until 1510. (The exception to this is the wooden gate to the side of Y1. This should be closed by the last adult to go through. It is not 'locked' as it serves as an escape route in the event of a fire.) Access to the site between 0845 and 1510 is gained by using the intercom system located at the front of the school. Staff must only allow persons to enter the site when they are sure of the identity and purpose of the person's visit to the site.

All external doors are fitted without handles on the outside. This is to minimise the opportunity for intruders to gain unauthorised entry to the school building. External doors, which all serve as fire exits, should be kept free of obstacles and should remain shut during the school day. They should not be propped open or used as a 'quick route'. In exceptionally hot weather, fire exits in the classrooms of EYFS, Y1, Y2, Y5 and Y6 may be pinned open to aid the circulation of cooler air only when there is an adult in the classroom.

Entry to the building is through the Main Entrance. The internal doors are kept locked shut by a magnetic locking system. The lock can be released in three different ways:

- by touching a green pad on the inside of the internal doors. Children are told that only adults should touch the green button. They must not release the door even if the person on the other side is familiar to them. This button is located above head height so children are unable to touch it.
- By pressing a release button located in the front or middle office
- By 'swiping' the door with a fob. Fobs are registered to staff members only. They should not be shared, swapped or left in public places. Lost fobs must be reported to the Headteacher/Bursar immediately.

The holders of school keys are the School Site Manager (Mr S Horsley); Mrs B Wood (Headteacher) and Mr S Dolby (Deputy Headteacher). A separate register is kept for fob holders and is stored in the office.

### 3.18 Burglar Alarm System

When the burglar alarm is triggered, key holders will be contacted by GB Alarms. All reasonable precautions should be taken when a key holder approaches the school. Staff should complete a circuit of the perimeter of the site. Staff should **NOT** enter the building alone. They should, ideally, wait for the police to arrive.

If the police do not arrive and it is clear that entry has been gained or attempted, the individual should contact the police.





### 3.19 Violence in the Workplace

The school seeks to minimise employee vulnerability to violent disturbing behaviour, including threats, intimidation, verbal abuse and physical assault. This kind of behaviour will not be tolerated from pupils, parents, staff or external parties etc and further action such as exclusion/banning/prosecution will be considered. The following steps should be followed:

- Employees who have any qualms about parental interviews should arrange for a colleague to be present, and ensure that any loose objects which could be used as weapons are out of the immediate reach of the visitor.
- Employees should not become confrontational even if provoked. They should offer to arrange another meeting with senior colleagues and close the interview.
- Do not hold meetings with parents in isolated classrooms. Have clear objectives and a set timescale.
- Do not make home visits alone.
- If verbally or physically abused, leave or call for assistance immediately.
- Employees should report any concerns and all incidents of verbal abuse, threats or actual assaults to the Headteacher. This will enable incidents to be monitored, investigated, and appropriate action taken.
- A secure register is kept of those who have demonstrated violent tendencies in the past. Reference should be made to this register when arranging meetings with parents so that appropriate support can be organised.
- Employees who suffer violence at work will be sympathetically treated and support systems are available.
- Where necessary staff are appropriately trained in identifying and dealing with situations where conflict may arise.

### 3.20 Educational Offsite Visits and Extra Curricular Activities

All activities of this kind must be undertaken with adequate adult supervision for the type of activity in question. All activities undertaken away from the immediate environment of the school locality must have one member of staff surplus to the needs of direct pupil supervision. This member of staff is then available to deal immediately with any emergency that may arise.

Parents/carers have in the past proved to be very useful in assisting in the supervisory aspects of such activities. Parent helpers must be made fully aware of safety precautions before embarking on a venture and will not be left alone with any pupil unless they hold a current DBS check completed by the school.

The children who are to be involved in off-site activities must be given full and clear teacher instructions regarding safety procedures and the potential hazards appertaining to the occasion. First Aiders and appropriate first aid equipment must be available on such outings.

Risk assessments will be carried out using EVOLVE and submitted to the Educational Visits Coordinator (EVC). The Headteacher is then notified by EVOLVE that the risk assessment is ready for final approval. Full details of these along with written details of appropriate behaviour and expectations will be given to all helpers in advance of the visit date. Risk assessments for residential visits must be approved by the Headteacher, Chair of Governors and the LA. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Codes of Practice are available to ensure the safety and well-being of all.

There are SOPs for:

- i. Road Crossing – Zebra
- ii. Road Crossing – Pelican
- iii. Road Crossing – Group (where no Pelican or Zebra crossing nearby)
- iv. Coach Travel
- v. Gift Shop Visit

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- vi. Walking on Public Pavements
- vii. Residential
- viii. Walk in Locality
- ix. Administering first aid

If a major incident were to occur whilst off-site, the Party Leader or nominated person if the Party Leader is injured, will follow the school's Critical Incident Plan. This will begin by informing leaders at the school of the incident so that they can coordinate what happens next.

All staff must ensure that they are fully complying with the county policy relating to insurance and advanced notification of visits as well as the conditions set out by Lincolnshire County Council.

All children and accompanying adults will be insured.

The office must be informed as to the class(es) and number of children taken off site for whatever reason in case of a fire check being necessary in their absence.

Teachers/volunteers/coaches organising after-school clubs and activities should ensure that parents/carers are informed in writing of times, dates and arrangements for collection of children. Children should not be allowed to go home unaccompanied if the teacher is uncertain about the arrangements made. See 6.6 and 6.7 above.

If a club or activity has to be cancelled, parents/carers should be notified in advance in writing or at a shorter notice via email using the Parent Mail system or via telephone call. This should, ideally, be done at least one day before the day of the planned club or activity. Outdoor activities affected by inclement weather should be continued inside to avoid cancellation. If a decision is made by the Headteacher to cancel a club on the same day as it is due to take place, alternative arrangements need to be made so that supervision of the children involved is adequate until collection time.

Teachers/volunteers/coaches are responsible for the health and safety of children at all times. Children should obey the rules of the school when attending clubs or activities.

### **3.21 Reporting of Accidents/Incidents**

Minor injuries to staff and pupils shall be recorded in the accident book by the person administering first aid.

The Administrator & Head Teacher are responsible for ensuring that the online incident form is completed for more serious injuries and for carrying out the statutory reporting procedures for 'major' and 'over 3 day absence' injuries as required by the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995.

This form must be used to notify the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) of any 'major' injuries to staff, pupils or visitors and any 'over 3 day absence' injuries to staff.

'Major' injuries to pupils and visitors are those which require them being taken directly to hospital. This only applies to injuries which arise in connection with work, either through a premises fault or through work organisation such as lack of care, not those which arise from play or sport activities or which arise from health condition.

'Major' injuries to staff are basically any break of the large bones or any injury which requires hospitalisation for more than 24 hours.

All 'major' injuries must be notified to the HSE immediately by telephone 0115 971 2800, and on the on-



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line incident form within 10 days.

'Over 3 day absence' injuries to employees do not require telephone notification but the PO3 form must arrive at the HSE within 10 days of the injury.

The Lincolnshire county Health and Safety Team (01522 552205) shall be contacted if in doubt about these reporting procedures.

### 3.22 Medicines and Infection Control

As a general rule, **NO medicines should be administered by staff to children in school**. Should a child require medication, then it is beholden on the parent/carer to come to school to administer medication. There are, however, the following exceptions:

#### Asthma

Children known to suffer from asthma will have, if appropriate, their own inhalers in school. These will be kept in the class inhaler box in each year group. An emergency inhaler can be found in the medical cabinet in the school office, along with a list of children who have parental permission for it to be administered in an emergency.

#### Diabetes

We do not currently have any pupils who have diabetes. If/when we do, their medical needs will be detailed by their parents and recorded on the *confidential medical notes*. Three nominated staff have full training in administering medication (insulin); this will be updated if we have a child in school with diabetes. The medication will be kept securely in the child's classroom.

#### Severe Allergic Reactions

Children who may suffer from severe allergic reactions, i.e. nut allergies, will also have been notified to us by their parents. Epi-Pens will be available in the teacher's cupboard within the classroom. The EpiPen should accompany the child at lunchtime – inside and out. A list of those members of staff trained to give Epi-Pen is available from the school office.

#### Epilepsy

Should there be a child who suffers from epilepsy and requires medication to be administered, this will be kept in the medical cabinet located in the school office and must only be administered by those staff who have undergone appropriate training, i.e. EpiPen training. A list of those members of staff trained is circulated to all staff.

#### ADHD

Children with a diagnosis who require medication to be administered during the school day, have medication kept in the medical cabinet in the office. Two members of staff are present when medication is administered and a signed log is kept in the cabinet.

This list is not exhaustive and may be added to from time to time.

Pupils who are unwell with an infectious disease should not be at school and should be kept away until they are better or no longer pose a risk of infection to others. The recommended periods of exclusion should be in accordance with the guidance set out in the Department of Health poster 'Guidance on infection control in schools and nurseries'.

### 3.23 Statutory Notices

The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that the following are displayed where employees can see

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them:

A 'Health and Safety Law' poster. (It is no longer mandatory to complete the local information parts of this poster).

A current copy of the employer's liability insurance certificate. Alternatively, this document may be held electronically as long as all employees have access to it.

### 3.24 Health and Safety Representatives and Consultation

Health and Safety is a regular item on the agenda of relevant employee meetings held within the school, during which employees are provided with any relevant health and safety information or news, and their consultation sought on matters affecting them. Any member of staff has the right to take up an issue on health and safety with his/her safety representative.

Regular monitoring of the policy is the responsibility of the *People, Finance and Premises Committee* of the Governor Body and the headteacher. This includes an analysis of the Accident Book and First Aid logs to identify any patterns that may be forming and to consider what adjustments need to be made.

The chair of the PFP committee shall carry out a safety inspection of the premises at least once a year.

Regular monitoring of the safety within the school will be carried out by the Headteacher through the normal managerial arrangements within the school.

### 3.25 Employee Induction Process

The Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher will be responsible for the Induction training of newly appointed members of staff although this may be delegated to the Line Managers.

All new members of staff must be given a copy (or access to this on My Concern) of the Health and Safety at Work Policy during their induction meeting. Their duties under that policy must be discussed and understood. New members of staff should be made aware of any special responsibilities under the policy. The main points that will be covered during induction are set out below;

- The Health and Safety Policy.
- Risk Assessment procedures.
- Medical Training
- Relevant safe working procedures.
- Relevant health and safety training.
- Evacuation procedures.
- First aid and injury reporting arrangements.
- Any other relevant policies, emergency procedures, etc, including the Critical Incident Policy.

### 3.26 Vehicles on Site

Vehicles gaining access to the site are free to do so from 0730 and before 0830. The vehicle access gate should be closed at 0830 and is padlocked at 0845. Staff arriving after 0830 should exercise caution when entering the site. They should make their vehicle stationary once they have entered the site, close the vehicle access gate behind them and proceed to park their vehicle on the side of the car park furthest away from the building. (This process should be repeated in reverse when exiting the site.) Staff/visitors/contractors should park appropriately in the car park and keep clear access to the Y3/4 door and fire exit.

Visitors in vehicles such as grounds maintenance contractors wishing to gain access to the site should do so through the double vehicle access gates.

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### 3.27 Visitors to School Site

Visitors to the site should enter by the gate displaying the sign: 'Visitors please use this gate ~ Report to Main Entrance.' Entry is gained only once a member of staff is satisfied of the identity and purpose of the visitor. Visitors should proceed to the Main Entrance and sign in using the Sign-In app on the iPad. On the sign-in system they will be required to read a summary of the school's expectations of all visitors on site and the school's Safeguarding policy and approach plus important health and safety notices. They will be issued with a yellow visitors lanyard, containing their printed photo ID, which is to be displayed at all times.

Persons who are regular visitors to the school (defined as three visits in three months) or who are visiting for the third time within a month AND who will work closely with children MUST have DBS check that indicates that they are suitable to work with children. Their details will be stored on the school's Single Central Record (SCR). It is the responsibility of the Bursar to keep the SCR up-to-date and to report any concerns to the Headteacher.

Persons who fit the above MUST also attend an annual training session led by the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead or provide evidence of Safeguarding training is completed elsewhere. Prompt cards are available around school to help them manage any concerns they may have for the well-being and safety of children. All persons moving around the site should use the pathways provided. It is essential that such pathways are clear of obstacles. No person should cross the car park to gain access to another area of the site.

### 3.28 Children on the School Site

Children should not be on the school site before 0835 in normal circumstances. All children should be on site by 0845 at which point the perimeter access gates are locked.

Children should enter the building quietly and calmly so that registration may be completed by 0900. This point is communicated to parents/carers each September and repeated on at least two further occasions during the school year.

Teachers will complete class register on Integris by 0900 and 1310 respectively. The school's Administrative Assistant will check the registers by 0915 to identify absent children for whom the school has no communication as to why the child is not at school. A telephone call will be made to ascertain the child's whereabouts. Children arriving after 0845 (i.e. once the gates have been locked) must be accompanied into school via the Main Entrance by an adult who will be asked to sign the child in using the school's Sign In system. The Administrative Assistant will check that the child is marked in the register.

No child will be allowed to leave the school site during the school day without prior permission from the Headteacher. All children who leave school after registration and before the end of a school day, to attend an appointment or because they are unwell, must be collected by a parent/carer or previously nominated adult, and have their details recorded in the Sign In system in the main office. Children leaving the school site at the end of the school day must be collected by a parent/carer or previously nominated adult unless a parental request has been made for the child to make their own way home. This is stated clearly on the annual 'Permission to Walk Home' form, located in the school office and on class end of day lists.

Any child not collected must report to the adult who dismissed them. Said adult should wait with the child for five minutes after school. After five minutes the child should be escorted to the office where the Class Teacher/Bursar/Headteacher will contact the child's parents/carers to arrange their safe collection.



### 3.29 Physical Education

Physical Education (PE) is an important element of the National Curriculum. It also carries an element of medium-risk hazard due to the nature of its content and the related equipment.

PE equipment will be serviced annually. It is good practice for teachers and children to check equipment before and during lessons. Any damaged, worn or unsafe equipment should be reported to the headteacher. Equipment, including apparatus in the hall, should be returned to the place it was taken from and left in a tidy state. Children should not be sent to the blue storage tanker to collect equipment without the close supervision of an adult.

PE should only be delivered by a qualified teacher or an appropriately qualified coach. During any PE lesson, the adult/s leading the session should be in a position where all children are visible to them so that supervision is maximised and potential accidents can be identified.

PE sessions taking place on the pavilion field should have a minimum of two adults accompany one class. First Aid equipment and medication for children should be taken. A school walkie-talkie should be carried by one adult to be used in emergencies.

Behaviour during PE sessions should be of the same high standard that it is in all other lessons. The adult leading the session should be able to stop the lesson at any point through use of the 'Stop Sign', the raising of his/her voice or a whistle. High levels of noise and exuberance can put children in danger as they may not be able to hear a call of warning or recognised that the session has been halted.

Due consideration should be given the use of mats during gymnastic sessions. A mat is used to cushion the planned controlled descent of a child from a jump from a height, for example, a standing jump from a bench. They should not be used in a way that gives a child a false sense of safety, for example, at the foot of a climbing wall or at the foot of swing ropes. In such cases, children will be expected to ascend and descend in a controlled manner. Children should be assessed by the teacher before using such equipment to ascertain an individual's ability to balance, travel and climb at a height.

At least two children should carry PE equipment, for example, one at each end of a bench.

Adults and children must wear suitable clothing/footwear for all PE lessons. Loose fitting or heavy clothing such as tracksuits are not appropriate for indoor activities. Hair that can restrict vision must be tied back. Watches and earrings must be removed. No other jewellery should be worn.

### 3.30 Playtime and Lunch Time Supervision

A minimum of two adults will supervise each playground, and four adults will supervise the field, at morning and afternoon breaks. A minimum of three Play Team members will supervise the field/playgrounds during lunchtime break using the ranging model.

The rules agreed between the children, staff and Headteacher during Play Assemblies for safe play at break/lunch times must be adhered to by all staff and children. When an unforeseen problem arises, adults must use their common sense to make safe the situation quickly and report such incidents to the Headteacher/Play Leader so that they can reassess the rule with the children and staff.

All children should be outside during playtimes unless they are completing work under the direction of the class teacher. Children should not be in a classroom at playtime or at lunchtime unless they are under the supervision of a class teacher. A single child should not be in a classroom with a single adult.

A class teacher who is not on playtime duty should ensure all of his/her children are outside at play and not in 'hidden' places such toilets and classrooms. Toilets should be closely monitored, as they are potential danger areas. Wet floors can lead to slippery conditions and doors are



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in continual use.

There is a duty to keep 'on patrol' and to be vigilant. Adults on duty should continuously circulate the area they are supervising (ranging model), putting a stop to any potentially dangerous activity. A rota exists for the fair and safe use of the football area.

The Play Team arrive at 11.50am and provide supervision of the children between 1200 and 1300. They accompany the children in and out of the building during the lunchtime break. Class teachers/TAs collect the children at the end of lunchtime break and accompany them back to the classroom. All members of the Play Team are first aid trained and log any first aid administered in the logbook and report to the Administrative Assistant in the office who will then inform the relevant class teachers/parents. This is of particular importance when an injury to the head has been sustained. All Play Team members are also trained in basic food hygiene, food handling and manual handling for the lunch tables.

The Play Leader is responsible for checking the safety of loose parts daily (see separate Loose Parts safety log). Children are also taught how to check for broken or damaged loose parts and what to do (informing an adult, putting in the 'broken parts bin'). During wet playtimes, and for use of the digging area/mud kitchen, children are required to wear appropriate outdoor clothing and footwear. Majority of children have their own wellies/boots stored on the welly racks and a supply of spare wellies/outdoor clothing is available for children to use if required.

Adults on duty should check the suitability of wooden structures such as the trim trail bridge during damp or icy weather during morning, lunch and afternoon break.

The Play Leader/Headteacher is responsible for assessing if the weather is too dangerous for children to play outside at lunchtime. In this situation, lunchtime break is indoors and a minimum of three Play Team members go to classrooms to take over from teachers at 1200 until 1300. During indoor break times all classes have paper, crayons and games. IT and scissors should not be 'played' with during indoor break times. The Play Team and children are responsible for the general tidying of the classrooms before the afternoon session of learning begins.

Children must not leave the school during the lunchtime break unless authorised by the Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher.

Play Team members are aware of the arrangements for a fire drill. They are issued with an up-to-date list of children present at registration in the morning. The list is altered to reflect the coming and going of children post-registration.

Play Team members are aware of the procedure for reporting an accident involving a child.

### **3.31 Science, Technology and Art**

Teachers shall ensure that:

- Sharp knives and sharp ended scissors are stored securely and only used by older pupils under close supervision.
- Round ended scissors to be used where possible.
- Only non-hazardous paints and glues are used.
- Pupils shall be shown how to use the simple hand tools available to them in the classroom safely and it must not be assumed that they have been taught this previously because they have used the tools before.
- Eye protection is used by pupils where materials or tools are likely to produce chips or splinters which fly off.
- Hot wire polystyrene cutters are only to be used in well ventilated rooms.

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- Pupils do not use spray glue.
- Only low temperature glue guns are to be used by pupils
- In cookery lessons the quantities of hot liquids are to be kept to a minimum and pans positioned so as not to be knocked over.

### 3.32 Working Alone

Some activities involve special risks and shall not be carried out whilst alone. If an accident occurs, there will be no one to help or summon assistance. These will include those listed below and will require specific risk assessment and control measures:

- Working at heights.
- Moving and handling tasks where assistance is required to minimise the risk of injury.
- Work in roof spaces.
- Work involving exposure to uninsulated, live, mains voltage electrical conductors, such as when fault finding on electrical equipment.
- Work involving the use of high risk, hand fed machinery such as circular saws and planers.
- Meetings with people who have a record of violent behaviour, or meetings where conflict or disagreement is anticipated.

Documented procedures have been developed in order to raise the alarm should a lone worker fail to report their safety. Working alone on the premises should be avoided where possible but where this is unavoidable the doors should be secured to prevent intruders. (Doors which provide emergency escape can be readily opened from the inside).

A method of raising the alarm must be readily available, in case of an emergency, and documented procedures developed in order to raise the alarm should a lone worker fail to report their safety.

Lone workers are to ensure they have a mobile phone, and they are to make regular contact with a nominated individual to confirm their safety. The nominated individual will be instructed on the arrangements for reporting a failure to make contact.

In addition, everyone who works alone on the premises must make sure that someone knows where they are and what time they will be finished. These persons should be instructed to make contact if they are overdue and raise the alarm if there is no reply.

### 3.33 Working Time

The school recognises that when people work too many hours, their health can be affected and the risk of mistakes/accidents is increased. Compliance with the requirements of the Working Time Regulations 1998 is seen as the way to minimise these risks. Normal school arrangements usually ensure that staff receive the in- work/daily/weekly breaks and annual leave entitlements specified in the Regulations. Some members of staff, during term time, work many hours more than the normal school week, both at the school and at home. When averaged over the reference period of 17 weeks, which will take account of school closures, the limit of 48 hours per week set by the Regulations is unlikely to be exceeded. Any member of staff whose workload dictates that they are required to work excessive hours should raise this with the Headteacher.

### 3.34 Use of Physical Intervention Strategies

Where de-escalation is unsuccessful, it may be necessary to restrain a child. Restraining should only be carried out by trained staff and as a last resort. After each incident of restraining, staff involved should inform the Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher that they have restrained a child and a detailed record of the incident should be completed on My Concern. It may be necessary to review the child's Behaviour Management Plan at this point.



### 3.35 Closure of School: Severe Weather Conditions

A decision to close the school is made by the Chair of Governors and the Headteacher. A decision should be made by 0800 to maximise the amount of time given to parents/carers before the start of the school day. An email will be sent to all registered email addresses via Parent Mail PMX. A declaration will be posted on the school website. A telephone matrix is in place to inform staff of the decision to close the school. It is the responsibility of staff to inform the Bursar when their main contact number changes.

When a decision has been made by the Chair of Governors and the Headteacher to close the school during the school day due to severe weather conditions, it is imperative that children are cleared from the school as soon as possible. Parents/carers will be contacted with an emergency text sent to the Priority #1 number on their Parent Mail PMX account.

**No child will be allowed to go home on their own** unless permission has been given by the parents/carers.

Staff will remain at the school until it is cleared of children.

### 3.36 Grievance and Disciplinary

All matters concerning health and safety matters will be dealt with under the standard grievance and disciplinary procedures as laid down in the appropriate terms and conditions of employment.

### 3.37 Tree Survey

The school will use a qualified Arboricultural Consultant to undertake a site tree survey every three-five years. The objectives of the survey are to;

- To make an assessment of the trees' condition and identify any faults.
- To provide management recommendations based on the data gathered.

Any works are then carried out based on the recommendations. The next survey is due in 2025/2026.

### 3.38 Forest School

When leading a Forest School session it is essential that you manage the risks of your activities. The management of risk is achieved through risk assessments. There are four main areas to cover when completing a risk assessment.

1. The Hazard or risk you have identified.
2. The Significance of the Risk – how dangerous is it?
3. Any actions that can be taken to control or limit the risk.
4. Most importantly is whether the benefits from the risk outweigh the potential harm.

See separate Forest School Risk Assessment.

### 3.39 OPAL

All staff have received Risk Benefit training and the OPAL Curricular Leads, Play Leader and Play Team are responsible for ensuring the safety of children during the lunchtime break when using loose parts.

See separate OPAL Risk Benefit Assessments.



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### 3.40 Review

The Governors and the Headteacher will review the school in line with the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

The Governors and Headteacher will produce a rolling programme of improvements which will ensure that school meets the standard required under these regulations. This is ensured by the completion of regular Health & Safety Walks, the Annual HASWA Policy review, and regular, termly reviews of the Accident Books for Adults and Children by the headteacher , with an intention to identify any trends or common root causes which may warrant further investigation and improvement to prevent repeat occurrences. The completion of this analysis and any resulting actions are reported to the *People, Finance and Premises Committee* as a standard agenda item.

The Headteacher along with the health and safety governor will annually review this policy which will then be presented to the full Governing Body for discussion. Any suggestions or amendments should be presented to the Headteacher.



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## APPENDIX 1

### FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following procedures must be taken in the event of accidents to pupils, staff and all visitors to the school.

#### ACCIDENTS IN SCHOOL

All accidents requiring first aid treatment must be entered into one of the First Aid log books which are located in the school office.

In the event of minor cuts and abrasions that are bleeding:

Comfort and reassure

Use gloves and antiseptic wipes

Clean wound with wipes

Apply plaster after checking that the child is not allergic to plasters. e.g. ask "Does mum or dad put plasters on you at home?".

Complete log book

Any head injuries, however minor, **MUST** be reported to the office and class teacher so that a *Head Note* can be issued to the child(rens) parent/carer. An entry into the First Aid log book must also be made.

The following points should be followed:

Comfort and reassure

Apply ice pack (located in ice box within fridge) which must be covered by the manufacturer's jacket. (Do not apply ice pack directly to skin.)

Remove ice pack after 10 minutes

Monitor condition

Advise class teacher to enable log to be entered and head note to be issued

Any accident that requires further medical attention, i.e. visit to doctor, hospital etc. must be recorded in the **Accident Book** which is kept locked in the school office. The parents should be contacted. (If necessary, please contact the Bursar for assistance in completing this book.)

Should it be necessary for any child to be taken to hospital or the health centre the parent/carer should always be contacted. In the absence of parental care, ensure that your car insurance permits you to transport children in an emergency and **always** take another adult to accompany you.

If an accident involves the spillage of any body fluids i.e. blood, vomit etc. the First-Aider **must** wear gloves located by the first aid boxes. Disposal of all clinical waste including the gloves must be made by using the yellow clinical waste bags and placing them into the sanitary container in the staff toilet. (This is for the protection of both yourself and the patient.)

If in doubt about any of the above, please contact a fully qualified for further advice.

#### ACCIDENTS OCCURRING DURING AN OFF-SITE ACTIVITY

The same procedures as listed above should be followed in the event of any accident occurring off- site, i.e. educational visit. The log book should be completed on return to school by using the notes made during the visit.

Please ensure that you are familiar with the accident procedures of any establishment you are visiting. (This should be ascertained by undertaking a Risk Assessment prior to any visit.)

If injury requires parents/carers of the injured child to be contacted, the Party Leader should first speak

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with the Headteacher or Deputy Headteacher via the school office in the first instance. A decision will then be made as to the most appropriate way in which to contact the parent/carer of the child/ren involved.



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