



**St Bernadette's Catholic
Primary School
Health and Safety
Policy & Procedures
2026 - 2027**

Reviewed Annually

Statement of Local Health and Safety Intent

St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School

At St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School, part of the St Gabriel the Archangel Catholic Multi Academy Trust, we are committed to the health and safety of our staff, pupils and visitors. Ensuring the safety of our community is of paramount importance and this policy reflects our dedication to creating a safe learning environment. We are committed to:

- ❖ Providing a productive and safe learning environment.
- ❖ Preventing accidents and any work-related illnesses.
- ❖ Compliance with all statutory requirements.
- ❖ Minimising risks via assessment and policy.
- ❖ Providing safe working equipment and ensuring safe working methods.
- ❖ Including all staff and representatives in health and safety decisions.
- ❖ Monitoring and reviewing our policies to ensure effectiveness.
- ❖ Setting high targets and objectives to develop the school's culture of continuous improvement.
- ❖ Ensuring adequate welfare facilities are available throughout our school.
- ❖ Ensuring adequate resources are available to address health and safety issues, so far as is reasonably practicable.

The Principal 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.
- ❖ Develop and maintain local arrangements and procedures that interpret health and safety legislation and guidance that apply to this school
- ❖ Review all progress against our plans and take appropriate action.
- ❖ Provide an environment in which staff can carry out their tasks without fear of intimidation, harassment, violence, or the negative aspects of stress.
- ❖ Assess and control risks to all staff.
- ❖ Monitor accident trends throughout the school to further inform the health and safety aspects of the improvement plan.
- ❖ The school will expect employees to show a personal concern for their own, pupil and others safety, and the safety of equipment, by exercising due care and attention and observing authorised methods and codes of practice, including those inherent in professional or trade training.

Principal

Date

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Chair of Governors

Date

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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 available from the school office.

All incidents are recorded in the first aid book with a slip being given to parents. A head bump notification slip must be signed and returned to the school.

The Principal/Business Manager will be responsible for completing the F2508 (RIDDOR) forms for more serious injuries and for carrying out the statutory reporting procedures for 'major' and 'over 7 day' absence injuries as required by the current Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations.

- A local accident book is located in each classroom and is used to record all minor incidents to pupils; any more 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 Principal, 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)

The Principal/Business Manager will be responsible for reporting all RIDDOR incidents. Incidents involving a fatality or major injury will be reported immediately to Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on 0345 300 9923 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 child 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 Principal's 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 school's asbestos monitoring person/s will be the Caretaker and Principal. Refresher training is required 3-yearly.

The school shall ensure:

- The asbestos log 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 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 Principal.

Any damage to materials known or suspected to contain asbestos should be reported to the Principal 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 pupils, 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 Principal 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 Principal.

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. Contractors will be issued with verbal guidance on fire procedures, local management arrangements and vehicle movement restrictions.

The Principal 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 Diocese 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 CDM¹ regulations will apply.

To ensure contractor competency the school will use recommended contractors.

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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¹ 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).

The school’s nominated person responsible for substances hazardous to health is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH), i.e.

- Identifying hazardous substances.
- Assessing the risks to health.
- Devising and implementing adequate control measures and communicating these to the persons involved before use.
- Recording sufficient information to justify the conclusion that the risks to health are adequately controlled.

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 staffroom 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 stripper’s 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.

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

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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, Office Manager and Principal etc. shall carry out a DSE self-assessment.

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 Principal.

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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Early Years

Play Equipment

All equipment is suitable for the age of the children in Early Years.

All play equipment both inside and out, is regularly checked and any broken items are removed or taken out of play.

Good supervision is always in place when children are playing with equipment.

First Aid

There will always be a fully trained paediatric member of staff with Early Years children, this includes offsite visits, lunchtimes and before/after school clubs.

All staff who have obtained a Level 2 and/or Level 3 qualification since 30 June 2016 must also hold a valid PFA qualification to be included in the required staff: child ratios.

A list of first aiders is displayed and certificates are kept on file and made available to parents on request.

Nutrition

The academy will encourage children to eat a balanced diet and introduce them to a wide variety of foods.

Snacks and meals will be planned in advance to include food from the main food groups.

Children will be encouraged to eat together to promote good eating habits.

Foods that contain sugar, salt and saturated fat will be limited and those containing high amounts of these ingredients will be avoided.

Consideration will be taken for children who have allergies, intolerances, religious beliefs and principals, when this information is shared with parents/carers.

Relevant staff will be provided with appropriate training.

Changing Nappies/Toileting

Consideration will be taken to carry out any nappy changing in an area that is suitable with respect of food preparation and serving and children's privacy, protection and safeguarding.

Nappy changes will be recorded and any issues will be reported to the Headteacher.

Staff will be provided with sufficient PPE and used nappies will be disposed of correctly.

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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 Bernadette's Catholic Church 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 Principal will appoint a party 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 all off-site visits. S/he will:

- Ensure that risk assessments are completed well in advance as agreed with the EVC.
- Support the Principal 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 OEAP. 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 Principal 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 Principal will seek the approval of the Governing Body and consider informing the Local Authority and the Trust must be informed via email 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 party 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 Principal/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 6 pupils in Years 1 to 3.
- 1 adult to between 10 and 15 pupils in Years 4 to 6.

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?

However, these are minimum requirements, and may not provide adequate supervision in all cases. In regard to visits abroad minimum requirements must be 2 adults.

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

A copy of the completed risk assessment will be given to the Principal (residential trips), 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.

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>

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 normal Disclosure and Barring checks.

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 Principal 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 party 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 party 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 party leader should discuss with the Principal the possibility of excluding that pupil from the activity.

More detailed guidance on procedures and requirements can be obtained from OEAP (Outdoor Education Advisors Panel) www.oeap.info/

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 OEAP 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 party leaders
- Guidance for the emergency contact and Principal
- Medical questionnaire returns
- First-aid boxes

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Fire Evacuation & other Emergency Procedures

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

Smoking

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

Fire Instructions

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

An outline of evacuation procedures are made available to all contractors/visitors and 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 service isolation points (i.e., gas, water, electricity)

- **Gas:** By side of boiler house
- **Water:** Car Park outside front of school
- **Electricity:** Library area

Details of chemicals and flammable substances on site are kept by the Caretaker and the Principal 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 Principal 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 the assembly point.

Assembly point – Main 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 class 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 office staff. The result of this check must be reported to the Principal/senior member of staff as soon as it is completed.
- The Principal/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/Principal/senior member of staff.
- If the building cannot be reoccupied following an evacuation, the school Emergency Plan procedures will be implemented.

Bomb Threats

In the event of a bomb threat follow the evacuation procedures as above.

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 person's hand on their shoulder, on level surfaces they should take the helper's 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.

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 every six-month.

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 six-monthly 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 boxes are located:
Each classroom
School office

The first aiders are 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 aid bags are to be taken on school trips, and the person in charge is appointed to be responsible for the first aid bag and for taking charge of the situation, i.e. calling assistance if a serious injury or illness occurs.

Mental Health First Aid

The school recognises that good mental health and wellbeing helps pupils to develop, attend school, engage in learning and fulfil their potential.

We provide wellbeing by ensuring there is a safe, calm and supportive learning environment, and targeting support for pupils who need help.

First Aiders:

The school has sufficient numbers of first aiders (includes Initial First Aid at Work, Paediatric 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.

A list of first aiders is displayed in the school office.

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

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.

Concussion

No-one should return to competition, training or Physical Education (PE) lessons within 24 hours of a suspected concussion. Anyone with a suspected concussion should NOT drive a motor vehicle (e.g. car or motorcycle), ride a bicycle, operate machinery, or drink alcohol within 24 hours of a suspected concussion. Follow Guidance from UK Government "if in doubt sit them out" UK Concussion Guidelines for non-elite (grassroots) sport.

Transport to Hospital:

If the first aider or Principal 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.

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/suporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions.pdf

The only medication kept and administered within school are those prescribed specifically for a pupil at the request of the parent/guardian and with the consent of the Principal.

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, the following is in place:

Key Stage 1 – staff retain in classrooms.

Adrenaline pens etc., will be kept in the specific classroom and in the school office.

Health Care Plans

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

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

Staff under-go 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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General Hazards

Workplace accommodation standards are regulated by the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) regulations 1999. It is the policy of the school to comply with the standards for cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and lighting that are detailed in these Regulations and Approved Code of Practice. In particular, staff shall ensure that areas are not overcrowded, and that furniture and equipment is arranged to allow unobstructed passage to all areas and exit doors.

Under no circumstances should staff use tables, chairs or any other item of furniture to stand on to work at height. If a stepping stool or step ladders have been provided, they must be inspected before each time they are used. A fully detailed risk assessment must also be completed and agreed with the H&S group.

Ladders are not to be used without a fully completed risk assessment which has been agreed. Ladders are stored within the rear office and PE store and may only be used if that person has received the relevant training.

PUPILS MUST NOT BE ASKED TO WORK AT HEIGHT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

In general, heavy items should be stored at waist level to reduce the risk of injury from falling and handling. Filing cabinet drawers shall not be overloaded and staff 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 immediately via the correct channels. Also, any sharp edges which may cause injury and/or damage to clothing must also be reported.

Running is not permitted within the school premises 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 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 Caretaker.

No knives or similar items are allowed on site for whatever reason. Any pupil who is suspected of carrying such articles must be dealt with immediately.

Disposal of Waste Materials.

All waste material that could cause harm to any member of staff, pupil or other persons should be properly packaged to prevent injury and disposed of (i.e. all glass should be wrapped in newspaper and securely taped).

Hazardous materials such as chemicals require specialist disposal (Caretaker should be contacted).

Health and Safety Information & Training

Consultation

The school's resource committee and the 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 Principal.

The Principal is responsible for ensuring 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 Principal, 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 Principal will be responsible for assessing the effectiveness of training received.

Each member of staff is also responsible for drawing the Principal'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 and Safety Monitoring and Inspection

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

The person(s) undertaking such inspections will complete a report in writing and submit this to the Principal. Responsibility for following up items detailed on the action plan will rest with various staff and the Caretaker (where applicable).

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

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Induction Procedures

All new staff to the school will be required to be involved in an induction process. This will cover a large number of topics and the school's relevant policies and procedures. This will include: -

- Employers H&S statement.
- Risk Assessment – reporting and recording process.
- Security and personnel protection – internal communication.
- Discipline of pupil.
- Care and control of pupil.
- Child protection issues – identification of DSL and SENCO.
- Off-site activities – risk assessment required.
- Administration of medication.
- First Aid – position of first aid kits.
- Dealing with drug related incidents.
- Fire safety and fire drill.
- Emergency procedures.
- Accident reporting (RIDDOR and other in-house requirements).
- Identification of H&S representatives.
- Environmental concerns – heating, lighting, furniture etc.
- Cleaning, reporting failures and inadequacies.
- Good housekeeping – tidy workspaces etc.
- Use and safety of PE equipment.
- Work experience.
- Use of personnel protective clothing.
- Disability, sex and race discrimination policies.
- Safe Handling.
- Stress.
- Sickness and absence policy.
- Employee facilities including toilets, medical room and drinking water.
- Safety signs.
- Equipment instructions – generally made available on or near equipment.
- Safe routes to school.

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Infection Control

Introduction

This policy has been written following guidance from UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) guidance on infection control and winter readiness.

Aims 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 UK Health Security Agency. 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, 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 UKHSA 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.

Rubella If a pregnant woman comes into contact with Rubella, 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. Rubella 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: [UK Health Security Agency](#)

It is important to note that the school are 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 competent contractor.

The Principal is responsible for ensuring that all operational controls are being carried out and recorded in the legionella control logbook. The Caretaker will be responsible for undertaking basic operational controls in lieu of a Legionella water risk assessment being conducted.

The Contractor is responsible for the following:

- 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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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 Principal to ensure members of staff are aware of the risks of Lone Working.

Hazards identified will be evaluated by the Principal 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 Principal 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 Principal by e.g., text message, the staff member must receive a response before lone working. If a reply is not received from the Principal, 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 of exceptions to this are identified, then the policy will be reviewed. The staff attendance log ins 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 (Principal'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 Principal 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 Principal. 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 Principal any aspect of work-related risks.

The Principal 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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Mobiles/Communication Technology

Aim

To inform all members of our school community about the appropriate use of mobile phones at our school and to outline the procedures and processes of this policy.

Staff

During teaching time, while on playground duty and during meetings, mobile phones will be switched off or put on 'silent'.

Except in urgent or exceptional situations, mobile phone use is not permitted during the school day, while on playground duty and during meetings. These situations must be agreed in advance by the Principal or Deputy Head.

Should staff need to take photographs whilst on the school site, they should seek the Principal's approval in advance and must utilise the school's own photographic equipment. Under no circumstances can Ipads/Ipods be used to take photographs of the pupils or other staff without the consent of the Principal. The Ipads/Ipods must not be used for communication of social networking sites.

Disciplinary measures can and will be taken, should staff be deemed to have used social networking sites inappropriately. Contravening the Data Protection Act, bringing the school into disrepute, disclosing information about the school and/or its' personnel constitute inappropriate use.

Pupils

The Principal and Governors of St. Bernadette's school recognises that many pupils and their families own a mobile phone. We also recognise that some parents/guardians may request that their children bring a mobile phone to school for before and after school safety/security reasons.

Our core business of teaching and learning needs to be conducted in an environment free from unnecessary distractions or disruptions. Therefore, the school will not allow the bringing of mobile phones to school by pupils, unless under exceptional circumstances which must be agreed prior with the Principal or Deputy Head.

In general, pupils should not bring valuable items to school, as they can be easily lost or stolen, which is often distressing for a primary age child.

Pupils remain responsible for all their personal effects whilst at school. When pupils enter the school grounds the school takes no responsibility for mobile phones. Pupils should not bring mobile phones into school unless by prior arrangement. As such, mobile phones are brought to school entirely at the owner's risk. The school accepts no responsibility for replacing lost, stolen or damaged mobile phones.

There are no reasons why a pupil needs to have in their possession, or use, a mobile phone during the school day. Should a pupil require a mobile phone, it is to be handed into the school office at the beginning of the school day and collected at the end of school.

Parents are reminded that in cases of emergency the school office remains a vital and appropriate point of contact and can ensure their child is reached quickly and assisted in any appropriate way.

Sanctions

For those pupils who fail to follow the above guidelines, the following sanctions may be applied:

Confiscation of the mobile phone (handed back to the parent at the end of the day).
Communication with parents/guardians regarding mobile phone use at school.

Inappropriate Use

Generally, a mobile phone will be deemed to be used inappropriately if it:

- disrupts or is likely to disrupt the learning environment or interfere with the operation of the school.
- threatens or is likely to threaten the safety or well-being of any person; or is in breach of any law.
- distracts from the performance of duties.

Inappropriate use of mobile phones will include pupils using them to bully, intimidate or otherwise harass other people through any SMS or text message, photographic, video or other data transfer system available on the phone.

It should be noted that it is a criminal offence to use a mobile phone to menace, harass or offend another person. The school may consider it appropriate to involve the police.

Related Technology

The procedures applying to the inappropriate use and security of mobile phones, apply equally to the inappropriate use of portable computer games, Ipods and similar devices.

Exemptions

Exemptions of this policy can only be approved by the Principal and then only in exceptional circumstances.

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Lifting & 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.

Chair and Table Moving

Measures to reduce the risk of injury:

- Using correct lifting techniques.
- Carrying no more than 3 chairs at a time.
- Moving no more than 1 table at a time (single tables).
- Obtaining assistance where the timescale involved could lead to over-exertion.

Miscellaneous Packages and Items

- Using correct lifting techniques.
- Using the trolleys and barrows provided.
- Obtaining assistance where the weigh/size of load is beyond individual capacity.

Furniture, Lockers, Display Boards Etc.

Measures to reduce the risk of injury

- Using correct lifting techniques.
- Using the trolleys and barrows provided.
- Obtaining assistance in proportion to the weight, size and distances involved.
- Wearing protective equipment such as gloves and safety footwear.

New & Expectant Mothers

Introduction

All the normal rules relating to risk assessment apply for expectant and new mothers though, because certain hazards present more significant risks for this group, the law requires employers to follow a slightly stricter regime of preventative or precautionary measures. The table below briefly summarises the main points. The same general principles apply in relation to pupil who are expectant or new mothers and, though the employer's legal duties do not specifically apply in such situations, our policy is that risks must be assessed. Appropriate precautions must be taken to protect people to whom we owe a duty of care.

The majority of simple risks are already covered by advice based on generic risk assessments. However, there are circumstances in which the school must always undertake specific risk assessments; for example, when a member of staff notifies the school that she is pregnant. The school will produce a risk assessment specific to her. The law requires that adjustments are made to an employee's work and/or environment where these are necessary to ensure that the woman and the baby remain healthy and safe. These adjustments may have to be varied as a pregnancy progresses as the woman's capabilities and tolerances are likely to change. Remember that, even after giving birth, certain risks may still need to be controlled to ensure the safety of the new mother and, if she is breastfeeding, the safety of her baby.

In certain cases, it may be necessary to move the member of staff to alternative work or, in extreme cases, grant paid leave. If an employer fails to protect the health and safety of their pregnant workers, it is automatically considered to be sex discrimination.

Some risks (some chemicals, physical risks such as radioactive substances and some biological risks) may have more significance very early on in the pregnancy. The risk of damage to the foetus and of miscarriage may be greater and it is therefore important that expectant mothers in some occupations, give the school as much notice as possible so that adjustment can be made.

Line Managers must ensure they explain the matter to their female staff of childbearing age. It is important also not to exaggerate the risks, which are generally quite low in the school setting, to avoid creating unnecessary anxiety. The school will consult the [CLEAPSS](#) guidance for more specific advice on these issues.

Responsibilities

Risks to employed expectant and new mothers must be adequately assessed and controlled. A nominated SLT will be responsible for carrying out risk assessments.

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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 school office staff.

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

Curriculum Areas

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

Gas Safety

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

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 by an approved contractor following guidance from the manufacturer/supplier.

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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 electronically on Elite Safety H&S Portal and on the school shared drive.

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 Principal.

It is the responsibility of staff to inform the Principal 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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School Catering

The school catering staff are employed by Walsall Local Authority, No cooking of school meals takes place in the school kitchen.

The school kitchen is used only for warming up food and serving the meals.

Health & Safety Induction of Staff

All staff including temporary staff will receive a full health & Safety induction of procedures within the catering department.

Staff will be given information on hygiene procedures and useful definitions.

Risk Assessments/Method Statements

Risk assessments and Method Statements have been produced for medium to high risk work activities.

Food Safety

Deliveries

All deliveries received will be documented and recorded.

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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 keypad on the door. This door must not be propped open.

Visitors who are admitted into the school are asked to sign the visitors' book.

Children are reminded in assembly to tell their teacher if they see an unknown person wandering around the school premises.

Staff are given the door keypad number and are asked to keep this number confidential. The keypad number is changed periodically.

Entry to the Before and After School Club

A before and after school club is run by an outside agency in the school's mobile classroom. Pupils arriving at the club will use the pedestrian gate and walk round the back of the school. The pupils will use the bell to gain entry into the mobile classroom. Staff ensure pupils are signed in and out.

Entry to School for Children and Children Accompanied by Parents

Nursery

Entry to nursery is through the main school entrance. The door is supervised and held open by a member of staff while pupils are coming into the school for the start of the school day.

Reception

Entry to reception classes and Year 1 will be through the Year 1 controlled doors. These are supervised by a member of staff.

All other pupils go straight into their classrooms at the start of the school day.

Security of the Nursery & Reception

The nursery & reception classes have a door handle situated at the top of the door to prevent unauthorised egress from the classroom. A telephone is installed in the nursery for emergency use.

Supervision of Children

Children should not arrive unaccompanied before 8.45 am at which point the children will come into school. Children not collected at home time wait by the office and not outside.

Pupil Supervision

The Principal or in his/her absence a nominated senior teacher remains on the premises until the last child is collected. (Not including after school club)

Security of the school building is reviewed by the Governors at the resources committee meeting.

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 reasonably practicable the ICT equipment is secured within the classroom.

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 Principal and office staff.
- Financial files are accessed via further password.
- Backup system in place.

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.
- Emergency & Business Continuity plan in place.
- School anti-virus software is updated regularly.

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Site Staff

General responsibilities:

- The maintenance of floor surfaces to ensure that there are no tripping hazards or slippery surfaces.
- Deal with any stray animals that come onto the school grounds and contact the local authorities as required.
- Erecting temporary warning notices on any floors that become slippery from cleaning operations, leaks or spills etc.
- The maintenance of fixtures and fittings, i.e. replacing light bulbs, tubes and broken door handles etc.
- Reporting faults to the appropriate contractor, which can't be dealt with immediately.
- Carrying out any necessary testing of fire alarm and emergency lighting batteries and testing the operation of any automatic emergency boiler fuel cut off devices.
- Keeping storage areas tidy and ensuring that any highly flammable liquid, e.g. petrol is stored in safe areas.
- Keeping the boiler house and plant rooms clean, tidy and free from accumulations of combustible materials and flammable liquids.
- Ensuring that boiler house ventilators are kept free of obstruction.
- Operating the boilers and plant in accordance with the manufacturer's advice and for ensuring the relevant instruction notices are posted.
- Isolating the electricity supply before changing light bulbs or tubes or carrying out any maintenance or repairs on equipment.
- Putting warning notices on isolated switches and equipment.
- Wearing appropriate personal protective equipment e.g. PVC gloves when handling fuel oil, safety shoes at all times, respirators when involved in dusty work, eye protection when hammering, chiselling or drilling etc.
- Storing all cleaning substances in accordance with the manufacturer's advice and where there are significant risks to health, following the control measures detailed in the COSHH assessments.
- The routine inspection of access equipment such as ladders, stepladders etc.
- Ensuring that all access equipment is suitable for the work involved and is used in accordance with the manufacturer's advice.
- Obtaining assistance to foot ladders and steady steps when climbing more than 8 rungs high.
- Not approaching the edge of flat roofs nearer than 2 metres (except at ladder access point where this must be at least more than 1 metre above the roof).
- Cleaning any shower heads and running hot and cold-water services prior to the school re-opening after more than 5 days closure.

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Stress/Wellbeing

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

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 Principal.
- Mentoring of new staff.
- The Principal has a nominated well-being 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. Bernadette'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. Bernadette'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.
- Children in Early Years, Foundation Stage and KS1 will be limited to 20 minutes at any one time playing outside on very hot sunny days.

Shade:

- The early years children have a canopy in the quadrangle which runs the full width of the courtyard.
- Gazebos and trees offer shade to children playing outside.

Clothing:

- Parents are informed to dress their children accordingly to the weather conditions and provide sunhats.

Sunscreen:

- Parents will be informed to apply sunscreen on their children prior to attending school.
- Children may bring sunscreen into school to re-apply if necessary.
- Sunscreen use will be encouraged on school trips.

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.

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. Bernadette's Catholic Primary School 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. Consult with SMT if this is the case.
- 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.

Procedure to Follow:

- Staff remain calm and non- confrontational.
- Staff to call on a colleague to try to help calm the situation.
- If the situation worsens staff must ask the parent/carer to leave the building to calm down.
- If they refuse to leave, staff remind that it is a school and as such they cannot allow the children or other staff to witness any aggressive behaviour.
- If they do not leave, & you feel the situation warrants it, ask another member of staff who is away from the situation to call the police, 999.
- The incident will be recorded; as soon as possible and within 24 hours, and an investigation will follow to decide on the course of action to take.

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Volunteers in School

Introduction

At St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary, we define a volunteer as: any adult who agrees to undertake, without pay, designated tasks which support the work of the school. This can include working alongside teaching and teaching support staff in the classroom or working in a support capacity within another area of school to. A volunteer should not be viewed as a substitute for a paid member of staff, but an additional supplement to school's resources.

St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary values volunteers and the contribution that they make to the sustained success of the school. We hope that the association will be a mutually beneficial partnership between the school and the volunteer; that the benefits to be gained by the school in terms of community participation will be mirrored by the development gained by the volunteer from their experiences in school.

Safeguarding

St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expects all staff and volunteers to share this commitment.

All adults who volunteer for working at St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary will require an Enhanced Disclosure & Barring Check prior to starting their placement in school. This must be confirmed with The Principal recorded on the central record by the Business Manager.

Providers must understand the legal obligations upon the Governors and Principal are the ones who decide on who may come into the school as speakers and service providers.

There are some exceptions:

Law enforcement officers in certain circumstances.

HM Chief Inspector of Schools (Section 4 of Part 1 of Chapter 1 of the Education Act 2005).

LA Authority

Standards and Framework Act 1998).

It is the responsibility of the school to ensure that its child protection policy is adhered to at all times.

Organisation

- Volunteers will not be asked to undertake certain duties:
- Those which would normally fall within a Teacher's responsibility under *loco parentis*.
- Covering for staff absence within the classroom.
- Unsupervised 1:1 work with children.
- Those which would normally be undertaken by a contractor engaged by school or the Local Authority (LA).
- Those requiring full financial or budgetary responsibilities.
- Any administrative tasks involving highly confidential or sensitive information.

Volunteers will be allocated a supervising member of the school's staff, although they may be working with other staff on a day-to-day basis. The line manager will be responsible for induction of the volunteer and will be the point of contact for any queries or problems.

The deployment of volunteers should not involve any substantial addition to the workload of staff; however, it is hoped that every effort will be made to ensure that the

volunteer is adequately inducted and is given every assistance to perform the duties required of them.

Volunteers will be given a schedule of the tasks and scope of the role that is expected of them, these to be agreed with the supervising person in view of any skills, experience, and training and development needs of the volunteer and organisational needs.

A Volunteer Registration Form should be completed for, and signed by, all official volunteers in school. It should be noted that volunteers' work in school is, of necessity, of a voluntary nature and may be terminated at any time by the volunteer or the school.

School Information and Regulations

Volunteers will be provided with a handbook detailing relevant information. Any queries for information not covered in this should be addressed initially to the supervising person. Particular attention is drawn to health and safety issues. The same legislation and responsibilities on health and safety applies to volunteers as paid staff within the school.

The school holds Employers' Liability and Public Liability Insurance and this insurance covers volunteers in school.

Expenses

Although there is no obligation to make financial reimbursements to volunteers, the school will, under normal circumstances reimburse 'out-of-pocket' expenses (e.g., excess travel costs connected with the tasks undertaken for school etc.). Travel expenses will be reimbursed at the current agreed rate; any other expenses (e.g., resources or equipment purchased for school use) will be reimbursed at the cost paid. All financial claims made should be agreed with the Principal prior to expenditure.

Induction and Training

Volunteers who work in school will be given an induction process which aims to enable them to become familiar with the school, staff and their roles, how their role fits into this, principles and procedures unique to the school and an outline of our expectations of the volunteer's role and tasks involved. A Health and Safety Induction and safeguarding training will take place on the first day in school, if not before.

If the volunteer is undertaking formal training (e.g., NVQ or other work-based qualification), the school will endeavour to support this by allowing opportunities and practical advice for them. If training is a requirement of the expected role within school, such opportunities should be provided for the volunteer.

Complaints and Grievances

It is acknowledged that problems and conflicts could arise when the person is a volunteer as much as for a paid member of staff. Initial issues should be raised with the supervising person and it is to be hoped that the issues may be resolved through these channels. In the event that this is not possible, the Principal will investigate the matter with a view to resolution. Failure to resolve at this level will necessitate Governing Body involvement.

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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 school's nominated person responsible for work at height is the Principal.

The nominated person shall ensure:

- All work at height is properly planned and organised.
- The weather is accounted for when working at height outside.
- 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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Amendments

First Aid amended – new statutory guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions.

Amendments June 2015

Amendments to Fire Prevention, Testing of Equipment – Added Green door release boxes and red pull cord in disabled toilets.

Amendment has been made to Premises & Work Equipment – The site is kept as a non-smoking site this also includes the use of all form's electronic cigarettes.

Amendments June 2019

Appendix 2 – Asbestos

Appendix 8 – COSHH

Appendix 4 - DSE

Appendix 15 – Off Site Visits

Amendments June 2020

Appendix 7 – First Aid and Medication (re Button Batteries)

Appendix 11 – Infection Control (Added New)

Appendix 18 – General Risk Assessments (re New and Expectant Mothers)

Policy reviewed.

Amendments June 2021

Appendix 11 – Infection Control: Added information on Meningitis and government link for Covid guidance.

Amendments October 2021

Appendix 2 - Asbestos

Appendix 10 - General Hazards added

Appendix 13 - Induction Process added

Appendix 19 - New and Expectant Mothers added

Appendix 22 - School Catering added

Appendix 24 - Site Staff added

MAT Health and Safety Policy now in place

Local procedures amended to reflect the school joining the Multi Academy Trust.

Amendments June 2022 (LT)

Appendix 4 – Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Amended

Appendix 14 – Infection Control Link Removed

Amendments April 2023

Whole policy reviewed, no major changes made

Amendments April 2024

Appendix 9 – First Aid & Medication - Added Concussion

Appendix 21 - Risk Assessment - Added Location

Amendments April 2025

Appendix 9 – First Aid & Medication – Added Mental Health Section

The policy was approved by Governors on:

Date:

Signature of Chair of Governors:

Review date: April 2025