

# **Health and Safety Policy**

Paulton Infant School

Review Due:	September 2024
Last Review	September 2023
Applicable to:	All Trust Schools
Reviewed By:	SP/AS
Approved By:	Board of Trustees September 2023

#### Comments:

Amendments have been made to clarify procedures and expectations as well as linking to external guidance and including reference to available training and the annual H&S auditing process. Original Draft approved by external solicitors.

The policy has been updated this year to:

- Section 2: add a reference to guidance from the Health and Safety Executive on incident reporting in schools
- Section 22.2: make it clear that there are different reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences depending on if they happen to school staff or non-school staff (including pupils and visitors)
- Section 22.2: clarify that schools will notify the HSE within the relevant timescales in cases of workrelated injuries that lead to an employee unable to perform their duties for more than 7 days

The Partnership Trust – named persons				
Health and Safety Trustee	Fiona Randle			
Health and Safety Coordinator	Andrew Sellars			
Competent Person	Bath and North East Somerset Council Health, Safety & Wellbeing Team			
Paulton Infant School	– named persons			
Health and Safety Governor	Liz Hardman			
	Sign:			
	Date (dd/mm/yy):			
Health and Safety Duty Holder	Emily Omell			
	Sign:			
	Date (dd/mm/yy):10/10/23			
Health and Safety Lead	Kim Niemand			
	Sign: K Níemand			
	Date (dd/mm/yy): 16/10/23			
Competent Person	Bath and North East Somerset Council Health, Safety & Wellbeing Team			

#### 1. The Partnership Trust - Policy Statement of Intent

- 1.1 The Partnership Trust ('the Trust') is a multi-academy trust. Overall and ultimate responsibility for Health and Safety at each school within the Trust lies with the Trust Board.
- 1.2 Responsibility for ensuring the Trust's Health and Safety Policy is implemented and maintained is delegated to the Head Teacher and monitored by the Local Governing Body (LGB) of each school
- 1.3 The Trust, as the employer, has a duty (The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999) to:
  - Implement a Health and Safety Policy and advise employees of it
  - Have a critical incident / emergency contingency plan;
  - Ensure the Health and Safety Policy is implemented through the monitoring of delegated responsibilities, including monitoring activities carried out by LGBs, in accordance with the 'scheme of delegation'
  - Ensure, through monitoring and support, the health, safety and welfare of all staff
  - Ensure, through monitoring and support, the health and safety of pupils in school and on off site
    activities
  - Ensure, through monitoring and support, the health and safety of visitors and contractors to the school and volunteers involved in any school activity
  - Ensure, through monitoring and support, that all activities, both in school and off-site are risk assessed and measures are introduced to manage these risks, and inform all who may be affected about the risks and associated control measures
  - Ensure, through monitoring and support, that staff are competent and trained in their health and safety responsibilities and are actively involved in health and safety
  - Take reasonable steps to make sure that the buildings, plant, equipment and materials are safe and do not put the health of site users and visitors at risk
  - To ensure that adequate consideration is given to the protection of the environment.
- 1.4 The Trust will annually monitor the compliance with and effectiveness of this Health and Safety Policy and other related policies and procedures, review and update through consultation as established necessary.

#### 2. Legislation

2.1 This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education on <u>health and safety in schools</u>, guidance from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on <u>incident reporting in schools</u>, and the following legislation:

<u>The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974</u>, which sets out the general duties employers have towards employees and duties relating to lettings

<u>The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992</u>, which require employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees

<u>The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999</u>, which require employers to carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for appropriate information and training

<u>The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002</u>, which require employers to control substances that are hazardous to health

<u>The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013</u>, which state that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept

<u>The Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations 1992</u>, which require employers to carry out display screen equipment assessments and states users' entitlement to an eyesight test

The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998, which require work on gas fittings to be carried out by someone on the Gas Safe Register with sufficient commercial qualifications

<u>The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005</u>, which requires employers to take general fire precautions to ensure the safety of their staff

The Work at Height Regulations 2005, which requires employers to protect their staff from falls from height

Sections of this policy reflect the requirements in on the <u>statutory framework for the Early Years</u> <u>Foundation Stage</u>.

- 2.2 The Trust and Schools within it follow <u>national guidance published by UK Health Security Agency</u> (formerly Public Health England) and government guidance on living with Covid 19 when responding to infection control issues.
- 2.3 This policy complies with the funding agreement and articles of association of The Partnership Trust.

#### 3. Roles and responsibilities

#### 3.1 The Trust Board

The Trust Board has ultimate responsibility for health and safety. The Trust will provide a template policy and review and monitor delegated actions and compliance through the Trust's executive and professional services team who will make any appropriate reports and recommendations to the board. Responsibilities are delegated in line with the <u>scheme of delegation</u>, as follows:

#### 3.2 The CEO

The CEO has overall responsibility for the management and implementation of the Health and Safety Policy in schools and is accountable to the Trust Board. The CEO is responsible for ensuring that:

- Sufficient and appropriate resources are allocated to meet statutory procedures and standards for health and safety across the Trust
- There is consideration of the impact of health and safety in all strategic and operational decision making
- The Trust promotes a culture of shared responsibility for health and safety.

#### 3.3 The Local Governing Body

The Local Governing Body (LGB) has delegated responsibility set out in the Scheme of Delegation for:

Ensuring, that the school has in place effective arrangements for implementing, monitoring and controlling health and safety measures and compliance with statutory guidance in accordance with the Health and Safety Policy.

This includes:

Ensuring that the school has in place the Trust's Health and Safety Policy and appropriate action plan resulting from annual H&S audits

Appointing a Link Governor for Health and Safety to lead on the monitoring of the implementation of the school's H&S policy and action plans.

Ensuring health and safety is included as a standing agenda item on all LGB agendas.

Reporting to the Headteacher, Trust Executive and Trust Board any concerns which they may have as a result of their monitoring activities.

# 3.4 Head Teacher

The Head Teacher has delegated responsibility for day to day health and safety of the school site and of on and off school site activities and reports to the LGB and CEO. This involves:

- Promoting and implementing the Health and Safety Policy
- Ensuring there are sufficient competent staff to safely supervise pupils, and to ensure all other functions of the school are operated safely and in compliance with relevant legislation
- Ensuring that the school building and premises, equipment and plant are safe and regularly inspected
- Providing suitable and sufficient health and safety training for school staff
- Reporting to the LGB on health and safety matters
- Reporting any significant health and safety incidents or breaches of statutory compliance to the CEO
- Ensuring appropriate documented evacuation procedures are in place and regular fire drills are held
- Ensuring that in their absence, health and safety responsibilities are delegated to another competent member of staff with capacity to fulfil the role. The alternative competent person must be aware of the requirements of this role
- Ensuring all risk assessments are completed, communicated and reviewed and required action taken and recorded
- Monitoring premises management provision, and ensuring that cleaners and site staff are appropriately trained and have access to personal protective equipment and appropriate materials and equipment where necessary

In the Head Teacher's absence, a member of the Senior Leadership Team designated by the Head Teacher assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

#### 3.5 Health and safety lead

The nominated health and safety lead for the school is Kim Niemand.

The Health and Safety lead needs to be competent and appropriately trained and have capacity and ability to fulfil the role. They are responsible for:

- Maintaining a day to day overview of H&S within the school
- Being a point of contact for anyone with H&S concerns
- Liaising with the on-site premise team (where applicable), Trust Estates and B&NES H&S teams as appropriate
- Reporting to the Headteacher any concerns in the area of Health & Safety or Premises Management

#### 3.6 Staff

School staff have a duty to take care of pupils in the same way that a prudent parent would.

Staff have the following delegated responsibilities and will report and be responsible to the Head Teacher to:

- Take reasonable care of their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by what they do at work
- Co-operate with the school on health and safety matters as set out in this and other policies and procedures
- Work in accordance with training and instruction
- Inform the Kim Niemand of any work situation representing a serious and immediate danger so that remedial action can be taken
- Model safe and hygienic practice for pupils
- Understand emergency evacuation procedures and feel confident in implementing them
- Undertake adequate training to ensure competency and compliance
- Complete written risk assessment for activities they are responsible for or seek assistance from Kim Niemand

#### 3.7 Educational Visits Coordinator (EVC)

The Educational Visit Co-ordinator (EVC) is Katie Ireland and is responsible for ensuring the planning and management of educational visits including adventure activities led by school staff.

They should organise the thorough induction of leaders and other adults taking pupils on a specific visit and make sure that Disclosure and Barring Service checks are in place as necessary for those who may be volunteering on the trip.

#### 3.8 First Aiders / Appointed Persons

Schools within the Trust are required to have in place a First Aid Policy which has regard to the DfE Guidance on First Aid in schools (

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/first-aid-in-schools)

In the event of an accident, trained first aiders are required to take charge of the situation and summon medical assistance if necessary.

The first aiders will assist injured persons when requested and keep a record of treatment or advice given and ensure that an accident form has been completed, and where appropriate, reported to the B&NES Health, Safety and Wellbeing Team.

Appointed Persons will receive First Aid training to the appropriate level. An individual as appointed by the Headteacher Aimee Willcox must ensure that the first aid kit provision is adequate, and first aid kits are correctly stocked at all times. They will also ensure all first aid kit is current and in date.

#### 3.9 Pupils and parents

Pupils and parents/carers are responsible for following the school's health and safety advice, on-site and off-site, and for reporting any health and safety incidents to a member of staff.

#### **3.10 Competent Person**

The Competent person for the Partnership Trust is currently the Bath and North East Somerset Health, Safety & Wellbeing Team who are retained through a service level agreement. School staff can access a H&S Business Partner, by calling 01225 395115 or emailing <u>health safety@bathnes.gov.uk</u>.

H&S resources including access to accident reporting, the educational visit portal and online training modules through a personalised log-in to the 'one stop site' at <a href="https://hsonestop.org.uk">https://hsonestop.org.uk</a>. Staff who do not have log in information can use the 'request a login' button on the login page at the link above. All members of staff can access these resources but may need to request access to certain modules.

The Competent Person (currently B&NES Health, Safety & Wellbeing Team) will provide an annual audit of each school's Health and Safety provision. Schools are required to respond to any resulting actions which will be identified in a H&S Action Plan provided by the Trust within a reasonable time. This will be supported and monitored by the Trust Estates team.

Wherever the policy refers to a 'competent person' this refers to an appropriately trained, capable individual who has both the capacity, skills and ability to fulfil the required role.

# 3.11 Contractors

Contractors will agree health and safety practices with the Head Teacher or their representative before starting work. Before work begins, the contractor will provide evidence that they have completed an adequate risk assessment of all their planned work and at sign in agree to the provided contractor and visitor policy. The school will implement the Trust's 'Managing Contractors Policy' and share with contractors prior to any planned work. The policy can be viewed at https://thepartnershiptrust.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/TPT-Estates-Managing-Contractors-Policy.pdf

#### 4. Site Security

Site security is the responsibility of the Headteacher. This responsibility may be delegated to a member(s) of the staff team designated by the Head Teacher in and out of school hours. They are responsible for visual inspections of the site, and for the intruder and fire alarm systems.

The Head Teacher will designate key holders and this/these individual(s) will respond to any emergency outside of normal school hours.

#### 5. Fire

Emergency exits, assembly points and assembly point instructions are clearly identified by safety signs and notices throughout the school site.

Fire risk assessment of the premises will be reviewed at least annually (or following any significant change or incident).

Emergency evacuations are practised at least termly (6 times per year). Unintended evacuations resulting from a fire alarm activation are also recorded.

The Fire alarm is a loud continuous bell

Fire alarm testing will take place weekly by those designated by the Head Teacher and every 6 months by a competent contractor.

New staff will be trained in fire safety and all staff and pupils will be made aware of any new fire risks.

In the event of a fire:

- > The alarm will be raised immediately by whoever discovers the fire and emergency services contacted. Evacuation procedures will also begin immediately
- Fire extinguishers may be used by staff only, and only then if staff are trained in how to operate them and are confident they can use them without putting themselves or others at risk

- Staff, pupils and visitors will congregate at the assembly points. This is the bottom playground and the 100 square
- Form tutors/class teachers will take a register of pupils, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day
- > The headteacher/fire marshals will take a register of all staff and visitors
- Staff, pupils and visitors will remain outside the building until the emergency services say it is safe to reenter

The school will have special arrangements in place for the evacuation of people with mobility needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with disabilities.

A fire safety checklist can be found in appendix 1.

A Fire Safety Management Log will be maintained and kept available for inspection at all times

Refer to the Fire and Emergency Escape Procedures for the school for full details.

# 6. COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health)

Schools are required to control hazardous substances, which can take many forms, including:

- Chemicals
- Products containing chemicals
- Fumes
- Dusts
- Vapours
- Mists
- Gases and asphyxiating gases
- Germs that cause diseases, such as leptospirosis or legionnaires disease

Control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH) risk assessments are completed by a competent person designated by the Head Teacher, Kim Niemand and circulated to all employees who work with hazardous substances. Staff will be informed of risk control measures, and also be provided with protective equipment, where necessary.

Staff are to use and store hazardous products in accordance with instructions on the product label and as per any relevant COSHH assessment. All hazardous products are kept in their original containers, with clear labelling and product information.

Any hazardous products are disposed of in accordance with specific disposal procedures. Emergency procedures, including procedures for dealing with spillages, are displayed near where hazardous products are stored and in areas where they are routinely used.

Safer alternatives should always be sought where available.

#### 7. Gas safety

- Installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances and fittings will be carried out by a competent Gas Safe registered engineer with appropriate qualifications. Gas Safe contractor registration and qualifications can be confirmed at <a href="https://www.gassaferegister.co.uk/">https://www.gassaferegister.co.uk/</a> This resource will provide a list of what equipment the contractor is qualified to work on including different elements of commercial or domestic installation and appliances.
- All rooms with gas appliances including gas pipework, appliances and flues must be adequately
  ventilated and regularly maintained and inspected in line with manufacturers recommendations and
  current regulation.

- Gas pipework, appliances and flues are regularly maintained
- All rooms with gas appliances are checked to ensure they have adequate ventilation

# 8. Legionella

A Legionella risk assessment is to be completed by a competent specialist contractor (P.A.L.M solutions) The Headteacher is responsible for ensuring that the identified operational controls are conducted and recorded in the school's water log book. Remedial actions highlighted from a Legionella risk assessment will be actioned in accordance with advice from the Legionella competent specialist.

This risk assessment will be reviewed every two years in line with the appropriate regulations (or as stated in the most recent risk assessment) and in addition, when significant changes (eg. Responsible staff changes) or events have occurred to the water system and / or building.

The risks from legionella must be mitigated by thermal control and adequate servicing, maintenance and monitoring which can be carried out by an appropriately trained member of staff or delegated to an external contractor. Recommendations made as a result of this monitoring must be actioned as soon as possible The following guidance should be adhered to: <u>https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/l8.htm</u>

Please contact the Trust Estates team for further clarification or guidance (contact info. at end of policy).

# 9.Asbestos

Relevant staff (ie. Headteacher, site staff and admin staff) are required to complete the Asbestos awareness e-learning module on the BANES H&S one-stop site and should be briefed on the hazards of asbestos, the location of any asbestos-containing material in the school and the action to take if they suspect they or someone has or may disturb it as part of their induction process.

Arrangements are in place as set out in the Trust's Managing Contractors Policy to ensure that contractors are made aware of any asbestos on the premises and that it is not disturbed by their work

Contractors will be advised that if they discover material which they suspect could be asbestos, they will stop work immediately until the area is declared safe and advise the Health and Safety lead who should be identified upon the contractors' arrival on site.

A record is kept in the school's Asbestos File of the location of asbestos that has been found on the school site, asbestos register, asbestos management plan, training records and asbestos surveys and reports.

The processes set out in the school's Asbestos Management Plan must be followed and Trust Estates informed immediately if a disturbance of asbestos-containing materials is suspected. HSE's Control of asbestos regs 2012 (linked below) should be strictly followed and should form the basis of the school's asbestos management plan <a href="https://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/regulations.htm">https://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/regulations.htm</a>

# 10. Equipment

HSE's Definition of work equipment can be found at the following link and should be used as the standard definition of work equipment wherever it is referenced within this policy: <u>https://www.hse.gov.uk/work-equipment-machinery/puwer.htm</u>

All work equipment and machinery shall be maintained and inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, maintenance schedules outline when extra checks should take place

Prior to the purchase of any new equipment, it must be checked to ensure that it meets appropriate educational standards and is fit for its intended purpose. Advice can be sought from Trust Estates.

All equipment is to be stored in the appropriate storage containers and areas. All containers are labelled with the correct hazard sign and contents

Work equipment shall only be used by competent persons as appropriate. Equipment brought in from home or other places shall be treated as work equipment and shall be treated as such regardless of who owns the equipment. Any work equipment brought in from home will be inspected, and where appropriate tested, to ensure it is safe and suitable for use in on a school site.

#### 10.1 Electrical equipment (portable and fixed)

- All staff are responsible for ensuring that they use and handle electrical equipment sensibly and safely
- Any pupil or volunteer who handles electrical appliances does so under the supervision of the member of staff who so directs them
- Any potential hazards will be reported to the Headteacher or health and safety lead immediately and the equipment disabled or removed and made safe for disposal or repair. This shall be identified through pre-use checks of the equipment.
- Permanently installed electrical equipment is connected through a dedicated isolator switch and adequately earthed
- Only competent staff members can check plugs.
- Where necessary a portable appliance test (PAT) will be carried out by a competent person. Personal equipment brought in from home should be discouraged and where this does occur, the item should be PAT tested before use. Brand new equipment can be considered factory-tested and can be used and included in the next round of PAT testing.
- All isolator switches are to be clearly marked to identify their machine
- Electrical apparatus and connections will not be touched by wet hands and will only be used in dry conditions
- Maintenance, repair, installation and disconnection work associated with permanently installed or portable electrical equipment is only to be carried out by a competent person

#### **10.2 PE equipment**

Staff and pupils are taught how to carry out and set up PE equipment safely and efficiently. Staff responsible for leading the PE session should check that equipment is set up safely and is only used as intended.

Annual inspection will be completed by a specialist provider and recommended actions followed through, documented and included in the H&S monitoring cycle. Where PE equipment does not pass an inspection from a specialist provider, it will immediately be removed from use until suitably repaired or replaced.

Any concerns about the condition of the gym floor or other apparatus will be reported to the health and safety lead

#### 10.3 Display screen equipment

All staff who use computers daily as a significant part of their normal work have a display screen equipment (DSE) assessment carried out. 'Significant' is taken to be continuous/near continuous spells of an hour or more at a time The HSE's DSE risk assessment template and guidance can be found at: <a href="https://www.hse.gov.uk/msd/dse/">https://www.hse.gov.uk/msd/dse/</a>

Staff identified as DSE users and requiring an eyesight test as a result of the risk assessment are entitled to an eyesight test for DSE use upon request, and at regular intervals thereafter, by a qualified optician (and corrective glasses provided if required specifically for DSE use). The DSE assessment should highlight the

need and any expenses should be approved in advance by the Head Teacher (for school staff) or the Trust Finance Director (for central staff).

#### **10.4 Specialist Equipment**

Parents are responsible for the maintenance and safety of their children's wheelchairs or other mobility aids. In school, staff promote the responsible use of wheelchairs and other mobility aids.

Oxygen cylinders (where present) are to be stored in a designated space, and staff are trained in the removal, storage and replacement of oxygen cylinders.

Any other specialist equipment required will be assessed for safe storage and use.

#### 11. Lone working

Please see Lone Working Policy. (awaiting approval by governors)

Lone working may include:

- Late working
- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Site manager/caretaking duties
- Site cleaning duties
- Working in a single occupancy office
- Remote working, self-isolation and/or remote learning

Higher risk activities, such as those where there is a risk of falling from height, or the use of powered tools/equipment, will not be undertaken when working alone. If there are any doubts about the task to be performed, then the task will be postponed until other staff members are available.

If lone working is to be undertaken, the staff member is responsible for ensuring that a colleague, friend or family member is informed about where the member of staff is and when they are likely to return.

The lone worker will ensure that they are medically fit to work alone.

Lone worker risk assessments will be completed where necessary, communicated to those involved and reviewed on a regular basis.

#### 12. Working at height

We will ensure that work is properly planned, supervised and carried out by competent people with the skills, knowledge and experience to do the work.

In addition:

- Working at height activities must be risk assessed prior to the activity taking place
- A competent person (Mike Alexander or Simon Davis) designated by the Head Teacher maintains ladders for working at height and monthly checks are to be recorded.
- Pupils are prohibited from using ladders
- Staff will wear appropriate footwear and clothing when using ladders
- Contractors are expected to provide their own ladders for working at height
- Before using a ladder, staff are expected to conduct a visual inspection to ensure its safety
- Access to high levels, such as roofs, is only permitted by trained persons. Working at height eLearning is available on the B&NES H&S One-Stop website.

# 13. Manual handling

It is up to individuals to determine whether they are fit to lift or move equipment and furniture. If an individual feels that to lift an item could result in injury or exacerbate an existing condition, they will ask for assistance.

The school will ensure that proper mechanical aids and lifting equipment are available in school, and that staff are trained in how to use them safely.

Staff and pupils are expected to use the following basic manual handling procedure (is recommended that pupils only undertake light manual handling such as moving their classroom chair etc):

- Plan the lift and assess the load. If it is awkward or heavy, use a mechanical aid, such as a trolley, or ask another person to help
- Take the more direct route that is clear from obstruction and is as flat as possible
- Ensure the area where you plan to offload the load is clear
- When lifting, bend your knees and keep your back straight, feet apart and angled out. Ensure the load is held close to the body and firmly. Lift smoothly and slowly and avoid twisting, stretching and reaching where practicable
- Risk assessments will be completed for roles and tasks that are identified as needing an assessment.

Manual handling eLearning training is available on the B&NES H&S One-Stop website

#### 14. Slips and Trips

In line with HSE guidance, control measures are in place to effectively control slip and trip risks. The school will use the following procedures:

- Identify the hazards risk factors considered include:
  - Environmental (floor, steps, slopes, etc.)
  - Contamination (water, food, litter, etc.)
  - Organisational (task, safety, culture, etc.)
  - Footwear (if footwear is supplied as personal protective equipment, it will be supplied free of charge to employees)
  - o Individual factors (rain, supervision, pedestrian behaviour, etc.)
- Decide who might be harmed and how
- Slip and trip risk assessments will be completed to decide if existing precautions are sufficient, or if further measures need to be introduced, findings will be recorded and communicated to those involved and reviewed on a regular basis.

#### 15. Off-site visits

The school's Off Site Visit Policy will be followed when taking pupils off the school premises. This includes the following:

- A trained EVC (educational visits co-ordinator) will be nominated and will lead the planning of off site activities
- Risk assessments will be completed where off-site visits and activities require them. Residential or adventurous trips should be processed through EVOLVE which is accessed through the B&NES H&S One-Stop.
- All off-site visits are appropriately staffed
- Staff will take a school mobile phone, a portable first aid kit, information about the specific medical needs of pupils along with the parents' and other emergency contact details
- There will always be at least one first aider on school trips and visits

• There will always be at least one first aider with a current paediatric first aid certificate on school trips and visits, as required by the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

#### 16. Lettings

This policy applies to lettings. Those who hire any aspect of the school site or any facilities will be made aware of the content of the school's Health and Safety Policy, and will have responsibility for complying with this policy, the school's Lettings Policy and risk assessments.

#### 17. Violence at work

We believe that staff should not be in any danger at work, and will not tolerate violent or threatening behaviour towards our staff whether on site or off site.

All staff will report any incidents of aggression or violence (or near misses) directed to themselves to their line manager or Headteacher immediately. This applies to violence from pupils, visitors or other staff.

#### 18. Smoking/ Vaping

Smoking is not permitted anywhere on any school or Trust premises, including the use of electronic cigarettes or vaping.

#### 19. Infection prevention and control

We follow national guidance published by UK Health Security Agency (HSA) when responding to infection control issues. We will encourage staff and pupils to follow this good hygiene practice, outlined below, where applicable.

Please refer to the information from the UK Health Security Agency at the following link for additional information relating to the control and prevention of infection relating to infectious and respiratory diseases

#### https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/infectious-diseases-schools-and-other-childcare-settings

#### 19.1 Handwashing

Wash hands with liquid soap and warm water, and dry thoroughly with paper towels or electric hand dryers

Always wash hands after using the toilet, before eating or handling food, and after handling animals Cover all cuts and abrasions with waterproof dressings

#### 19.2 Coughing and sneezing

- Cover mouth and nose with a tissue
- Wash hands after using or disposing of tissues
- Spitting is discouraged

#### **19.3 Personal protective equipment**

• Wear disposable non-powdered vinyl or latex-free CE-marked gloves and disposable plastic aprons where there is a risk of splashing or contamination with blood/body fluids (for example, nappy or pad changing)

Wear goggles if there is a risk of splashing to the face

• Use the correct personal protective equipment when handling cleaning chemicals

• Use personal protective equipment (PPE) to control the spread of infectious diseases where required or recommended by government guidance and/or a risk assessment.

#### 19.4 Cleaning of the environment

Clean the environment, including toys and equipment, frequently and thoroughly

#### 19.5 Cleaning of blood and body fluid spillages

Clean up all spillages of blood, faeces, saliva, vomit, nasal and eye discharges immediately and wear personal protective equipment

When spillages occur, clean using a product that combines both a detergent and a disinfectant and use as per manufacturer's instructions. Ensure it is effective against bacteria and viruses and suitable for use on the affected surface

Never use mops for cleaning up blood and body fluid spillages – use disposable paper towels and discard clinical waste as described below

Make spillage kits available for blood spills.

#### 19.6 Laundry

- Wash laundry in a separate dedicated facility
- Wash soiled linen separately and at the hottest wash the fabric will tolerate
- Wear personal protective clothing when handling soiled linen
- Bag children's soiled clothing to be sent home, never rinse by hand

#### 19.7 Clinical waste

Always segregate domestic and clinical waste, in accordance with local policy

Used nappies/pads, gloves, aprons and soiled dressings are stored in correct clinical waste bags in footoperated bins which are provided through a SLA with a registered controlled waste carrier

Remove clinical waste with a registered waste contractor

Contractor to remove all clinical waste bags at agreed intervals

#### 19.8 Animals

Wash hands before and after handling any animals

Keep animals' living quarters clean and away from food areas

Dispose of animal waste regularly, and keep litter boxes away from pupils

Supervise pupils when playing with animals

Seek veterinary advice on animal welfare and animal health issues, and the suitability of the animal as a pet

#### 19.9 Infectious disease management

We will ensure adequate risk reduction measures are in place to manage the spread of acute respiratory diseases, including COVID-19, and carry out appropriate risk assessments, reviewing them regularly and monitoring whether any measures in place are working effectively.

We will follow local and national guidance on the use of control measures including:

#### Following good hygiene practices

 We will encourage all staff and pupils to regularly wash their hands with soap and water or hand sanitiser, and follow recommended practices for respiratory hygiene. Where required, we will provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Implementing an appropriate cleaning regime

• We will regularly clean equipment and rooms, and ensure surfaces that are frequently touched are cleaned daily.

#### Keeping rooms well ventilated

 We will use risk assessments to identify rooms or areas with poor ventilation and put measures in place to improve airflow, including opening external windows, opening internal doors and mechanical ventilation

#### 19.10 Pupils vulnerable to infection

Some medical conditions make pupils vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children. The school will normally have been made aware of such vulnerable children. These children are particularly vulnerable to chickenpox, measles or slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) and, if exposed to either of these, the parent/carer will be informed promptly and further medical advice sought. We will advise these children to have additional immunisations, for example for pneumococcal and influenza.

#### 19.11 Exclusion periods for infectious diseases

The school will follow recommended exclusion periods outlined by the UK Health Security Agency and other government guidance, summarised in appendix 4.

In the event of an epidemic/pandemic, we will follow advice from the UK Health Security Agency about the appropriate course of action.

#### 20. New and expectant mothers

Risk assessments will be carried out by the school whenever any employee or pupil notifies the school that they are pregnant.

Appropriate measures will be put in place to control risks identified. Some specific risks are summarised below:

- Chickenpox can affect the pregnancy if a woman has not already had the infection. Expectant mothers should report exposure to antenatal carer and GP at any stage of exposure. 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
- If a pregnant woman comes into contact with measles or German measles (rubella), she should inform her antenatal carer and GP immediately to ensure investigation
- Slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) can occasionally affect an unborn child. If exposed early in pregnancy (before 20 weeks), the pregnant woman should inform her antenatal care and GP as this must be investigated promptly

• Some pregnant women will be at greater risk of severe illness from COVID-19

# 21. Occupational stress

We are committed to promoting high levels of health and wellbeing and recognise the importance of identifying and reducing workplace stressors through risk assessment.

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

The school will refer to the Trust's Stress and Mental Wellbeing Policy for guidance on occupational stress and use the stress management risk assessment tool contained within it. Support can be accessed through the EPA or Education Mutual.

# 22. Accident reporting

In addition to the below, please ensure all serious accidents are reported to the Trust's Estates team (contact details at end of policy) as soon as possible and reference the flow chart below for further guidance.

# 22.1 Accident record book

- An accident form will be completed through Medical Tracker as soon as possible after the accident occurs by the member of staff or first aider who deals with it.
- > As much detail as possible will be supplied when reporting an accident
- > Information about injuries will also be kept in the pupil's educational record
- Records held in Medical Tracker will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of

#### 22.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

The Headteacher or Health and Safety Lead will keep a record of any accident which results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).

The first aider or staff member who deals with it will report these to the BANES Health and Safety team as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 3 days of the incident – except where indicated below. Fatal and major injuries and dangerous occurrences will be reported without delay (i.e. by telephone) and followed up in writing within 10 days.

The Trust's responsible person on BANES Health and Safety team will report these to the HSE as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident – except where indicated below. Fatal and major injuries and dangerous occurrences will be reported without delay (i.e. by telephone) and followed up in writing within 10 days.

#### School staff: reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences

These include:

> Death

> Specified injuries, which are:

- Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
- Amputations

- Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
- Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
- Serious burns (including scalding) which:
  - Covers more than 10% of the whole body's total surface area; or
  - Causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
- Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
- Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
- Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heatinduced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Work-related injuries that lead to an employee being away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days (not including the day of the incident). In this case, the Trust's responsible person on BANES Health and Safety team will report these to the HSE as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 15 days of the accident
- Occupational diseases where a doctor has made a written diagnosis that the disease is linked to occupational exposure. These include:
  - Carpal tunnel syndrome
  - Severe cramp of the hand or forearm
  - Occupational dermatitis, e.g. from exposure to strong acids or alkalis, including domestic bleach
  - Hand-arm vibration syndrome
  - Occupational asthma, e.g from wood dust
  - Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm
  - Any occupational cancer
  - Any disease attributed to an occupational exposure to a biological agent
- Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
  - The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
  - The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
  - The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
  - An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion

# Pupils and other people who are not at work (e.g. visitors): reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences

These include:

- Death of a person that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity\*
- An injury that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity\* and the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment
- \*An accident "arises out of" or is "connected with a work activity" if it was caused by:
  - > A failure in the way a work activity was organised (e.g. inadequate supervision of a field trip)
  - > The way equipment or substances were used (e.g. lifts, machinery, experiments etc); and/or
  - > The condition of the premises (e.g. poorly maintained or slippery floors)

Information on how to make a RIDDOR report is available here:

<u>How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE</u> http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm

Schools with Early Years Foundation Stage provision add sections 22.3, 22.4 and 22.5 below:

#### 22.3 Notifying parents/carers

The headteacher or member of senior leadership team will inform parents/carers of any serious accident or injury sustained by a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable.

# 22.4 Reporting to child protection agencies

The DSL or DDSL will notify BANES Social care of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage while in the school's care.

Schools <u>with</u> Early Years Foundation Stage provision <u>and registered</u> with Ofsted add the section below:

# 22.5 Reporting to Ofsted

The headteacher or member of senior leadership team will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage while in the school's care. This will happen as soon as is reasonably practicable, and no later than 14 days after the incident.

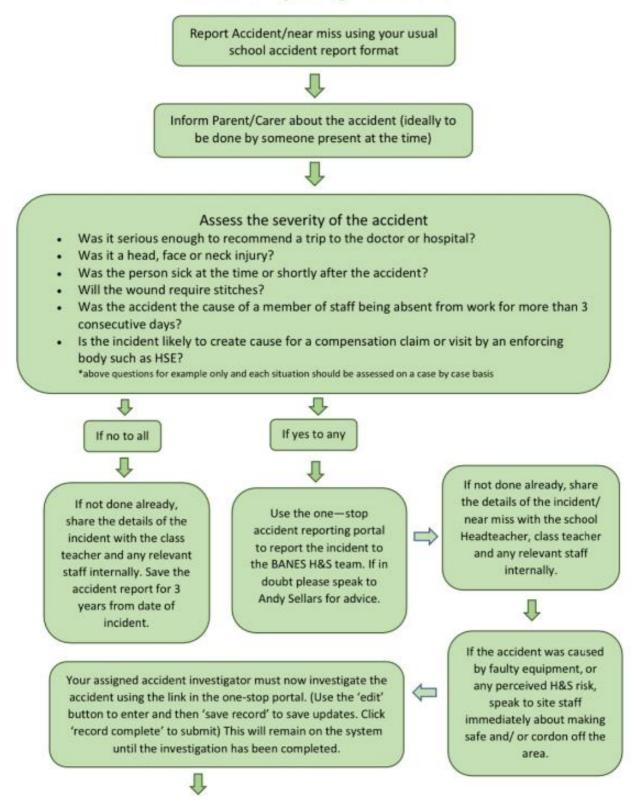
The Head will also notify the Trust of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or the death of, a pupil while in the school's care via an urgent telephone call to the Trust CEO and a follow up email attaching a copy of the school's own reporting documentation within 24 hours of the incident.

#### 22.6 Accident Reporting Flow Chart and Guidance

Refer to the flow chart on the next two pages for accident reporting procedures (these should be displayed around the school as appropriate) and refer to the HSE guidance linked <u>here</u>:

https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/edis1.pdf

# **Accident Reporting Flow-Chart**



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The accident investigator should upload any relevant documents (eg. Risk assessments, paper-based accident reports, photographs of the area/equipment and actions noted. Information about remedial actions and updated risk assessments following the accident should also be included) to the BANES H&S one-stop site

If the BANES team recommend a RIDDOR report, the team will contact you and prepare the report on your behalf. If this happens, please contact Andy Sellars to let him know. (DO NOT SUBMIT THE RIDDOR REPORT INDEPENDENTLY). Note that a RIDDOR report must be submitted within 10 days of the accident (not including the day of the accident but including weekends and bank holidays).

Follow up any actions recommended by BANES H&S and the Trust Estates team

Check back in to the

one-stop site regularly

until a response has

been provided by the

H&S team (set

reminders etc. as advice

to report to RIDDOR will be posted on the onestop site and you will not be informed via any

other method of

communication).

Ensure your accident reports are reviewed at least once per term to check for trends or recurrent incidents. (This could be done as part of your termly H&S Governor meeting).

Ensure all documents are stored securely and retained for 3 years from the date of the incident (or, if recorded in an accident book, 3 years from the date of the last entry in the book). After the retention period has expired, records should be disposed of securely.

The following contact information may be useful if you need support following an accident or nearmiss: Andy Sellars – <u>asellars@thepartnershiptrust.com</u> Sue Parfitt – <u>sparfitt@thepartnershiptrust.com</u> The Partnership Trust office – 01761 404207 BANES H&S Helpline – 01225 395115

BANES H&S Email – Health\_Safety@BATHNES.GOV.UK

#### 23. Information, instruction, supervision and training

Our staff are provided with suitable and sufficient health and safety training as part of their induction process.

Staff should be issued with a copy of the school's Health and Safety Policy as part of the induction process and a record should be kept for staff to sign and date with a declaration that they have received, read and understood the document.

Staff who work in high risk environments, such as in science labs or with woodwork equipment, or work with pupils with special educational needs (SEN), are given additional health and safety training.

Health and Safety training will also be provided for Governors and Trustees as appropriate and a number of H&S e-learning modules are available to all through the B&NES Health and Safety One-Stop resource. The Trust's Governance Manager can provide information relating to available training.

All training records are to be kept for review. This includes written records of induction training provided 'in-house' by the school and all other training received in relation to the role.

#### 24. Monitoring

The school's health and safety management provision and Health and Safety Policy will be reviewed annually at Trust level, or following significant incidents or change. Staff should be issued with any revised versions of the policy as soon as possible and a record kept for staff to sign and date with a declaration that they have received, read and understood the document.

#### 5. Links with other policies

This Health and Safety Policy links to the following policies:

Whole Trust Policies

- Trust Staff Code of Conduct
- <u>Safer recruitment policy</u>
- <u>Contractor Management policy</u>
- <u>Stress and Mental Wellbeing policy</u>
- Equalities Policy
- Lone Working policy

School Specific Policies and Supporting Documentation

- First aid
- Risk assessment
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions
- Accessibility plan
- Behaviour policy
- Child protection and safeguarding policy

- Emergency plan
- Fire and emergency escape procedures (FEEP)
- Lettings policy
- Off-site activities/visits policy
- Sun safety policy
- School improvement plan
- Lockdown policy
- Contractors and Visitors Policy
- Asbestos Management Plan
- Remote Learning policy

The Trust Estates Team can be contacted via the Trust Office on 01761 404207 or by email (for non urgent queries) at <a href="mailto:asellars@thepartnershiptrust.com">asellars@thepartnershiptrust.com</a> (Trust Estates Manager) or <a href="mailto:sparfitt@thepartnershiptrust.com">sparfitt@thepartnershiptrust.com</a> (Trust Operations Manager)

The B&NES Health, Safety and Wellbeing team can be contacted via the helpline on 01225 395115 or by email at Health\_Safety@BATHNES.GOV.UK

# Appendix 1. Fire safety checklist

ISSUE TO CHECK	YES/NO
Are fire regulations prominently displayed?	
Is fire-fighting equipment, including fire blankets, in place?	
Does fire-fighting equipment give details for the type of fire it should be used for?	
Are fire exits clearly labelled?	
Are fire doors fitted with self-closing mechanisms?	
Are flammable materials stored away from open flames?	
Do all staff and pupils understand what to do in the event of a fire?	
Can you easily hear the fire alarm from all areas?	

# Appendix 2. Accident report

Name of injured person		Role/class			
Date and time of incident		Location of incident			
Incident details	Incident details				
Describe in detail what happened, how it happened and what injuries the person incurred					
Action taken					
Describe the steps taken in response to the incident, including any first aid treatment, and what happened to the injured person immediately afterwards					
Follow-up action required					
Outline what steps the school will take to check on the injured person, and what it will do to reduce the risk of the incident happening again					
Name of person attending the incident					
Signature		Date			

# Appendix 3. Asbestos record

# See ASBESTOS REGISTER in the school office

Location	Product	How much	Surface coating	Condition	Ease of access	Asbestos type	Comment

# Appendix 4. Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection

This list of recommended absence periods for preventing the spread of infection is taken from nonstatutory guidance for schools and other childcare settings from the UK Health Security Agency. For each of these infections or complaints, there <u>is further information in the guidance on the symptoms, how it</u> <u>spreads and some 'dos and don'ts' to follow that you can check</u>.

In confirmed cases of infectious disease, including COVID-19, we will follow the recommended self-isolation period based on government guidance.

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery
Athlete's foot	None.
Campylobacter	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
Chicken pox (shingles)	Cases of chickenpox are generally infectious from 2 days before the rash appears to 5 days after the onset of rash. Although the usual exclusion period is 5 days, all lesions should be crusted over before children return to nursery or school.
	A person with shingles is infectious to those who have not had chickenpox and should be excluded from school if the rash is weeping and cannot be covered or until the rash is dry and crusted over.
Cold sores	None.
Respiratory infections including coronavirus (COVID-19)	Children and young people should not attend if they have a high temperature and are unwell. Anyone with a positive test result for COVID-19 should not attend the setting for 3 days after the day of the test.
Rubella (German measles)	5 days from appearance of the rash.
Hand, foot and mouth	Children are safe to return to school or nursery as soon as they are feeling better, there is no need to stay off until the blisters have all healed.
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.
Measles	Cases are infectious from 4 days before onset of rash to 4 days after, so it is important to ensure cases are excluded from school during this period.
Ringworm	Exclusion not needed once treatment has started.
Scabies	The infected child or staff member should be excluded until after the first treatment has been carried out.

Scarlet fever	Children can return to school 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment. If no antibiotics have been administered, the person will be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. If there is an outbreak of scarlet fever at the school or nursery, the health protection team will assist with letters and a factsheet to send to parents or carers and staff.			
Slapped cheek syndrome, Parvovirus B19, Fifth's disease	None (not infectious by the time the rash has developed).			
Bacillary Dysentery (Shigella)	Microbiological clearance is required for some types of shigella species prior to the child or food handler returning to school.			
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting (Gastroenteritis)	Children and adults with diarrhoea or vomiting should be excluded until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped and they are well enough to return. If medication is prescribed, ensure that the full course is completed and there is no further diarrhoea or vomiting for 48 hours after the course is completed.			
	For some gastrointestinal infections, longer periods of exclusion from school are required and there may be a need to obtain microbiological clearance. For these groups, your local health protection team, school health adviser or environmental health officer will advise.			
	If a child has been diagnosed with cryptosporidium, they should NOT go swimming for 2 weeks following the last episode of diarrhoea.			
Cryptosporidiosis	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.			
E. coli (verocytotoxigenic or VTEC)	The standard exclusion period is until 48 hours after symptoms have resolved. However, some people pose a greater risk to others and may be excluded until they have a negative stool sample (for example, pre-school infants, food handlers, and care staff working with vulnerable people). The health protection team will advise in these instances.			
Food poisoning	Until 48 hours from the last episode of vomiting and diarrhoea and they are well enough to return. Some infections may require longer periods (local health protection team will advise).			
Salmonella	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.			
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fever	Seek advice from environmental health officers or the local health protection team.			
Flu (influenza)	Until recovered.			
Tuberculosis (TB)	Pupils and staff with infectious TB can return to school after 2 weeks of treatment if well enough to do so and as long as they have responded to anti-TB therapy. Pupils and staff with non-pulmonary TB do not require exclusion and can return to school as soon as they are well enough.			

A child or staff member should not return to school until they have had 48 hours of appropriate treatment with antibiotics and they feel well enough to do so, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment.			
None.			
Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.			
None (can return once they feel well).			
None.			
Exclude cases from school while unwell or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice (or onset of symptoms if no jaundice, or if under 5, or where hygiene is poor. There is no need to exclude well, older children with good hygiene who will have been much more infectious prior to diagnosis.			
Acute cases of hepatitis B will be too ill to attend school and their doctors will advise when they can return. Do not exclude chronic cases of hepatitis B or restrict their activities. Similarly, do not exclude staff with chronic hepatitis B infection. Contact your local health protection team for more advice if required.			
None.			
If the child has been treated and has recovered, they can return to school.			
Once the child has been treated (if necessary) and has recovered, they can return to school. No exclusion is needed.			
None.			
None.			
5 days after onset of swelling (if well).			
None.			
Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided.			