



Deanery C.E. Primary School

Academy Status

Health and safety policy (Including 'Work Related Stress Policy')

September 2019

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1. Aims

Our school aims to:

- Provide and maintain a safe and healthy environment
- Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst staff, pupils and all visitors to the school site
- Have robust procedures in place in case of emergencies
- Ensure that the premises and equipment are maintained safely, and are regularly inspected

2. Legislation

This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education on [health and safety in schools](#) and the following legislation:

- [The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974](#), which sets out the general duties employers have towards employees and duties relating to lettings
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999](#), which require employers to carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for appropriate information and training
- [The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002](#), which require employers to control substances that are hazardous to health
- [The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations \(RIDDOR\) 2013](#), 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
- [The Health and Safety \(Display Screen Equipment\) Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to carry out digital 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
- [The Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order 2005](#), 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

The school follows [national guidance published by Public Health England](#) when responding to infection control issues.

This policy complies with our funding agreement and articles of association.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but will delegate day-to-day responsibility to the headteacher.

The governing board has a duty to take reasonable steps to ensure that staff and pupils are not exposed to risks to their health and safety. This applies to activities on or off the school premises.

The Governing Body as the employer, also has a duty to:

- Assess the risks to staff and others affected by school activities in order to identify and introduce the health and safety measures necessary to manage those risks
- Inform employees about risks and the measures in place to manage them
- Ensure that adequate health and safety training is provided
- Appoint a dedicated Health and Safety Governor

3.2 Headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for health and safety day-to-day. This involves:

- Implementing the health and safety policy
- Ensuring there is enough staff to safely supervise pupils
- Ensuring that the school building and premises are safe and regularly inspected
- Providing adequate training for school staff
- Reporting to the governing board on health and safety matters

- Ensuring appropriate evacuation procedures are in place and regular fire drills are held
- Ensuring that in their absence, health and safety responsibilities are delegated to another member of staff
- Ensuring all risk assessments are completed and reviewed
- Monitoring cleaning contracts, and ensuring cleaners are appropriately trained and have access to personal protective equipment, where necessary

In the headteacher's absence, the deputy head teachers assume the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

3.3 Health and safety lead

The nominated health and safety lead is Anita Morris/Andy Clarke

Health and Safety Committee ~ Terms of Reference

The Committee shall consist of the named Competent Person (school Health and Safety Representative), a Senior Manager, a nominated Governor Representative, a nominated staff representative and, by invitation, any other member of staff or governors.

In consultation with the competent person, it will arrange for regular site inspections. The results of these are to be presented to the Head Teacher (or his/her representative) and discussed at the next committee meeting.

The main focus of the committee is to promote co-operation between all employees at the school in order to achieve and maintain a safe and healthy workplace for staff and pupils.

The agenda of each meeting of the committee will include the following standard items:

- Discussion of the circumstances of any accidents which have occurred since the last meeting;
- Recent inspections and reviews of previous inspections;
- New instructions relating to health and safety;
- Fire drills;
- General health and safety management matters and reviews of health and safety policy.

Committee Members

The committee is made up of the following members:

Senior Manager

Competent Person (Health and Safety Representative) - Site Manager

Governor Representative

Inclusion Manager

Support Staff Representative

Children's Centre Manager

Key Stage One Teacher Representative

Key Stage Two Teacher Representative

School Business Manager

3.4 Staff

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

Staff will:

- 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
- Work in accordance with training and instructions

- Inform the appropriate person 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
-

3.5 Pupils and parents

Pupils and parents 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.

3.6 Contractors

Contractors will agree health and safety practices with the headteacher before starting work. Before work begins the contractor will provide evidence that they have completed an adequate risk assessment of all their planned work.

4. Site security

The Site Manager and Assistant Caretaker are responsible for the security of the school site in and out of school hours. They are responsible for visual inspections of the site, and for the intruder and fire alarm systems.

The Site Manager, Assistant Caretaker and head teacher are key holders and will respond to an emergency.

5. Fire

Emergency Action

The head teacher is responsible for ensuring the fire risk assessment is undertaken and implemented. The fire risk assessment is located in the main school office and reviewed on an annual basis.

Fire Instructions

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

An outline of evacuation procedures 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 contact and key holder details are maintained by the Head Teacher or School Business Manager.

Fire Drills

Fire drills will be undertaken termly, and a record kept in the Fire log book.

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 fire fighting equipment.

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

Details of service isolation points (i.e. gas, water, electricity) Electricity and water isolation points are located in the boiler room. Main gas isolation is in gas meter cupboard next to the boiler room entrance.

Material Safety Data Sheets for Chemicals and flammable substances. These will be kept by Site Manager/School Business Manager/Science Leader, as appropriate, for consultation.

Inspection/maintenance of emergency equipment

Testing of the fire alarm system

Fire alarm call points will be tested weekly in rotation by the Site Manager and a record kept in the Fire log book. Any defects on the system will be reported immediately to the fire alarm engineers at CFS on 0121 250 2141. A fire alarm maintenance contract is in place with CFS on 0121 250 2141 and the system yearly by them. Smoke and heat detectors are tested on a quarterly basis by CFS on 0121 250 2141.

Inspection of the fire fighting equipment

Sutton Fire Protection on 0121 378 5788 undertakes an annual maintenance service of all fire fighting equipment. Weekly, the Site Manager checks that all fire fighting 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 Sutton Fire Protection on 0121 378 5788.

Emergency lighting systems

These systems will be checked monthly by the Site Manager and half yearly by Sutton Fire Protection on 0121 378 5788

Test records are located in the site's fire log book.

Means of escape

Daily, the Site Manager checks for any obstructions on exit routes and ensures all final exit doors are operational.

Emergency exits, assembly points and assembly point instructions are clearly identified by safety signs and notices. Fire risk assessment of the premises will be reviewed regularly.

Emergency evacuations are practised at least once a term and a record kept in the Fire Log Book

The fire alarm is a loud continuous bell

Fire alarm testing will take place once a week.

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 and pupils will congregate at the assembly points. These are the KS1 and KS2 playgrounds.
- Class teachers will take a register of pupils, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day
- SLT will take a register of all staff
- Staff and pupils will remain outside the building until the emergency services say it is safe to re-enter

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.

6. COSHH

Hazardous Substances

Under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002, the school has a duty to assess the risks from both hazardous substances that are used (e.g. chemicals, pesticides, paints, oil, etc.) and hazardous substances generated from work activities (e.g. dust, fume, vapour, etc.).

The Site Manager will be responsible for identifying all substances that need a COSHH assessment.

The Site Manager will be responsible for undertaking COSHH assessments.

Within curriculum areas (in particular Science, DT and Art), subject leaders are responsible for the control of substances hazardous to health and ensuring that model risk assessments contained in the relevant national publications (CLEAPSS, Association for Science Education's "Topics in Safety" etc.) are in place.

The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that all actions identified in the assessments are implemented.

Assessments will be reviewed annually or when the work activity changes, whichever is soonest.

Our staff use and store hazardous products in accordance with instructions on the product label. 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.

6.1 Gas safety

- Installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances and fittings will be carried out by a competent Gas Safe registered engineer
- Gas pipework, appliances and flues are regularly maintained
- All rooms with gas appliances are checked to ensure that they have adequate ventilation

6.2 Legionella

- The school complies with advice on the potential risks from legionella as identified in HSE guidance.
- The Site Manager will be responsible for organising a suitable risk assessment to be carried out, a management plan put in place and the necessary tests and checks are undertaken and recorded.
- A water risk assessment is completed bi annually. The site manager is responsible for ensuring that the identified operational controls are conducted and recorded in the school's water log book
- This risk assessment will be reviewed every two years and when significant changes have occurred to the water system and/or building footprint
- The risks from legionella are mitigated by the following: temperature checks, heating of water.

6.3 Asbestos

The schools Asbestos Authorising Officers are the Site Manager and Governor Representative.

The authorising officers shall ensure:

- The asbestos log is maintained and that any changes are recorded.

- **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.
- An annual visual inspection of asbestos containing materials on site is conducted and recorded in the asbestos log.
- Staff are briefed on the hazards of asbestos, the location of any asbestos in the school and the action to take if they suspect they have disturbed it
- Arrangements are in place 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
- A record is kept of the location of asbestos that has been found on the school site

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 an Asbestos Authorising Officer**

7. Equipment

- Under the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 and Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations 1998, the organisation has a duty to ensure that all plant and equipment that requires maintenance (including statutory testing) is identified and that the maintenance work is undertaken.
- All equipment and machinery is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, maintenance schedules outline when extra checks should take place
- When new equipment is purchased, it is checked to ensure that it meets appropriate educational standards
- All equipment is stored in the appropriate storage containers and areas. All containers are labelled with the correct hazard sign and contents

7.1 Electrical equipment

- 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 a member of the Health and Safety Committee immediately
- Permanently installed electrical equipment is connected through a dedicated isolator switch and adequately earthed
- Only trained staff members can check plugs
- Where necessary a portable appliance test (PAT) will be carried out annually by a competent person
- All isolators switches are 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 carried out by a competent person
- Personal items of equipment (electrical or mechanical) should not be brought into the school without prior authorisation and subjected to the same tests as school equipment.
- Major fixed wiring circuits will be checked at least once every five years.

7.2a PE equipment

- Pupils are taught how to carry out and set up PE equipment safely and efficiently. Staff check that equipment is set up safely
- Any concerns about the condition of the gym floor or other apparatus will be reported to the Site Manager

7.2b External play equipment

The external play equipment will only be used when supervised. Such equipment should be checked daily by the Site Manager for any apparent defects, and particularly for contamination by animals in areas covered by bark chippings or soft sand.

7.3 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
- Staff identified as DSE users 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)

8. Lone working

Lone working may include:

- Late working
- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Working during school holidays
- Site manager duties
- Site cleaning duties
- Working in a single occupancy office

Potentially dangerous activities, such as those where there is a risk of falling from height, 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, a colleague, friend or family member should be informed about where the member of staff is and when they are likely to return. Staff must sign in at the main school office and sign out when leaving the premises. The signing in sheet will be checked by the site manager when closing the building.

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

9. 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:

- The site manager retains ladders for working at height
- 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
- Staff will undertake annual training on working at height

10. 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:

- 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

11. Off-site visits

When taking pupils off the school premises, we will ensure that:

- Risk assessments will be completed where off-site visits and activities require them
- All off-site visits are appropriately staffed
- Staff will take a mobile phone, a portable first aid kit, information about the specific medical needs of pupils along with the parents' contact details
- 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.

12. 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 it.

13. 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.

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

14. Smoking

Smoking is not permitted anywhere on the school premises.

15. Infection prevention and control

We follow national guidance published by Public Health England when responding to infection control issues. We will encourage staff and pupils to follow this good hygiene practice, outlined below, where applicable.

15.1 Handwashing

- Wash hands with liquid soap and warm water, and dry with paper towels
- Always wash hands after using the toilet, before eating or handling food, and after handling animals
- Cover all cuts and abrasions with waterproof dressings

15.2 Coughing and sneezing

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

15.3 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

15.4 Cleaning of the environment

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

15.5 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

15.6 Laundry

- Wear personal protective clothing when handling soiled linen
- Bag children's soiled clothing to be sent home, never rinse by hand

15.7 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 foot-operated bins
- Remove clinical waste with a registered waste contractor
- Remove all clinical waste bags when they are two-thirds full and store in a dedicated, secure area while awaiting collection

15.8 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

15.9 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.

15.10 Exclusion periods for infectious diseases

The school will follow recommended exclusion periods outlined by Public Health England, summarised in appendix 4.

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

16. New and expectant mothers

Risk assessments will be carried out 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

17. 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.

Work Related Stress Policy

- The Governing Body of the Deanery CE Primary School recognises its responsibilities under the law to make sure that staff are not made ill by their work. It also recognises the considerable pressures on staff in schools, which if not properly managed, can and do lead to work related stress. It therefore incorporates this policy statement within the school's safety policy.
- The Governing Body recognises that it is in the best interest of the school and its pupils to ensure that staff are able to perform at the peak of their abilities. We recognise the significant harm that can be done to pupils' education if staff are placed in unacceptably stressful situations.
- In line with the spirit of the Code of Practice on LEA/School Relations, the Governing Body will fulfil their respective responsibilities, particularly with regard to Health and Safety legislation.

The Governing Body is committed to creating within the school an environment which is conducive to reducing the instances of work related stress to a minimum and to ensuring that individuals suffering from work related stress are managed in a sympathetic and supportive manner.

- The Governing Body will ensure that Governors and the management of the school
 - receive training and information to keep abreast of developments in legislation and case law relating to work related stress;
 - take steps to ensure that they understand what stress is and how the school can handle it;
 - recognise that the way a school is managed can contribute to stress problems; and
 - recognise that managers themselves can be placed under stress.
- In order to mitigate stress within the school the Governing Body will promote a culture which
 - recognises that stress related problems do not indicate weakness, incompetence or laziness;
 - encourages staff to be open about the causes of work related stress so that reasonable steps can be taken to alleviate it;
 - recognises that the pressure of excess workloads can trigger illness and ensures that steps are taken to mitigate this.
- The Governing Body will ensure that on a regular basis a risk assessment is undertaken within the school to assist in identifying the potential and actual causes of work related stress.

The results of the risk assessment will be used to develop a School Action Plan to tackle the areas identified. The Action Plan will

- respond to the needs of all staff in school, including the Head Teacher;
- be drawn up in consultation with recognised teacher associations and trade union representatives;
- recognise that work related stress is an organisational problem and look for organisational answers;
- emphasise the prevention of stressful situations;
- be practical and realistic in terms of the actions proposed;
- be shared with all staff in school, recognising that everyone has a part to play in solving the identified problems;
- identify who is responsible for taking action;
- include review dates to evaluate progress and to develop further actions as necessary.

The Action Plan will on an annual basis form part of the School Development Plan in order that areas for improvement can be actively identified.

- The Governing Body recognises that there will be times when an individual suffers from stress and will develop a procedure to respond to this situation. This will include
 - ensuring that management and other staff are aware of the effects and possible symptoms of stress in order that the problems can be identified as soon as possible.
 - offering a range of support mechanisms for the individual, recognising that everyone differs in the way they cope with stress;
 - providing support for staff returning to work after sickness absence, including consideration of phased return to work where appropriate;
 - ensuring that any preliminary examination by the Head Teacher of poor performance includes consideration of health factors such as stress as an attributable factor.
 - providing access to the Occupational Health Service to provide help and support.
- The Governing Body will ensure that agreed procedures are followed (as outlined in Managing Staff Sickness, Notes for Guidance – Teaching Staff, Notes for Guidance – Support Staff)
- The Governing Body will refer to Personnel Services for guidance and support where concerns arise.

18. Accident reporting

18.1 Accident record book

The school will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that all accidents and dangerous occurrences are reported internally and, where appropriate, to the enforcing authority. In addition, all accidents and dangerous occurrences will be investigated and reasonable measures put in place to prevent recurrence.

- All accidents, cases of work-related ill health and dangerous occurrences are to be reported to a senior manager.
- Details of the incident will be recorded in the accident book which is located in the School Office
- The Health & Safety Committee is responsible for periodically analysing the accident book for signs of trends.
- SLT is responsible for undertaking investigations following accidents, dangerous occurrences and work related ill health absence.
- SLT is responsible for acting on investigation findings to prevent a recurrence.
- SLT is responsible for reporting notifiable accidents, diseases and dangerous occurrences to the enforcing authority, as required by the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 1995.
- The Headteacher will ensure that First Aiders have a current certificate and that new persons are trained should first aiders leave.
- Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with the Data Retention Policy.
-

Transport to hospital: If the First Aider or Headteacher 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.

18.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

The Health and safety Officer 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 Health and Safety Officer will report these to the Health and Safety Executive as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident.

Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences include:

- Death
- Specified injuries. These 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)
 - 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 heat-induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours

- Injuries where an employee is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days
- Where an accident leads to someone being taken to hospital
- Where something happens that does not result in an injury, but could have done
- 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

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

[How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE](http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm)

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>

18.3 Notifying parents

The staff will inform parents of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable.

18.4 Reporting to Ofsted and child protection agencies

The Headteacher will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a pupil 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 Headteacher will also notify CASS of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil while in the school's care.

19. Training

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

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.

20. Monitoring

This policy will be reviewed by the Health and Safety committee annually

At every review, the policy will be approved by the full governing board body

21. Links with other policies

This health and safety policy links to the following policies:

- First aid
- Risk assessment
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions
- Accessibility plan

Approved by Full Governing Body

December 2019

Signed by the Governing Body _____

December 2019

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. Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection

This list of recommended absence periods for preventing the spread of infection is taken from non-statutory guidance for schools and other childcare settings from Public Health England. For each of these infections or complaints, there [is further information in the guidance on the symptoms, how it spreads and some 'do's and don'ts' to follow that you can check](#).

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)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Cold sores	None.
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 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)	<p>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.</p> <p>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 advisor or environmental health officer will advise.</p> <p>If a child has been diagnosed with cryptosporidium, they should NOT go swimming for 2 weeks following the last episode of diarrhoea.</p>
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.
Whooping cough (pertussis)	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.
Conjunctivitis	None.
Giardia	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
Glandular fever	None (can return once they feel well).

Head lice	None.
Hepatitis A	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.
Hepatitis B	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.
Hepatitis C	None.
Meningococcal meningitis/ septicaemia	If the child has been treated and has recovered, they can return to school.
Meningitis	Once the child has been treated (if necessary) and has recovered, they can return to school. No exclusion is needed.
Meningitis viral	None.
MRSA (meticillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus)	None.
Mumps	5 days after onset of swelling (if well).
Threadworm	None.
Rotavirus	Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided.