



Health & Safety Policy

(Including Premises Management Policy)

Date approved: ??th June 2021

Date of Next Review: ??th June 2022

COVID-19

This policy includes information related to COVID-19 (coronavirus). See Appendix 4, page 20. The COVID- 19 information in this policy applies to Government Guidance issued during June 2021.

This Health & Safety Policy applies to Tweeddale Primary School and all governors and staff of the school must abide by this policy, which has been adopted in accordance with and pursuant to the Health & Safety Policy of the Greenshaw Learning Trust.

It is the responsibility of the local governing body and Headteacher of the school to ensure that their school and its staff adhere to this policy. In implementing this policy school staff must take account of any advice given to them by the Executive Headteacher and/or Board of Trustees.

This policy is subject to the GLT Health & Safety Policy and the Scheme of Delegation approved for the school. If there is any ambiguity or conflict, then the GLT Health & Safety Policy and the Scheme of Delegation and any specific Scheme or alteration or restriction to the Scheme approved by the Board of Trustees takes precedence.

Tweeddale Primary School is part of the Greenshaw Learning Trust. The Greenshaw Learning Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in England & Wales, company number 7633634, registered at Greenshaw Learning Trust, Grennell Road, Sutton, SM1 3DY.

Contents

1. Aims	3
2. Legislation	3
3. Roles and responsibilities	3
4. Site security	4
5. Fire	5
6. COSHH	5
7. Equipment	6
8. Lone working	7
9. Working at height	7
10. Manual handling	7
11. Off-site visits	8
12. Lettings	8
13. Violence at work	8
14. Smoking	8
15. Infection prevention and control	8
16. New and expectant mothers	9
17. Occupational stress	10
18. Accident reporting	10
19. Premises Management	11
20. Training	12
21. Monitoring	12
22. Links with other policies	12
Appendix 1. Fire safety checklist	13
Appendix 2. Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection	14
Appendix 3. Premises Management: Routine Inspection Schedule	18
Appendix 4. Additional actions related to COVID-19	20

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.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Trust

The Trust has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but will delegate day-to-day responsibility to the Headteacher. The Local Governing Body (LGB) is responsible for monitoring the application of the Health & Safety Policy.

The Trust 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 Trust, 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

There is a named governor who oversees health and safety.

The Board of Trustees has delegated to the Governing Body responsibility for overseeing health and safety in the school and ensuring that the school adheres to this policy and the Trust health and safety policy.

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
- Ensuring cleaners are appropriately trained and have access to personal protective equipment, where necessary

In the headteacher's absence, the Deputy Headteacher and Premises manager assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

3.3 Health and safety lead

The nominated health and safety lead is the School Business Manager (SBM).

3.4 Staff

School staff have a duty to take care of pupils whilst they are attending school.

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 premises manager 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 Premises Manager is responsible for the security of the school site during school hours. They are responsible for visual inspections of the site, and for the intruder and fire alarm systems. Out of hours, we use L. B. Sutton who attend alarm call outs. Their contact details are 0208 770 5000.

The Headteacher, Deputy Headteacher, School Business Manager, Premises Manager, Premises Assistant and Family Liaison Officer are key holders. The Premises manager will respond to an emergency, if he is unavailable an alternative key holder would be called upon.

5. Fire

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.

The fire alarm is a loud continuous bell.

Fire alarm testing will take place regularly.

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 point in the main playground.
- Class teachers will take a register of pupils, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day.
- The School Administrative Officer will take a register of all staff and visitors.
- Staff and pupils will remain outside the building until the emergency services or member of SLT 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

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 the Premises manager and circulated to all employees who work with hazardous substances. Staff will also be provided with protective equipment, where necessary.

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.

Hazardous products are stored in locked cupboards. Children do not have access to these rooms and will not use hazardous substances.

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

- A water risk assessment is completed by BMS, three times a year. The Premises 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 year 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 and disinfection of showers.

6.3 Asbestos

- 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

7. Equipment

- 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 the Premises manager
- Fixed wire testing is completed every five years
- Only trained staff members can check plugs
- Where necessary a portable appliance test (PAT) will be carried out 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

7.2 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 Premises manager

8. Lone working

Lone working may include:

- Late working
- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Premises 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 will be 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.

There are lone working walkie talkies that have a panic system in place.

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 premises manager retains ladders for working at height
- Pupils are prohibited from using ladders
- Only staff trained in working at a height will use 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

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 an approved 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 a potentially disciplinary offence and for a child would result in the behaviour policy being applied

15.3 Personal protective equipment

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

- 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

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.

There is a staff assistance scheme available.

18. Accident reporting

18.1 Accident record book

- An accident form will be completed 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 the first aid and accident book 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

18.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

The School Business Manager 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 School Business Manager will report these to the Health and Safety Consultant (L. B. Sutton) 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

A First Aider or the School Office 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 L. B. Sutton (Children's Social Care) of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil while in the school's care.

19. Premises Management

19.1 Premises Management

The Headteacher ensures the school's premises are safe and fit to teach in through the effective management, funding and maintenance of the building and grounds. A framework for carrying out assessments through competent persons will be established as well as a programme for carrying out inspections of the school for the control of risks.

19.2 Identifying and addressing maintenance issues

- a) The Trust identifies and prioritises the need for capital expenditure on school buildings.
- b) The premises are regularly audited for condition of decoration, state of repair, suitability for purpose of use and health and safety by the local authority.
- c) Copies of reports and surveys are made available to the LGB by the headteacher at least annually and / or when they are updated.

- d) Working with the Trust, priorities are established by means of scoring the requirements and balancing them with the capital and revenue budgets for the year. A timetable of work is agreed with the headteacher.
- e) Specifications and quotations for larger works are managed in association with the Trust. Specifications and quotations for smaller works are managed by the School Business Manager with the support of the Premises manager. These are discussed with the Trust's Estate Manager and a programme of work is agreed. Contracts are awarded on the basis of 'best value for money' with regard to quality.
- f) Contractors are advised by the School Business Manager or Premises manager of the Health and Safety Regulations operating in the school, and are required to go about their work, with due consideration and safety for the smooth operation of the school activities.
- g) If any works required exceed available funds then priorities will be determined (see below).

19.2 Prioritising maintenance issues

The basis for priority is:

- a) Work required for urgent Health and Safety reasons, including electrical safety, heating, dangerous walls, leaking pipes etc.
- b) Serious deterioration of building or fabric where delay will lead to increased cost.
- c) All other work, including decoration.
- d) Routine maintenance is carried out by the Premises Manager under the direction of the Headteacher. The Premises Manager must be competent to carry out these functions; some of these activities will require specific training.

19.3 Routine Inspections

The Premises Manager and headteacher will ensure contracts for the routine inspection of the school premises are in place. Some inspections are carried out by the Premises Manager. The arrangements for routine safety inspections are outlined in Appendix 3.

20. Training

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

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

21. Monitoring

The Headteacher, Premises Manager and School Business Manager will review this policy annually.

At every review, the Local Governing Body (LGB) will approve the policy.

22. Links with other policies / documents

This health and safety policy links to the following policies / documents:

- School Emergency Plan
- Financial Policy and Procedures
- Risk assessments
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions
- Guidance of Educational Visits and Trips
- Accessibility plan

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 the 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.

Appendix 3. Premises Management: Routine Inspection Schedule

Activity	Service Requirement	Frequency / Who	Relevant Legislation
Asbestos Register	When circumstances dictate	When circumstances dictate Premises manager	Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2006
Construction	When undertaking a construction project	When undertaking a construction project Trust, Premises Manager or SBM	Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007
Contractor Qualifications	Checks made such as, NICEIC, ECA	On appointment of a contractor Trust, Premises Manager or SBM	Electricity at Work Regulations 1989. Gas Safety Regulations 1998
COSHH	Risk Assessment	Annual or when changes occur Premises manager	The Control of Substance Hazardous to Health regulations 2002
DDA	Inspection	When alterations are made to the building Disability Access Audit Trust	Disability Discrimination Act 1995, 2005 and BS8300
Duct hygiene testing	Inspection and testing	Annual Specialist contractor	Workplace (health, Safety and welfare regulations) 1992 and COSHH LEV testing
Electrical - PAT		Annual Specialist contractor	The Provision and Use of WORK Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)
Electrical – Fixed	Inspection and testing	5 Years Specialist contractor	Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 and BS 7671 IEE Wiring regulations
Emergency Lighting	Inspection and testing	Termly Specialist contractor	Electricity at Work regulations 1989 and regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
Fire risk Assessment	Inspection	12 months or if changes Premises manager or Ellis Whitham	Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
Fire Detection and Alarm Inspection	Inspection and testing	Weekly Premises Manager	Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
Fire Doors	Inspection and testing	Daily Premises manager	Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
Fire Fighting Equipment	Inspection and testing	Annual Specialist contractor	Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
Gas Safety Inspections	Inspection and testing	Annual Specialist contractor	The Gas Safety (Installations and Use) regulations 1998
Gas Appliance Inspections	Inspection and testing	Annual Specialist contractor	The Gas Safety (Installations and Use) regulations 1998
Gas Pipework Inspections	Inspection and testing	Annual Specialist contractor	The Gas Safety (Installations and Use) regulations 1998
Glazing	Inspection	5 yearly Specialist contractor	Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare regulations 1992) and Building regulation Part M

Playground Equipment	Inspection	Annual Specialist contractor	BS 5696, BS 7188, BS 7044, BS 1892 part 1 2003
Gymnasium Equipment	Inspection	Annual Specialist contractor	BS 5696, BS 7188, BS 7044, BS 1892 part 1 2003
Water Hygiene and Safety	Inspection and testing	Weekly Premises manager / Specialist contractors	Legionnaires Disease – The Control of Legionella Bacteria in water systems approved code of practice
Water Hygiene and Safety	Risk Assessment	Annual Specialist contractor	Legionnaires Disease – The Control of Legionella Bacteria in water systems approved code of practice
Water Hygiene and Safety	Visual Inspection	Annual Specialist contractor	Legionnaires Disease – The Control of Legionella Bacteria in water systems approved code of practice
Water Hygiene and Safety	Water quality checks	Termly Specialist contractor	Legionnaires Disease – The Control of Legionella Bacteria in water systems approved code of practice
Water Surface temperature	Risk Assessment	Termly Specialist contractor	Education (School premises Regulations) 1999

Appendix 4. ADDITIONAL ACTIONS RELATED TO COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS)

General Health & Safety

The health and safety policies detailed above continue to apply. In addition:

- With due regard to fire safety, doors should be propped open where possible to ensure rooms are well ventilated.
- Windows should be opened.
- Children and staff should spend as much of the day outside as possible.

Fire

The procedures for fire detailed above continue to apply. In addition:

- Staff and children will familiarise themselves with their nearest escape routes and exits.
- The register should be taken on SIMS. A 'bubble' list should be kept in each classroom and teachers must record the number of children present in their class on it.
- A fire drill will be held w/c 8th June 2020.
- Children will assemble on their usual playground, remaining in their bubble group. They should maintain social distancing as much as possible while leaving the building and while lining up at their muster point.

Infection Control

The policies in Section 15 above continue to apply. In addition:

The key actions we will take are divided into four areas:

1. Avoiding contact with anyone with symptoms

We will tell children, young people, parents, carers or any visitors, such as suppliers, not to enter the education or childcare setting if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus (following the COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection).

If anyone becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they will be sent home and advised to follow the COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection guidance.

2. Frequent hand cleaning and good respiratory hygiene practices

Children and staff will be reminded to wash their hands more often than usual, including on arrival, before and after break and lunchtime, before and after eating, and after sneezing or coughing.

They will be taught to do so thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and to dry their hands using paper towels or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered. They will be encouraged not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose

Children will be taught to use a tissue or elbow to cough or sneeze and use bins for tissue waste ('catch it, bin it, kill it'). Bins will be available in each classroom and these will be emptied regularly.

Help will be available for children and young people who have trouble cleaning their hands independently

Soap, paper towels and hand sanitiser will be made available in every classroom, toilets and other key areas of the school building.

Posters promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach and good hand hygiene will be displayed around the school.

3. Regular cleaning of settings

We will work with our cleaning team to ensure they follow the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance.

Frequently touched surfaces (e.g. desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters) will be cleaned during and after each day.

Most resources such as toys, books and Numicon will not be shared between bubble groups. If this is not possible, they will be thoroughly cleaned and / or 'quarantined' for 72 hours before being used by another group.

4. Minimising contact and mixing

We will extend the 'rolling start', introduce a staggered pick-up and direct parents to use all or specific gates for drop off and pick up.

Social distancing signs will be posted around the site. Children will be reminded to 'keep left' when walking in the corridors and using the stairs.

The children will be divided into 'bubble' groups which will be year groups. The children will stay in year groups at all times each day, and different groups will not mix during the day, or on subsequent days.

The same teacher(s) and other staff will be assigned to each group and, as far as possible, these will stay the same during the day and on subsequent days, recognising there will be some subject specialist rotation of staff (e.g. PE). Some bubbles will have different staff teams on a weekly rota.

The children will use the same classroom throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day.

Each year the group will use a different area of the playground. They will eat their lunch as a year group in the hall. They will not play sports or games outside their own 'bubble' group.

Unnecessary items will be removed from classrooms, including, where possible, soft furnishings, soft toys and toys that are hard to clean.

There will be designated entrances and exits and where possible, access to rooms will be from directly outside.

'Bubble' groups will have designated toilets and we will limit the number of children using them. Children will wash their hands before and after they have been to the toilet.

Staff will be expected to maintain social distancing when using the staff room. Staggering lunches will reduce the number of staff able to use it at any one time. Each year the group will have a designated staff rest area.

First Aid & Intimate Care

Usual First Aid practices apply, including the use of PPE and dealing with bodily fluids. See 15.3 and 15.5 above. In addition:

Use of PPE

The majority of staff will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work, even if they are not always able to maintain a distance of 2 metres from others.

Gloves should be worn for all first aid.

A fluid-resistant surgical facemask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical facemask should be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment

determines there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn

PPE should be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs).

Disposable equipment should be put in the clinical waste bin. Reusable equipment must be thoroughly cleaned before use by anyone else.

Children whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs should continue to receive their care in the same way

Coronavirus Symptoms

If anyone becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow the COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection guidance. While they are waiting for collection, they will sit in the Round Room with the door closed and ventilator on.

If they need to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they will use the Disabled Toilet.

The room and toilet will be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.

In an emergency, we will call 999 if someone is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. We will not take them to the urgent care centre or a hospital.