Small Haven School Health, Safety and Welfare Policy & Arrangements

Date	Review Date	Coordinator	Nominated Director
29/11/23	01/11/24	Principal Head	Director of Education

Contents

1. Aims	2
2. Legislation	2
3. Roles and responsibilities	2
4. Site security	3
5. Fire	3
6. COSHH	4
7. Equipment	4
8. Lone working	5
9. Working at height	5
10. Manual handling	6
11. Off-site visits	6
12. Lettings	6
13. Violence at work	6
14. Smoking	6
15. Infection prevention and control	6
16. New and expectant mothers	8
17. Occupational stress	8
18. Accident reporting	8
19. Training	9
20. Monitoring	9
21. Links with other policies	9
Appendix 1. Fire safety sheeklist	10

1. Aims

Our school aims to:

Provide and maintain a safe and healthy environment

Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst staff, students 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:

<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 digital screen equipment assessments and states users' entitlement to an eyesight test

<u>The Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998</u>, which require work on gas fittings to be carried out by someone on the Gas Safe Register

<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

The school follows national guidance published by Public Health England when responding to infection control issues.

The Key Health and Safety Legislation Changes 2020 is the Coronavirus Act 2020. The introduction of a range of emergency provisions in response to the Coronavirus pandemic. Ranging from the emergency registration of health professionals,

temporary modification of mental health and mental capacity legislation.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Directors

The Directors have ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but delegates responsibility for the strategic management of such matters to the Director of Finance & Maintenance.

The director's delegates operational matters and day-to-day tasks to the Principal Head and staff members.

3.2 Principal Head

The Principal Head 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 students

Ensuring that the school building and premises are safe and regularly inspected

Providing adequate training for school staff

Reporting to the directors 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 Principal Head's absence, Ross White-Project Manager assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

3.3 Health and safety lead

The nominated health and safety lead is Ross White, Health & Safety Coordinator

3.4 Staff

School staff have a duty to take care of students 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 students

Understand emergency evacuation procedures and feel confident in implementing them

3.5 Students and parents

Students 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 Principal Head 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 Director of Finance & Development and the Project Manager 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.

They are both key holders and will respond to an emergency.

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 beep.

Fire alarm testing will take place once a week.

New staff will be trained in fire safety and all staff and students 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 students will congregate at the assembly points. These are the office garden for lower, middle and upper school, and Office car park for office staff and 6th Form.

Principal Head/class teachers will take a register of students, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day

The Principal Head/Office Admin Assistant will take a register of all staff

Staff and students will remain outside the building until a member of the SLT has confirmed it is a drill or 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/sensory needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with additional disabilities. The majority of escape routes are on ground level and staff who are trained in 'safe evacuation procedures' will assist them to safety.

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 Coronavirus, leptospirosis or legionnaires disease

Control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH) risk assessments are completed by Ross White, Health & Safety coordinator 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, such as cleaning materials.

All hazardous products are kept in their original containers, with clear labelling and product information. Hazardous products are safely stored in the shed which is kept locked at all times.

Any hazardous products are disposed of in accordance with specific disposal procedures.

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 risks from legionella are mitigated by the following: Controls and temperature checks, no water tanks in school, instant heating of water, disinfection of shower, where necessary.

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 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 student 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 Ross White-Health & safety coordinator 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 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

The PE leader is responsible for setting up PE equipment safely and efficiently. Staff check that equipment is set up safely.

Any concerns about the condition of the area or apparatus will be reported to the health & safety coordinator, Ross White

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. Staff have access to financial support through the school's 'Medicash' plan benefit system.

7.4 Specialist equipment

Parents are responsible for the maintenance and safety of their children's specialist equipment, such as wheelchairs. In school, staff promote the responsible use of specialist equipment.

8. Lone working

Lone working may include:

Late working

Home or site visits

Admin Assistant duties (locking up)

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.

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 Health & Safety coordinator retains ladders for working at height

Students 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

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 if necessary, and that staff are trained in how to use them safely.

Staff and students 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 students 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 school mobile phone, a portable first aid kit, information about the specific medical needs of students along with the parents' contact details

There will always be at least one first aider on school trips and visits

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 the Principal Head immediately. This applies to violence from students, 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 students to follow this good hygiene practice, outlined below, where applicable. In addition to this, when required, more specific safety measures, in response to risk assessments (such as that related to Covid-19) will be updated regularly on the school's website in line with current issues and ongoing changes.

15.1 Handwashing

Wash hands with liquid soap and warm water, and dry with hand driers where supplied and 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

Place tissue in bins provided

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, soiled clothing)

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

15.6 Laundry

Wash laundry in the designated utility room 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 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 students

Supervise students 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 Students vulnerable to infection

Some medical conditions make students 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 Coronavirus, 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:

Pregnant women should follow the latest government guidance on staying alert and safe (social distancing) and avoid anyone who has symptoms suggestive of **coronavirus**. If you are in your third trimester (more than 28 weeks' **pregnant**) you should be particularly attentive to social distancing.

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, such as having a fully qualified Psychotherapist and Occupational Therapist on site for advice and support as well as having access to a subsidised staff benefits hub, that includes physiotherapy & counselling etc.

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. An accident form template can be found in appendix 2

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 Principal Head 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 Principal Head 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 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 – http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm

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 during science experiments or with woodwork equipment undertake risk assessments.

20. Monitoring

This policy will be reviewed by the Director of Education and the Principal Head every year.

At every review, the policy will be approved by the SLT and the Health & Safety Coordinator.

21. Links with other policies

This health and safety policy links to the following policies:

Driving for Work Policy

First aid

Risk assessment

Supporting students with medical conditions

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?	