



# Energy Coast UTC

## HEALTH & SAFETY POLICY

Approved by <sup>1</sup>	
Name:	Full Governing Body
Position:	Full Governing Body
Signed:	Full Governing Body
Date:	March 2026
Proposed review date <sup>2</sup> :	March 2028

<sup>1</sup> The Employer free to determine how to implement.

<sup>2</sup> The Governing Body or Proprietor free to determine review period.

# REVIEW SHEET

The information in the table below details earlier versions of this document with a brief description of each review and how to distinguish amendments made since the previous version date (if any).

[illegible]

## Contents

PART 1 – Our Health & Safety Policy Statement and Organisation .....	1
PART 2 - Organisation / Responsibilities .....	3
2.1 The Governing Body.....	3
2.2 Principal/CEO .....	Error!
<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
2.3 Health and Safety Coordinator .....	4
2.4 Teaching/Non-Teaching Staff Holding Positions of Special Responsibility .....	4
2.5 Special Obligations of Class Teachers .....	5
2.6 UTC Health and Safety Representatives.....	5
2.7 Obligations of All Employees .....	5
2.8 Students.....	Error!
<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
2.9 Contractors, Visitors and Other Users of the Premises .....	6
2.10 Competent Health and Safety Assistance .....	6
2.11 Persons with Specific Responsibilities .....	7
2.12 Location of Supporting Systems/Documents .....	8
2.13 Other Related Policies .....	8
3. PART 3 – Arrangements / Procedures .....	10
3.1 Consultation, Communication and Competence .....	10
3.2 Monitoring, Review and Audit .....	11
3.3 Health and Safety Inspections of Premises and Activities.....	12
3.4 External Health and Safety Management Audits .....	13
3.5 Risk Management and Risk Assessments.....	13
3.6 Accidents, Incidents, Ill Health and Dangerous Occurrences .....	14
3.7 Liability Claims .....	16
3.8 First Aid.....	17
3.9 Disease/Infection Control .....	20
3.10 Document Management / Retention of Documents .....	21
3.11 Control of Hazardous & Dangerous Substances (COSHH & DSEAR) .....	21
3.12 Asbestos Management .....	Error!
<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.13 Water Hygiene Management.....	22
3.14 Radon .....	Error!
<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.15 Equipment and Maintenance .....	23
3.16 Workstations / Display Screen Equipment.....	23
3.17 Information Technology (IT), Online Safety and Remote Education .....	23
3.18 Policy on the Use of Mobile Phones .....	24
3.19 Child Protection .....	25
3.20 Use of Students Images .....	25
3.21 Manual Handling .....	25
3.22 Working at Heights .....	26
3.23 Fire and Emergency Arrangements.....	27
3.24 Use and Control of Contractors and Consultants.....	29

3.25	Construction Work (CDM) .....	31
3.26	Site / Building Security and Personal Safety / Lone Working .....	32
3.27	Workplace Environments.....	36
3.28	Wellbeing.....	38
3.29	Educational Visits and Activities.....	38
3.30	Food Safety Arrangements .....	38
3.31	UTC Cleaning.....	40
3.32	Electrical Safety .....	40
3.33	Gas Installation and Appliances .....	41
3.34	Oil Tanks and Appliances .....	<b>Error!</b>
	<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.35	Biomass Boilers.....	<b>Error!</b>
	<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.36	LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) .....	<b>Error!</b>
	<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.37	Smokefree Workplace .....	41
3.38	Transport .....	42
3.39	On-Site Vehicle/Pedestrian Separation.....	42
3.40	Personal Protective Equipment .....	43
3.41	Physical Education, UTC Sport and Physical Activity (PESSPA) .....	44
3.42	Safe Use of Playground Equipment.....	<b>Error!</b>
	<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.43	Supervision of Students .....	45
3.44	Stage Use, UTC Performances/Events and Drama in Education .....	47
3.45	UTC Swimming / Hydrotherapy Pool .....	<b>Error!</b>
	<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.46	Animals in UTC.....	<b>Error!</b>
	<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.47	Sun Protection .....	48
3.48	Pond .....	<b>Error!</b>
	<b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	
3.49	Science.....	48
3.50	Design Technology.....	48
3.51	Trees.....	49
3.52	Behaviour .....	49
	Employee Declaration .....	50

## PART 1 – Our Health & Safety Policy Statement and Organisation

We recognise and accept our legal and moral duties to provide for the health, safety and wellbeing of our employees, students and any other person who may be affected by our activities both at UTC and during off-site visits.

As the employer, the Governing Body retains overall responsibility for ensuring that suitable health and safety management systems are in place and for establishing suitable systems within UTC at a strategic level.

The Governing Body appoints Kym Allan Safeguarding, Health & Safety Consultants Ltd. (KAHSC) as the 'Competent person' to provide support, advice and guidance to the UTC on health, safety and welfare issues for both health and safety in UTC and for educational visits approval and notification. The UTC will access their expertise and guidance as required in the first instance.

Our health and safety performance contributes to the UTC's overall performance by helping to reduce injury, ill health, losses and liability, and we view our health and safety responsibilities as equally important to everything else we do. We are committed to continuous improvement in our health and safety performance and will ensure that sufficient resources are made available to achieve this.

We will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that we provide safe premises and working environments, safe equipment and substances, safe activities and systems of work. We will provide suitable information, instruction, training and supervision to ensure we achieve and maintain excellent levels of health and safety. Legal compliance in all areas is deemed to be the minimum standard to be attained. We will establish suitable arrangements to deal with emergencies and UTC security.

Suitable and sufficient risk assessments will be used as a tool throughout our activities to ensure that our health and safety arrangements are adequate.

Everybody is expected to play their part and we recognise that, for health and safety management to be successful, all parties must be actively involved.

People are our key resource, not only our employees, but also the Governing Body, parents/carers, students, volunteers, contractors and any partner organisations we work with. To help ensure the active involvement of all parties, effective communication and consultation arrangements will be established through regular governor and staff meetings, communication with UTC unions, and through other arrangements including induction, health and safety noticeboards, and contractor control procedures. We will employ other methods to communicate our policy and arrangements as we deem appropriate.

The day-to-day responsibility for all UTC health, safety and welfare organisation and activity rests with the Principal/CEO.

The UTC is represented by a trained Health and Safety Coordinator nominated by the Principal/CEO and empowered to act on their behalf. The Principal/CEO will ensure that the Governing Body and KAHSC are kept informed of accidents and any other relevant health and safety issues, and that competent health and safety advice is sought where required. The Principal/CEO will appoint others to specific roles and will delegate tasks which help to support the UTC's health and safety arrangements. Our specific organisation is outlined in Part 2 of this Policy which includes details of persons undertaking specific health and safety roles.

The UTC will prepare a Health and Safety Action Plan for monitoring improvement, which will be used as a working document, kept under regular review, and will prepare further written documentation to support this policy which will describe the specific arrangements made for health and safety. These specific arrangements can be made available on request. Wherever possible we will benchmark our performance against available data and seek to achieve continual improvement in performance. Health and safety performance will be documented as part of the UTC's Annual Health & Safety Management Review.

The Governing Body will establish suitable forums and procedures for discussing and sharing relevant health and safety information with staff and others, and for implementing the health and safety procedures applicable to the UTC.

Staff throughout the UTC have responsibility not only for their own health and safety but also for that of any students or others under their control. All employees are expected to cooperate and to contribute towards meeting excellent health and safety performance in all UTC activities.

Whilst adopting excellent health and safety standards is viewed positively and contributes to the overall performance of the UTC, failure to adopt adequate procedures will be taken very seriously. Where required appropriate disciplinary procedures will be implemented.

In order to ensure we are achieving adequate health and safety standards, arrangements will be put into place to monitor and review our own performance. These will include regular audits conducted by KAHSC Ltd., periodic monitoring of our health and safety arrangements by the Governing Body and nominated staff, regular inspection of our equipment and premises, and the monitoring of accident and work-related ill health data. Levels of work-related accidents and ill health are deemed to be an indicator of management control and not necessarily the fault of individuals.

Wherever possible we will benchmark our performance against available data. Health and safety performance will

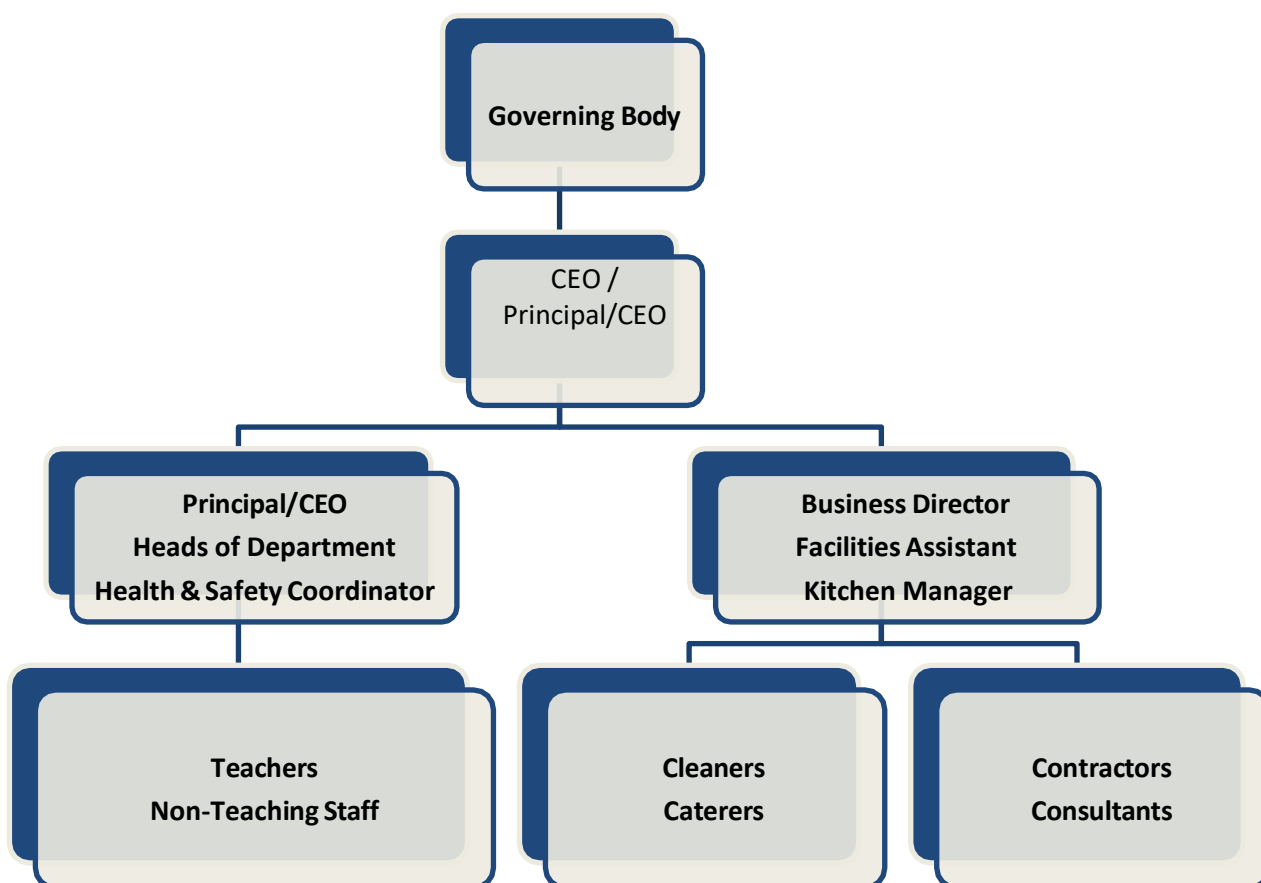
be provided in an Annual Health and Safety Report, prepared by the Principal/CEO or nominated person, to the Governing Body with interim updates provided where deemed appropriate.

This statement of policy on health and safety at work is made in accordance with section 2(3) of the Health and Safety at Work Etc. Act 1974 and represents a summary of the UTC's

organisation and arrangements. This statement and the UTC's documented arrangements will be made freely available to all staff and other interested parties on request.

This policy statement and relevant arrangements will be reviewed at least biennially to ensure they remain effective and up to date.

## Health and Safety Organisation



**Chair of Governors:** Andrew Wild

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**CEO:** Cherry Tingle

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Date for review:** March 2026

## PART 2 - Organisation / Responsibilities

### 2.1 The Governing Body

The Governors must visibly demonstrate a commitment to achieving a high standard of health and safety performance within the UTC and the development of a positive attitude to health and safety among staff and students. They are responsible for ensuring a Health and Safety Management System is in place which ensures:

1. a clear written policy statement is in place that states the organisation and arrangements for implementing the UTC Policy;
2. that they promote and monitor the execution and effectiveness of this Policy, within the resources made available to them;
3. that a review of the UTC's Health and Safety Policy takes place every three years (or more often if the need arises) and a review of performance takes place annually with action taken on the findings if necessary;
4. that the Principal/CEO is aware of and implements this Policy and that they are aware of their duties and responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and its subordinate legislation;
5. that specific duties and functions for health, safety and welfare are allocated to individuals who should receive specific, relevant information and training in order to ensure competence;
6. that all staff are given the opportunity to receive training on health and safety matters and have sufficient experience, knowledge and training to perform the tasks required of them;
7. that all premises, plant and equipment are safe and properly maintained;
8. the involvement of everyone in making the Policy work;
9. that they specify who is responsible, and the arrangements for identifying hazards, undertaking risk assessments and implementing appropriate control measures;
10. that where resources are required in order to implement specific control measures, priority is given to those hazards presenting the highest risk;
11. that everyone has sufficient information about the risks they run and the preventative measures they should take to minimise the risks;
12. that health and safety performance is measured by the use of inspections, checks and the recording of accidents;
13. that proper documented health and safety objectives are established at each relevant function and level within the establishment and that such objectives are quantified wherever practicable;
14. that they consult their appointed competent Health and Safety Adviser in resolving any health, safety or welfare problems;
15. that they consult with properly appointed Union and non-Union staff representatives on issues relating to their members' health, safety and welfare and communicate with such staff representatives the outcome of any safety audits, inspections and risk assessments which may affect the working conditions and/or practices of staff within the UTC;
16. that they receive and act appropriately upon reports from the Principal/CEO, Children's Services and any other internal or external agencies.

### 2.2 Principal/CEO

The day-to-day responsibility for all UTC health, safety and welfare organisation and activity rests with the Principal/CEO, who will:

1. assist the Governing Body with the production of an internal Policy document stating the organisational and other arrangements for implementing this Policy;
2. ensure that all members of staff have sufficient information, instruction and training to enable them to effectively carry out their duties and responsibilities as required by this Policy and legislation;
3. ensure that newly appointed staff, temporary staff and young workers receive sufficient information, instruction and training to enable them to effectively carry out their duties and responsibilities as required by this Policy, and the provisions of legislation;
4. be the focal point for reference on health, safety and welfare matters and give advice or indicate sources of advice. Any health and safety problems for which they are unable to provide a solution should be referred in the first instance to the Governing Body and/or KAHSC;
5. co-ordinate the implementation of the Governor's health, safety and welfare procedures in the UTC;
6. make clear any duties in respect of health and safety that are delegated to members of staff;
7. stop any practices or the use of any plant, tools, equipment, machinery, etc. considered to be unsafe, until satisfied as to their safety;
8. put in place procedures to monitor the health and safety performance of the UTC;

9. arrange for risk assessments of the premises and working practices to be undertaken, recorded and reviewed on a regular basis, and ensure they are kept informed of accidents and hazardous situations;
10. put into place and actively monitor risk assessments and resulting procedures relating to the identification and management of work-related ill-health with specific emphasis on the identification and reduction of work-related stress;
11. to receive and respond positively to health and safety problems reported to them by their staff and to generate co-operation from all employees under their direction;
12. ensure that all accidents are reported, investigated and any remedial actions required are taken or requested;
13. ensure that procedures and appropriate contacts with external services are established and are in place for all individuals to follow in the case of situations presenting serious and imminent danger;
14. review from time to time the emergency procedures, the provision of first aid and risk assessments;
15. review regularly, the dissemination of health and safety information in the UTC paying particular attention to newly appointed and temporary staff, volunteer helpers, students and other users of the premises;
16. ensure that all equipment used in the UTC is adequately maintained and inspected in accordance with the law and procedures contained in KAHSC Safety Series;
17. report to the Governing Body at least annually on the health and safety performance of the UTC;
18. co-operate with and provide the necessary facilities for properly appointed Trade Union Safety Representatives;
19. consult as appropriate, with staff on issues relating to their health, safety and welfare, and communicate the outcome of any safety audits, inspections and risk assessments which may affect the working conditions and/or practices of those staff;
20. ensure that contractors on the site are made aware of this Policy and the UTC's internal Policy and that health and safety matters are formally discussed at any pre-contract site meetings;
21. ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that the health, safety and welfare of students/students, visitors and members of the public are safeguarded.

### **2.3 Health and Safety Coordinator**

The UTC Health and Safety Co-ordinator has been trained in health and safety in order to ensure competence and has the following duties:

1. to co-ordinate and manage the risk assessment process for the UTC and to ensure that where control measures are required, requests for funding are fed into the Management System;
2. to identify and manage via the risk assessment process, a whole UTC approach to work related ill-health, with a particular focus on stress related absence;
3. to ensure general workplace monitoring inspections are carried out;
4. to make provision for the inspection and maintenance of work equipment throughout the UTC and ensure adequate records are kept;
5. to advise the Principal/CEO on situations or activities which are potentially hazardous to the health, safety and welfare of staff, students and visitors;
6. to maintain continuing observations throughout the UTC and make relevant comment to the Principal/CEO, the Head of a Department or a member of staff, as appropriate, if any unsatisfactory situation is observed;
7. to ensure that staff are adequately instructed in health, safety and welfare matters in connection with their specific work place and the UTC generally;
8. to ensure that adequate records are kept of specific health, safety and induction training;
9. to ensure that health and safety advice and information received by the UTC are disseminated in such a way that all appropriate staff have access to such information;
10. undertaking any other functions devolved to them by the Principal/CEO or Governing Body.

Co-ordinators are given the required non-contact time in order that they may carry out their duties accordingly.

### **2.4 Teaching/Non-Teaching Staff Holding Positions of Special Responsibility**

These staff may include Deputy/Assistant Principal/CEO(s), Heads of Department/Curriculum Co-ordinators, Clerical Managers/Supervisors and Site Managers/Janitors who will:

1. have a general responsibility for the application of the UTC's Health and Safety Policy to their own department or area of work and are directly responsible to the Principal/CEO for the application of the health, safety and welfare procedures and arrangements;
2. establish and maintain safe working procedures including arrangements for ensuring, so far as is reasonably practicable, the absence of risks to health and safety in connection with the use, handling, storage and transport of articles and substances;



3. resolve health, safety and welfare problems members of staff may refer to them, or refer to the Principal/CEO or Health and Safety Coordinator any problems for which they cannot achieve a satisfactory solution within the resources available to them;
4. carry out regular health and safety risk assessments of the activities for which they are responsible, ensuring that staff involved in such activities are made fully aware of the relevant control measures, and submit reports to the Principal/CEO or the Health and Safety Co-ordinator;
5. in accordance with the UTC policy carry out risk assessments and monitor outcomes in relation to individual cases of work related ill-health as and when these are brought to the manager's attention or are identified in individual members of staff;
6. carry out regular inspections of their areas of responsibility to ensure that equipment, furniture and activities are safe and record these inspections where required;
7. ensure that all staff under their control are familiar with national and local guidance and the KAHSC Safety Series, if issued, for their area of work;
8. ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the provision of sufficient information, instruction, training and supervision to enable other employees and students to avoid hazards and contribute positively to their own health and safety;
9. where appropriate, ensure relevant advice and guidance on health and safety matters is sought either from National Bodies of particular subjects, KAHSC, or others;
10. investigate any accidents that occur within their sphere of responsibility, ensuring that the appropriate recording and reporting procedures are followed;
11. ensure that the Principal/CEO is kept informed of the health and safety performance of their department or area of responsibility.

## **2.5 Special Obligations of Class Teachers**

The health and safety of students in classrooms, laboratories, workshops and physical education areas is the responsibility of class teachers. Class teachers are expected to:

1. exercise effective supervision of the students and to know the emergency procedures in respect of fire, first aid and other emergencies, and to carry them out;
2. follow the particular health and safety measures to be adopted in their own teaching areas as laid down in the relevant National Guidelines or the KAHSC Safety Series and website guidance, if issued, and to ensure that they are applied;
3. give clear oral and written instructions and warnings to students as often as necessary;
4. follow safe working procedures personally;
5. require the use of protective clothing and guards where necessary;
6. make recommendations to their Principal/CEO or Health and Safety Coordinator on health and safety equipment and on additions or necessary improvements to plant, tools, equipment or machinery;
7. integrate all relevant aspects of safety into the teaching process and, if necessary, give special lessons on health and safety;
8. avoid introducing personal items of equipment (electrical or mechanical) into the UTC without prior authorisation;
9. report all accidents, defects and dangerous occurrences to their Principal/CEO or line manager;
10. report any situations which are causing or are likely to cause work related ill-health and work with Senior Managers to bring about a successful resolution to issues raised.

## **2.6 UTC Health and Safety Representatives**

The Governing Body and Principal/CEO recognise the role of Health and Safety Representatives appointed by a recognised trade union or staff. Health and Safety Representatives will be allowed reasonable opportunities to investigate accidents and potential hazards, pursue employee complaints and carry out UTC inspections within directed time. They are also entitled to certain information, for example, about accidents, and to paid time off to train for and carry out their health and safety functions. They are not part of the management structure (unless officially invited to be so) and are not carrying out the duties on behalf of the Principal/CEO or Governing Body.

## **2.7 Obligations of All Employees**

Notwithstanding any specific duties that may have been delegated to them, all employees must:

1. make themselves familiar with the contents of this Policy;
2. keep up-to-date with all current safety requirements and/or safety advice that affect their particular area of work, and seek competent advice if required;
3. comply with any control measures put in place as a result of Risk Assessments carried out;

4. act in the course of their employment with due care for the health, safety and welfare of themselves and others;
5. observe all instructions on health and safety issued by UTC or any other person delegated to be responsible for a relevant aspect of health and safety;
6. take heed of any instruction and/or training received on the use of equipment, machinery, dangerous substance or safety device;
7. use and maintain correctly, in accordance with any instruction and/or training received, all personal protective equipment issued;
8. report every accident, injury and, where appropriate, near miss using the agreed procedures and the appropriate documentation;
9. co-operate with other persons to enable them to carry out their health and safety responsibilities and/or statutory duties;
10. inform their Line Manager of any shortcomings they consider to be in the UTC's health and safety arrangements;
11. exercise good standards of housekeeping and cleanliness;
12. know and apply the procedures in respect of fire, first aid and other emergencies;
13. co-operate with the appointed Trade Union Health and Safety Representative and the Enforcement Officers of the Health and Safety Executive.

Failure to exercise reasonable care for the safety of oneself, fellow employees or members of the public; to co-operate with the Governors on health and safety matters; or the misuse of safety equipment provided may justify disciplinary action being taken against the employee concerned.

## 2.8 Students

Students, in accordance with their age and aptitude, are expected to:

1. exercise personal responsibility for the health and safety of themselves and others;
2. observe standards of dress consistent with safety and/or hygiene;
3. observe all the health and safety rules of the UTC and in particular the instructions of staff given in an emergency;
4. use and not wilfully misuse, neglect or interfere with things provided for his/her health and safety.

## 2.9 Contractors, Visitors and Other Users of the Premises

Contractors, visitors and other users of the premises are required to observe the health, safety and welfare rules of the UTC. In particular, parents and other volunteers helping out in UTC, including those associated in self-help schemes are made aware of the health and safety policy applicable to them by the teacher to whom they are assigned.

Where the UTC buildings are let/hired out to other users, those users should be informed of, and familiarise themselves with, emergency evacuation and accident reporting procedures. These form part of the UTC Lettings Arrangements/Conditions of Hire.

## 2.10 Competent Health and Safety Assistance

Without detracting from the primary responsibility of the governors and staff for ensuring safe conditions of work, and in compliance with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, the UTC will secure, competent assistance in applying the provisions of health and safety law where it is necessary to assist management in that task. **Kym Allan Safeguarding, Health and Safety Consultants Ltd. (KAHSC)** have been appointed to provide such competent assistance ([www.kymallanhsc.co.uk](http://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk)):

<b>Kym Allan Safeguarding, Health &amp; Safety Consultants Ltd.</b> 3-4 Citadel Row Carlisle Cumbria, CA3 8SQ <b>Tel No. (Office hours &amp; 24 hour emergencies):</b> 01228 210152 <b>Fax:</b> 01228 210153 <b>Mobile:</b> 07909 484449		
Name	Title	Email
Kym Allan	Director	<a href="mailto:kym@kymallanhsc.co.uk">kym@kymallanhsc.co.uk</a>
Helen Blamire	Safeguarding, Health & Safety Consultant	<a href="mailto:helen.blamire@kymallanhsc.co.uk">helen.blamire@kymallanhsc.co.uk</a>

Name	Title	Email
Penny Gosling	Safeguarding, Health & Safety Consultant	<a href="mailto:penny.gosling@kymallanhsc.co.uk">penny.gosling@kymallanhsc.co.uk</a>
Laura Sim	Business Support Administrator	<a href="mailto:laura.sim@kymallanhsc.co.uk">laura.sim@kymallanhsc.co.uk</a>
Courtney Allan	Business Support Administrator	<a href="mailto:courtney.allan@kymallanhsc.co.uk">courtney.allan@kymallanhsc.co.uk</a>
Gordon Hastings	Health & Safety Consultant	<a href="mailto:gordon.hastings@kymallanhsc.co.uk">gordon.hastings@kymallanhsc.co.uk</a>

**Further Assistance and guidance can be sought from:**

Cumbria	
<p><b>Cumbria Safeguarding Children Partnership (CSCP):</b> Tel: 01228 226898 Email: <a href="mailto:CSCP@cumbria.gov.uk">CSCP@cumbria.gov.uk</a> Website: <a href="https://www.cumbriasafeguardingchildren.co.uk/">https://www.cumbriasafeguardingchildren.co.uk/</a> <b>Concerns about a child: Cumbria Safeguarding Hub</b> Tel: 0333 240 1727 Email: <a href="mailto:safeguardinghub.fax@cumbria.gov.uk">safeguardinghub.fax@cumbria.gov.uk</a> <b>DO (formerly LADO)</b> Tel: 03003 033892 Email: <a href="mailto:lado@cumbria.gov.uk">lado@cumbria.gov.uk</a> <b>Early Help Team</b> Tel: 03003 033896 Email: <a href="mailto:early.help@cumbria.gov.uk">early.help@cumbria.gov.uk</a></p>	<p><b>UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA)</b> <b>Cumbria and Lancashire Health Protection Team (HPT):</b> Lancashire County Council Pitt Street Reception County Hall Preston PR1 8XB Tel: 0344 225 0562 option 2 Out of office: 0151 434 4819</p> <p><b>Cumbria Education IPC Team</b> Point of contact for UTCs for advice with public health incidents. Email: <a href="mailto:EducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk">EducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk</a> (Mon-Fri)</p>
<p><b>Health &amp; Safety (Executive HSE)</b> Redgrave Court Merton Road Bootle Merseyside, L20 7HS Incident Contact Centre Tel: 0345 300 9923 Infoline: 0345 345 0055 Website: <a href="http://www.hse.gov.uk">www.hse.gov.uk</a></p>	<p><b>DfE</b> General Enquiries: 0370 000 2288 (office hours) Incident Alert Team: Tel: 0800 046 8687 Email: <a href="mailto:incident.alert@education.gov.uk">incident.alert@education.gov.uk</a></p> <p><b>Environment Agency</b> Incident Hotline: 0800 807060 Floodline: 0345 988 1188</p>

## 2.11 Persons with Specific Responsibilities

The Governing Body and Principal/CEO have delegated certain tasks and roles to the following:

- The Business Director
- The Health and Safety Co-ordinator
- The Health and Safety Governor(s) – Please see current GB list on website
- Workplace First Aiders – Please see current First Aider list in reception
- Person responsible for ensuring first aid boxes remain stocked – Main Office
- Site Security issues, CCTV – Facilities Manager
- Defects are to be reported to – Facilities Manager
- Organisation for equipment repairs, maintenance and routine servicing – Facilities Manager
- Coordinator of Risk and COSHH Assessments is - HoDs
- The person responsible for ensuring that all persons working in UTC undergo suitable recruitment and vetting checks – DSL/Business Director
- Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is – Rob Phizacklea, Deputy DSL(s) – Cherry Akred
- Educational Visits Co-ordinator – CEO/Principal
- The Responsible Person for Fire Safety – CEO / Principal supported by HoS / VP

- The Fire Safety Manager (person in charge in an emergency) – CEO, HoS, VP
- Fire Wardens – Simon Richardson, Dave Wilson, Jason Alexander
- Person responsible for testing/checking the fire alarm/emergency lighting/fire extinguishers etc. and maintaining the Fire Log Book – Facilities Manager
- Holder of accident/incident records, pupil accident book and official site accident book – Business Manager
- The person(s) responsible for undertaking accident investigations – CEO, delegated as appropriate.
- Ladder register is maintained by – Facilities Manager
- PE equipment in-house visual inspections – VP
- Radiation Protection Supervisor – Head of Science

Heads of Department/Managers have specific responsibilities for H&S Management within their own areas.

## **2.12 Location of Supporting Systems/Documents**

In order to effectively implement our health and safety arrangements, we refer to a variety of supporting internal and external documents and procedures. This section outlines where you can access key documents and information in UTC.

### ***Location of Key Documentation***

- Displayed H&S Policy Statement and Arrangements – Main Office
- Defect reporting system/book – Main office
- General UTC Risk Assessments – Departments
- Official Accident Book is held in – Main office
- A list of students with specific medical conditions/needs is held in – Main office/Staff Share drive
- Archived health and safety documents/records are held in – Admin Share drive
- Emergency / Fire Evacuation Plans – Staff share drives (*copies also held off site*)
- Maintenance and servicing records (Building Register) – Main office
- Water Hygiene Risk Assessment – Business Director's office

## **2.13 Other Related Policies**

This policy should be read in conjunction with other related UTC policies and procedures including:

- All relevant current policies at that time
- Safeguarding Policy and procedures
- Code of Conduct for adults visiting or working on a UTC site (leaflet)
- Recruitment Selection and Pre-Employment Vetting Policy & procedures including the Single Central Record
- Online Safety Policy and procedures
- Whole UTC Behaviour Policy and procedures
- Exclusions Policy
- Code of Conduct for Staff & Other Adults
- Positive Handling, Support and Physical Intervention Procedures
- Relationships and Sex Education Policy
- Single Equality Scheme/Objectives
- Guidance on the Use of Photographic Images
- UTC Drug Policy
- Supporting Students with Medical Conditions Policy and procedures

- Educational Visits Procedures
- Attendance Arrangements
- Data Protection Policy
- Special Educational Needs Information Report/Policy
- Missing Child Procedures
- First Day Calling Procedures
- Emergency Plan(s) including Lockdown procedures
- Risk Assessments
- Premises Management including security measures, formal inspections and Buildings Register
- Accessibility Plan
- Voluntary Home UTC Agreement
- Lettings Arrangements

## PART 3 – Arrangements / Procedures

The procedures which follow will be adhered to at all times, but we recognise that amendments or additions may be required in order to support those directly affected by emergencies or public health incidents for example. Any variations to this Policy in relation to emergencies or public health incidents will be produced as the need arises.

### 3.1 Consultation, Communication and Competence

#### ***Consultation***

The UTC recognises the contribution which employees and students are able to make towards health and safety in their workplace and will co-operate and consult with employees and students as necessary. If a decision involving work equipment, processes or organisation could affect the health and safety of our staff, we will allow time to give them, or their representatives, the chance to express their views, and take account of these views before reaching a decision. Consultation with staff will be carried out on all matters relating to health and safety at work either collectively or direct with individuals.

The Governing Body will recognise, co-operate and consult with properly appointed Health and Safety Representatives to enable them to fulfil their statutory functions and ensure that effective arrangements are in place for consultation and communication with staff within UTC. Provision will be made for specific staff safety committees where requested and they will be provided with the facilities and assistance they may reasonably require to carry out their functions.

The UTC has a dedicated Health and Safety Committee consisting of Senior Management, Facilities Assistant, Health and Safety Coordinator, Union Safety Representative. This aims to improve communication links throughout the UTC and give ownership of health and safety to staff at different levels. Members of the Committee report back to department heads as appropriate, and staff bring to the Committee issues raised by their teams/departments in a bid to improve health and safety throughout the UTC.

#### ***Communication***

The UTC will provide all employees (including trainees and those on fixed term contracts) with comprehensible and relevant information on the risks to their health and safety identified by risk assessments and the preventive and protective measures required to prevent accident, injury or loss.

Agency workers and seconded workers are treated as employees under health and safety legislation and we will ensure that these employees have appropriate induction and are informed likewise of hazards and risks associated with the working environment. (Sections 2.5 and 2.7 to be included in pack given to supply staff)

Information supplied will be pitched appropriately, given the level of training, knowledge and experience of the employee. It will also be provided in a form which takes account of any language difficulties or disabilities. For employees with little or no understanding of English, or who cannot read English, we may need to make special arrangements. These could include providing translation, using interpreters, or replacing written notices with clearly understood symbols or diagrams.

While any child (below minimum UTC leaving age) or Young Person (under 18) is at work i.e. on work experience from another UTC, a trainee or employed, the requirements to provide information are the same as for other employees. There is however an extra requirement on the employer to provide the parents/carers of children at work with information on the key findings of the risk assessment and the control measures taken, before the child starts work. Children on work experience will also receive formal Health and Safety Induction.

Kym Allan Safeguarding, Health and Safety Consultants Ltd. (KAHSC) provides competent health and safety advice to the UTC and is responsible for keeping the UTC up to date on all health and safety matters of relevance. The Health & Safety Coordinator is responsible for ensuring that all new information supplied by KAHSC is effectively communicated to the relevant target audience.

Information and/or advice on matters relating to the health, safety and welfare of employees will generally be circulated via staff meetings unless it is of immediate importance to any individual employee or group of employees. Health and safety will be a standing item on the agenda of staff meetings and Governor meetings. We will also ensure we maintain good communication links with those not in UTC e.g. during emergencies, working from home or absent due to illness etc.

Additions and alterations to the Policy, which is a working document, will be circulated to staff promptly.

### **Safety Signs & Notices**

Where a risk assessment indicates that, having adopted all appropriate precautions, risks cannot be adequately controlled except by the provision of appropriate safety signs, then such signs will be provided. In Workshops especially, appropriate signs will be displayed and will be easy to follow; a Health and Safety information notice board will be provided/maintained and a Health and Safety Law poster displayed.

### **Co-Ordination**

Where the UTC shares premises with another organisation or employer, whether permanently or temporarily, arrangements and procedures shall be adopted to ensure that all concerned are able to comply with their statutory health and safety duties. The UTC will ensure that arrangements are made to co-ordinate the activities of its own employees and those of outside agencies working on UTC premises, such as contractors, cleaning/catering staff, maintenance personnel and private hirers.

### **Health and Safety Training**

All personnel shall be competent to perform tasks that may impact on health and safety in the UTC. Competence shall be defined in terms of appropriate education, training and/or experience. Training procedures shall take into account differing levels of responsibility, ability and literacy; and risk.

All employees will be provided with:

- induction training in the requirements of this policy;
- update training in response to any significant change;
- training in specific skills needed for certain activities, (e.g. use of hazardous substances, work at height, use of certain machinery etc.)
- refresher training where required.

A formal health and safety training record will be set up and maintained that highlights all health and safety training that has been carried out. The training plan will highlight any statutory refresher training that may be required. This will be a working document and will show at a glance what health and safety training staff have actually undertaken, and when refresher training is required (where applicable).

Each individual's line manager will be responsible for assessing the effectiveness of training received. Each member of staff is also responsible for drawing their line manager's attention to their own personal needs for training and for not undertaking duties unless they are confident that they have the necessary competence.

### **Induction Training**

All new members of staff (including volunteers, students and students on work experience) are encouraged to familiarise themselves with the health and safety procedures in UTC. It is the responsibility of the Health & Safety Coordinator or line manager to ensure that the relevant procedures and documentation has been seen and understood. Further training and development is identified and incorporated within in the UTC Management/Development Plan.

The UTC has a Health and Safety Induction Checklist which will be completed with each new starter/trainee commencing the first week of their employment.

### **References and Useful Links**

*Safety Representatives and Safety Committee Regulations 1977*

*Health and Safety (Consultation with Employees) Regulations 1996*

*Safety Signs and Signals Regulations 1996*

*Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999*

KAHSC General Safety Series G12 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7862>

KAHSC General Safety Series G29 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7864>

KAHSC General Safety Series G43 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8067>

## **3.2 Monitoring, Review and Audit**

Governors will fulfil their obligation to monitor the effectiveness of the implementation of the Health Safety Policy by undertaking documented Governor Health and Safety Monitoring throughout each UTC year (packs available on the KAHSC website).

The Governing Body with the support of the Principal/CEO will, at intervals that it determines appropriate, monitor and review the UTC's health and safety management system to ensure its continuing suitability. Relevant staff and other parties will be involved as appropriate. Reviews of specific risk areas may also be undertaken. Reviews shall be documented where appropriate. The review process aims to identify where changes to policy, objectives and other elements of the health and safety management system are required.



Typical information used in such a review may include the following items:

- accident statistics/trends;
- results of internal and external health and safety management audits, updated legislative requirements and corrective actions implemented since the previous review;
- the findings from premises inspections or other monitoring exercises;
- reports of emergencies (actual or exercises);
- reports from individuals on the effectiveness of the system locally;
- reports of hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control processes.

Typical actions following such a review may include the following items:

- minuted discussions and detail of the review;
- revisions to the Health and Safety Policy and objectives;
- specific corrective or improvement actions with assigned responsibilities and target dates for completion and review;
- areas of emphasis to be reflected in the planning of future internal occupational health and safety management system.

Those undertaking such reviews will report as required following its completion.

### **Health and Safety Objectives / Management Plan**

The Governing Body will establish and maintain documented health and safety objectives that will be SMART (*specific, measurable, achievable, realistic & time bound*) and be consistent with the Health and Safety Policy including commitment to continual improvement. There will be a suitable 'programme' in place i.e. set objectives will be documented within an Action/Management Plan. Objectives will be quantified wherever practicable with timescales and costs. Senior management (or other suitable persons) will be allocated responsibilities regarding health and safety objectives which will be communicated to relevant personnel. The Management Plan/Objectives will be set and/or reviewed following the Management Review (as above) or at other times when necessary.

### **References and Useful Links**

*The UTC will always utilize the most recent legislation in this area*

*OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems*

*HSG 65 Successful Health and Safety Management*

*Compliance Monitoring in Council Buildings* <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7994>

*KAHSC Model H&S Management Plan* <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8722>

*KAHSC Termly Governor Monitoring Packs* ([Autumn Term](#), [Spring Term](#) & [Summer Term](#))

## **3.3 Health and Safety Inspections of Premises and Activities**

The Governors (or Health and Safety Sub-committee) in liaison with the Principal/CEO and/or Health and Safety Coordinator will undertake a health and safety inspection of the UTC premises on at least an annual basis. The findings of these inspections will be recorded. Any corrective actions required following these inspections will be reported and discussed with the Principal/CEO. Where possible, action will be taken immediately, or if planned actions are required these will be added to our Health and Safety Management Plan. Any Health and Safety Union Representative for the UTC will be invited to attend these inspections.

### **Safety Inspection Regimes**

More frequent safety inspections will be carried out by nominated staff to ensure:

- Cleanliness of all workplaces, good housekeeping, the removal of waste, suitable storage of materials, books and files, etc.;
- Welfare and sanitary provisions (male/female, children's and disabled toilet facilities) are in good order;
- Good condition of premises and equipment, including highlighting defects;
- Recording of specific inspections is taking place, e.g. asbestos monitoring, pre-use visual checks of electrical and work equipment, visual inspection of play/gym equipment, vehicle checks;
- Supervision of relevant activities is taking place on the UTC site;
- Suitability of on-site vehicle movements (traffic management plans).

The frequency of inspections will depend on the activity being undertaken and hazards present. Hazardous workplaces such as kitchens, D&T, Science etc. may need to be inspected at a greater frequency than low risk environments such as offices and records will generally be kept of inspections of higher risk environs.

### **Defect Identification and Reporting**

We recognise that defective equipment or dangerous conditions can lead to personal injury or harm. No defective electrical appliance or lead, and no defective mechanical device or tool that might give rise to danger may be used.



All defects to equipment or furniture and minor defects to doors, floors, walls etc. are to be reported to a nominated person. Steps should be taken to isolate the equipment or work area in question, and to warn others of the hazard by posting warning notices. That person will ensure that the necessary action is taken to rectify each defect without delay. Where funds are not immediately available, the defective the equipment or work area in question will be taken out of service and this will be added to the Annual Health and Safety Management for action when funds become available. This will also become an agenda item at the next relevant Governors Sub Committee Meeting.

All staff are required to report accidents, incidents, near misses, defects and hazards. If, following their report, they are not satisfied with the actions taken to address their concerns, they may raise the issue through their usual line management route. If the problem remains unresolved, then the issue may be referred to the Principal/CEO or Governing Body.

#### **References and Useful Links**

KAHSC Governor H&S Inspection Checklist <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7920>

KAHSC Defect Report Sheet <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7164>

### **3.4 External Health and Safety Management Audits**

External audits are independent, unbiased reviews of the UTC's management system and can be a very useful exercise. KAHSC will, on request, carry out a health and safety management audit. These audits will be carried out by a qualified safety professional. Following this process, we will be supplied with a detailed report containing requirements and recommendations to improve our existing arrangements. Any recommended actions arising from these audits will be addressed by the Principal/CEO and Governing Body with the support of KAHSC where required.

#### **References and Useful Links**

OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

HSG 65 Successful Health and Safety Management

### **3.5 Risk Management and Risk Assessments**

The purpose of undertaking a risk assessment is to identify significant risks, to document what hazards exist and the measures necessary to control them. Risk assessment allows us to meet the Principal/CEO requirement of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations and to establish safe ways to work and to protect staff, students and workers and any others who may be affected by UTC activities.

Generic UTC Risk Assessments for many day to day site, admin and curricular activities along with off-site visits are available to download from the KAHSC website [www.kymallanhsc.co.uk](http://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk).

In specialist areas such as Science, D&T, Art & Design and PE for example, it is expected that the Head of Department will make arrangements for regular and recorded Risk Assessments and ensure that good practice notes and guidance issued by professional and specialist bodies, will be followed closely. Departments will refer to industry guidance such as CLEAPSS model risk assessments, Haz-cards or guidance, the AfPE book etc. which will be adapted locally. From these, warnings and controls will be produced in 'texts in daily use'.

Where model/generic risk assessments are used, we ensure that these are tailored to reflect the actual activities in relation to the UTC.

Although the Principal/CEO remains responsible for ensuring development, all staff within UTC could be involved in the risk assessment process. When relevant, risk assessments will be developed and/or reviewed with the input of affected staff. Development will usually be led by an individual who has received specific training in the theory of risk assessment and a teacher/head of department/other who has the hands-on experience of tasks being assessed. Where significant risks are identified, appropriate measures and/or safe working practices are introduced to reduce/eliminate such hazards.

Risk assessments will be working documents, their effectiveness monitored and reviewed following any significant changes or when they are no longer valid e.g. following accidents or near misses, the introduction of new equipment or systems of working, legislative changes etc. Risk assessments do NOT need to be re-written each year but DO need to be monitored and checked to ensure they remain valid and revised if there have been any changes. Staff should ensure they are aware of any risk assessments relevant to their roles and completed risk assessments will be available at all times for staff to view and will be held as working documents.

Specific risk assessments relating to individuals, e.g. staff member or young person/pupil are held on the individual's personal file and will be undertaken by the relevant line manager.

#### **New and Expectant Mothers - Risk Assessment**

It is the responsibility of staff to inform their line manager of any medical condition or pregnancy which may impact upon their work. When a member of staff notifies their line manager of their pregnancy, relevant risk assessments will be

considered and an additional individual assessment carried out to ensure that throughout pregnancy, while at work and on return to work, risks to their health and safety are adequately controlled.

### **Young Persons at Work - Risk Assessment**

We are happy to provide a limited number of work experience placements for young people. The exact nature of the duties undertaken by the student will depend on a number of factors, including the age and experience of the work experience student and the requirements of the course being undertaken by work experience student.

A designated member of staff will supervise all work experience students. They will oversee the visit and provide general guidance and advice on UTC routines, expected standards of behaviour, and duties etc.

The work experience student will become a member of the UTC staff for the period of their visit. This fact will have considerable bearing on their expected behaviour. A formal Health and Safety Induction will be carried out on day one of the placement.

The risks associated with work experience students or trainees may differ slightly to the risks that have been identified for other workers due to their inexperience, possible immaturity and the unfamiliarity with the environment or work processes. Existing risk assessments must take into account any young persons working at the UTC (both students on work experience from other UTCs under the compulsory UTC leaving age and young employees under the age of 18) who may be put at increased risk due to their age and inexperience. There is however an extra requirement on the employer to provide the parents/carers of children at work with information on the key findings of the risk assessment and the control measures taken before the child starts work.

Initially the work experience will usually involve periods of observation. As the student becomes more familiar with the layout of the UTC and its operation the expectations of and responsibilities given to the student will change. Duties and responsibilities may include assisting with the supervision of morning duties, assisting staff before or during activity sessions and with cleaning up.

In order to satisfy fire regulations, if work placement students wish to leave the site during break time or lunch breaks, it will be necessary to inform a member of the staff before they leave.

If the UTC is required to produce a report or record of the experience, this will need to be discussed with a supervising staff member at the start of the visit.

### **References and Useful Links**

CLEAPSS – [www.cleapss.org.uk](http://www.cleapss.org.uk)

Association for PE – [www.afpe.org.uk](http://www.afpe.org.uk)

HSE Risk Assessment site - <http://www.hse.gov.uk/risk/risk-assessment.htm>

HSE Work Experience Guidance [www.hse.gov.uk/youngpeople/workexperience/organiser.htm](http://www.hse.gov.uk/youngpeople/workexperience/organiser.htm)

KAHSC General Safety Series G09 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7790>

KAHSC General Safety Series G43 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8067>

KAHSC Work Experience Induction Checklist <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8241>

UTC's current Risk Assessments

## **3.6 Accidents, Incidents, Ill Health and Dangerous Occurrences**

### **Recording and Reporting**

**Accidents Involving Students:** All incidents involving students will be recorded in the Pupil Accident Book/log sheets.

Where the following criteria is fulfilled, an entry will ALSO be made on the KAHSC on-line Accident Recording System:

- all serious injuries involving students;
- students removed from the scene and taken to hospital for treatment;
- serious head injuries i.e. where pupil is taken to hospital or medical advice is sought or advised;
- where fault can be assigned i.e. lack of supervision, faulty equipment etc.;
- any incidents of violence or aggression resulting in serious injury or where police involvements has been necessary;

The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) place duties on employers to report serious incidents to the HSE. KAHSC will notify the HSE on our behalf of any incidents that are RIDDOR reportable. Data must therefore be entered on the KAHSC on-line Accident system within 7 days of the accident.

Parents will be informed about all injuries/accidents to children and of any first aid given. 'Bump Head letters' are sent home with students following any accident involving head injuries.

**Accidents Involving Employees:** The Official Social Security Accident Book (BI 510) will be completed for all incidents/accidents involving employees. The entry in the accident book can be made either by the injured person or by a nominated person. After each entry is made, the page will be torn out, a copy given to the injured person and the original filed in a secure and confidential location in line with the Data Protection Act.

For all accidents/incidents involving employees, an entry will ALSO be made on the KAHSC on-line Accident Recording System by the Line Manager or nominated person.

Under RIDDOR, any accidents to staff which result in the following are reportable to the HSE. KAHSC will notify the HSE on our behalf:

- Fatality
- Specified Injuries
- Over seven-day absence
- Reportable occupational diseases

Although Over 3 Day Injuries/Absence are no longer reportable to the HSE, we must still keep a record of all over three day injuries - completion of the KAHSC on-line Accident Reporting system and the keeping of local records within on-site accident books will be sufficient.

**Accidents Involving Contractors and the Self-Employed:** The Official Social Security Accident Book must be completed just as it would be for UTC employees.

Accidents/incidents involving contractors working on UTC premises are normally reportable by their employers. It is important, however, that UTC staff are made aware of any accident, incident or ill-health in the event that the resulting injury/ill-health or incident was as a result of something which the UTC is responsible for e.g. electric shock as a result of faulty mains wiring; exposure to asbestos where the UTC staff failed to inform the contractors of its presence etc. Information provided to contractors regardless of whether they work in the UTC on a permanent or temporary basis will include the need to report accidents or incidents to the UTC representative.

If a self-employed contractor is working in UTC premises and they suffer a specified injury or an over-seven-day injury, the information should be entered on the KAHSC on-line Accident system for onward reporting to the HSE.

**Accidents Involving Members of the Public (Other Than Students) Including Volunteers:** The Official Social Security Accident Book must be completed and an entry will be made on the KAHSC on-line Accident Recording System.

Injuries to members of the public or volunteers where they are taken from the scene of an accident to hospital for treatment and the accident arose in connection with 'work activities' are reportable to the HSE under RIDDOR. In these instances, a telephone report must be made immediately to KAHSC (or as soon as possible if outside of normal office hours). KAHSC will notify the HSE on our behalf of any incidents that are RIDDOR reportable.

**Violent Incidents:** Employees are reminded that all incidents of aggression, threat or actual violence that takes place either at work or as a direct result of their work, must be reported to their Line Manager. The Governors take these matters very seriously and any evidence of problems will result in a review to seek better methods of elimination and control.

Violent incidents between students will be dealt with in accordance with the Whole UTC Behaviour Policy and do not need to be reported to KAHSC unless serious in nature i.e. severity of injury, police involvement etc. although we can record them using the KAHSC on-line Accident reporting system for statistical purposes and to analyse patterns or trends.

Violent incidents towards staff by other staff, students or members of the public will be dealt with in accordance with the Whole UTC Behaviour Policy. Physical or verbal violence to staff will be reported to KAHSC in the following situations:

- absence from work as a result of emotional, psychological or physical injury;
- any incident involving physical assault;
- involvement of the police or other agencies;
- incidents resulting in a review of the UTC's procedures;
- any other violent incident that an employee feels is unacceptable should be reported.

**Near Misses:** Staff and students are encouraged to report near misses as such incidents could, in the future, result in a major injury if appropriate control measures are not introduced to prevent a more serious incident occurring. The Near Miss Report Form (available on the KAHSC website) should be used for this purpose. There is no requirement to report these incidents to KAHSC as the analysis of near misses at a local level will help us to ensure that potential accidents are prevented in the future.

**Dangerous Occurrences:** An incident with the potential to cause injury to a person and/or damage to equipment, property and premises which must be reported to the HSE. This includes situations such as the accidental release of

substances which may damage the health of any person (e.g. Asbestos) and electrical short circuits or overload causing fire or explosion. Details can be found in Appendix B in KAHSC General Safety Series G03. For any dangerous occurrences an entry will be made on the KAHSC on-line Accident Recording System within 7 days of the incident. KAHSC will notify the HSE on our behalf of these incidents.

**Occupational Ill-Health and Notifiable Diseases:** Where an employee considers the ill-health to be work related, or if this is confirmed by an Occupational Health Specialist or other professional medical practitioner, this must be reported without delay to KAHSC using the on-line Accident Recording System.

Where the work related ill health results in a Notifiable Occupational Disease (refer to Appendix B in KAHSC General Safety Series G03), these incidents will be reportable to the HSE by KAHSC.

### **Accident Investigation**

- Investigations of all accidents will be undertaken so that control measures can be introduced to prevent recurrence. The majority of accidents will be low level requiring minimal investigation with the outcomes only needing to be noted on the KAHSC on-line Accident Recording System and in the Pupil Accident Book.
- More detailed investigations may be needed for more serious incidents and these will be conducted by a member of senior management. Any staff member involved in investigating accidents must understand what this entails – guidance on Accidents and Accident Investigations and appropriate forms can be found in General Safety Series G03.
- Where appropriate, risk assessments will be formally reviewed following accidents/near misses.

### **Accident Data Analysis**

Accident/incident statistics are reported to the governing body on at least an annual basis to enable any patterns to be identified and to determine, where necessary, measures to prevent recurrence. A template Accident/Incident Analysis form can be found on the KAHSC website for UTCs to populate with local data which can be presented to governing bodies as a termly or annual report. Data can then be used to benchmark performance over time, within each UTC setting.

### **Retention of Documents**

<b>Staff, Volunteers, Visitors, Members of the Public, Contractors, Self-Employed</b>	<b>Records relating to accident/injury at work</b> - Date of incident + 12 years. In the case of serious accidents, a further retention period will need to be applied.
	The <b>official accident book pages</b> – Date of Incident + 6 years.
<b>Students</b>	Accident records (in any format) - Date of birth of the child + 25 years.
<b>All</b>	All records will be clearly marked and stored in such a way to prevent accidental use or loss. After the minimum record retention period has passed, we will destroy / delete the records concerned in line with the <a href="#">IRMS – Records Management Toolkit for UTCs (May 2019)</a>

### **References & Useful Links**

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

The Childcare Register (General Childcare Register) Regulations 2008

IRMS Records Management Toolkit for UTCs May 2019

<https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/9451>

KAHSC General Safety Series G01 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7621>

KAHSC General Safety Series G03 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7861>

KAHSC Near Miss Report Form <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8564>

KAHSC On-line Accident Recording/Reporting System

## **3.7 Liability Claims**

Where the UTC receives a letter of claim or a claim notification form (CNF) in the event of a personal injury, we will:

- immediately forward the letter of claim or CNF to our Insurers, in order that they can acknowledge receipt of the letter of claim or CNF within one business day;
- promptly provide information requested by the Insurers, who are required to investigate employee injury claims within 30 business days;
- promptly provide information requested by the Insurers, who are required to investigate all other public liability claims (i.e. non-employees) within 40 business days.

## 3.8 First Aid

### ***First Aid Requirements***

Our first aid requirements are based on risk assessment, and include:

- designated workplace first aiders (names displayed on posters in the UTC);
- adequate numbers of suitably qualified staff providing first aid provision for students (including paediatric first aiders where required);
- identified locations of first aid boxes with complete and “in date” contents;
- accommodation in order to cater for the medical and therapy needs of students, including accommodation for the medical examination and treatment of students; and the short term care of sick and injured students, which includes a washing facility and is near to a toilet facility.
- first aid considerations for off-site visits including travelling first aid kits.

If there are any concerns about a pupil’s health or wellbeing, appropriate action will be taken dependent on the circumstances, e.g. contacting the emergency services or parents/carers to collect the pupil. If parents/carers cannot be contacted, a staff member will take the pupil to the nearest Accident and Emergency department.

Training for ALL First Aid personnel is arranged by a designated person who is responsible for ensuring that recertification training is arranged where necessary before existing certificates expire and ensuring that new persons are trained should first aiders leave.

First Aiders and Emergency First Aiders in the Workplace complete a three hour annual basic skills update in line with HSE Recommendations.

### ***First Aid Supplies***

These are located in appropriate locations throughout UTC and where required, are available for off-site visits and midday supervisors and contain items recommended in KAHSC General Safety Series G02. If at any time these articles are missing or stocks are running low, inform the designated person who is responsible for stocking first aid containers and ensuring all stock past its expiry date is discarded and replaced.

### ***First Aid Records***

UTC will keep a record of any first-aid treatment given by first-aiders and appointed persons. This will include:

- the date, time and place of the incident;
- the name (and class) of the injured or ill person;
- details of the injury/illness and what first-aid was given;
- what happened to the person immediately afterwards (for example went home, resumed normal duties, went back to class, went to hospital);
- name and signature of the first-aid or person dealing with the incident.

### ***Supporting Students at UTC with Medical Conditions***

All medication will be administered to students in accordance with the DfE document ‘Supporting Students at UTC with Medical Conditions’ and the UTC’s own Policy and procedures for Supporting Students at UTC with Medical Conditions held separately.

Individual Health care plans are in place for those students with complex or chronic/ongoing medical conditions. These plans are reviewed at least annually (or more frequently as necessary) and written precautions / procedures made available to staff.

Staff undergo general awareness training in relation to the UTC’s policy and procedures for Supporting Students at UTC with Medical Conditions and specific training related to health conditions of students and administration of medicines (by a health professional as appropriate).

Details of students with food allergies are adequately communicated to UTC meal providers (whether this be in-house catering teams, contracted catering teams or external providers), food technology teachers and wrap around care providers e.g. breakfast and after UTC clubs.

Aspirin should **not** be administered. Any prescribed medication e.g. tablets/medicine which a child may be required to have, must be administered by authorised staff only on the written instruction of the parent/guardian. Students who suffer from severe migraine or severe period pains may be given paracetamol based medication following written/verbal consent from the parent/guardian.

## **Head Injuries**

Injuries to the head need to be treated with particular care. Any evidence of following symptoms may indicate serious injury and an ambulance be called.

- unconsciousness, or lack of full consciousness (i.e. difficulty keeping eyes open);
- confusion
- strange or unusual behaviour – such as sudden aggression
- any problems with memory;
- persistent Headache;
- disorientation, double vision, slurred speech or other malfunction of the senses;
- nausea and vomiting;
- unequal pupil size;
- pale yellow fluid or watery blood coming from ears or nose;
- bleeding from scalp that cannot quickly be stopped;
- loss of balance;
- loss of feeling in any part of body;
- general weakness;
- seizure or fit.

Where young people receive a head injury their parents/carers should be informed. In the case of students, this should be done immediately by telephone if symptoms described above occur. For more minor bumps etc. the parent should be informed when they collect the child or by sending a standard 'Bump Head' letter home with the child as appropriate.

NHS direct recommends that the person who is injured should sit quietly for the first 2 hours after the injury and be monitored for the next 48 hrs.

## **Dental Emergencies**

Dental emergencies are likely to fall into two categories:

- The child who arrives at the setting with dental pain or sepsis, or who develops either in the time they are there;
- Injuries to the teeth and mouth.

Where a child arrives with dental pain or sepsis, managers should firstly endeavour to contact the parent/carer to establish whether they have taken, or will be taking, appropriate action. Any NHS Emergency Dentist Service will always try to help a child in an emergency, but it should be noted that such treatment is not normally possible unless parental consent has been obtained.

In cases of dental accident, such as teeth being fractured or knocked out, managers should again endeavour to contact the parent/carer to ascertain whether there is a family dentist the child can attend as an emergency patient. If there are other significant facial injuries as well as tooth damage, the child should go to hospital. If it is not possible to contact parents, or if managers need advice on how best to proceed, they should call the NHS 111 service or take the injured person to the nearest A&E department.

In cases where teeth are fractured, every effort should be made to find missing teeth or parts of teeth. On no account should anyone attempt to put back in a child's mouth a tooth or part of a tooth. These should be stored immediately in fresh milk or water and taken quickly to a dentist for professional advice.

## **Transporting Injured Students**

Emergencies: If it is deemed to be an "emergency" or an otherwise serious injury, paramedics or an ambulance will be summoned to the UTC/location of the accident/incident. If there is any doubt about the seriousness of an injury, the Principal/CEOs or person in charge will not hesitate to call an ambulance. The use of a UTC employees' or other persons' private vehicle to take the pupil to hospital should not be used in these circumstances.

The emergency contacts procedure for the injured pupil will also be activated with the parent(s)/carer(s) being advised to either come to the UTC or go direct to a specified hospital. Where the parent(s)/carer(s) is/are able to accompany the pupil in the ambulance, UTC employees will not usually need to be further involved. If however the parent(s)/carer(s) will be meeting the pupil at hospital, a UTC employee will need to accompany the pupil in the ambulance and arrangements made for the employee to be able to return to UTC once the pupil is in the care of the parent(s)/carer(s). Students should not be left unaccompanied at the hospital and therefore the UTC employee may have a protracted wait for the arrival of the parent(s) / carer(s).

Care will be taken to identify those students whose religion may conflict with emergency medical treatment.

Site Access for Emergency Services: Access to the UTC site for ambulances etc. should be available without delay. Where access is restricted for security reasons, the procedures for summoning an ambulance will include a designated person to open the gates etc.

In some circumstances it may be decided by the ambulance service that the “**air ambulance**” is required to transport a casualty to hospital and, where feasible, that landing within the UTC grounds is desirable. It will be the responsibility of the helicopter pilot to determine the safety aspects of any given landing site (atmospheric conditions, adjacent buildings, overhead cables, trees, people on the ground etc.) and the ambulance crew on the ground would direct other aspects of the situation.

Non-Emergencies: In less serious situations where paramedics or an ambulance is not required but it is considered that a visit to hospital or other medical facility is still needed, we will contact the students’ parent(s)/carer(s) to inform them of the situation and request that they arrange to collect their child from UTC and transport them accordingly. This is the recommended method.

Use of Staff Vehicles: However, if the parent(s)/carer(s) do not have access to private transport and a taxi is not appropriate or available, the Principal/CEO has the discretion to arrange for a UTC employee to take the injured pupil (and their parent/carer) to the nearest hospital or other medical facility in the employees’ vehicle but a number of factors will be considered before agreeing to this method:

- the personal safety of the employee;
- the condition of the injured pupil and whether it is likely to deteriorate during the journey;
- weather/road conditions at the time;
- whether adequate staffing cover for the employee is available within the UTC or at the incident location;
- whether the employees’ car is insured for business use;
- condition/road-worthiness of the employees’ vehicle.

No UTC employee should transport a pupil to hospital without another appropriate adult in the vehicle to care for the child. A mileage allowance will be payable from the UTC budget.

Use of a Taxi: If a taxi is used, a member of staff must accompany a pupil. The cost may be claimed from the UTC account (petty cash). Use of a taxi would require only one member of staff. The taxi could be used in circumstances to take a pupil home where the parent/carer does not have transport or for dental emergencies.

Handing over the Responsibility for an Injured Pupil to the Parent: Initially it is the Principal/CEO or Manager’s responsibility to endeavour to contact the parent/carer of an injured pupil to make arrangements for the necessary treatment.

If the parent/carer cannot be reached, it is the responsibility of the Principal/CEO or Manager to make appropriate arrangements and to contact the parent/carer at the earliest possible time. Until that has been done, the Principal/CEO or Manager is responsible for the pupil. It should not be left to the hospital, doctor or police to notify the parents, although they may wish to do so.

The responsibility for deciding whether medical treatment, such as an operation is required must be a decision for the medical staff involved. However, if it has not been possible to contact the parent/carer, the medical staff may seek the consent of the teacher acting ‘in loco parentis’. Although there can be no hard and fast rules about the line that the teacher should take in this situation, it is extremely unlikely that a parent/carer would succeed in any legal action against a teacher who has consented to a pupil being treated.

It occasionally happens that a pupil can be delivered to his/her parent/carer, but that the parent/carer is not in a position to seek immediate treatment. For example, a mother may have a young baby whom she cannot leave and could be distressed if suddenly asked to cope on her own. Principal/CEOs and Managers are, therefore asked to satisfy themselves that the parent/carer can take over the responsibility for the pupil before returning to the UTC.

### **References and Useful Links**

The Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981 <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/l74.htm>  
DfE Supporting Students with Medical Conditions <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8528>  
UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA): <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-health-security-agency>  
UKHSA guidance [Health protection in UTCs and other childcare facilities](#) NHS  
Choices Website - <http://www.nhs.uk/Pages/homepage.aspx>  
HSE - [Blood Borne Viruses in the Workplace document](#)  
KAHSC General Safety Series G02 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7620>  
KAHSC Medical Safety Series M01 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/9225>  
KAHSC Medical Safety Series M06 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7124>  
KAHSC Medical Safety Series M07 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8062>  
UTC’s Supporting Students with Medical Conditions Policy & procedures



### 3.9 Disease/Infection Control

If a child is absent from statutory schooling through illness, it is the responsibility of the parents to inform the UTC of the reasons for absence. If no contact is made by a reasonable time the UTC will contact the parents. UTC will also want to know why children are absent from a non-statutory education or a childcare setting in case it involves an infection that can be spread so that they can take appropriate action to best protect staff, the other children who attend, and their families.

The parents of children who have an infectious disease should seek professional medical advice regarding treatment and when their child can return to UTC or a childcare provider without fear of infecting other children by looking it up at [Health A to Z - NHS \(www.nhs.uk\)](https://www.nhs.uk), referring to the UKHSA guidance [Health protection in UTCs and other childcare facilities](#), contacting 111, or asking the medical practice they are registered with for advice.

If there are concerns about a child's health during UTC or childcare activities which do not require immediate professional medical attention, including outside of normal hours and off-site, parents will be contacted and advised to take their child home as soon as possible and that they may wish to seek medical advice. There is a system in place where a parent is routinely asked what was wrong with the child who was sent home so that they can be excluded for the correct period of time if infectious and any other measures to prevent the spread taken.

Should there be difficulty in obtaining parental contact and a condition is considered serious, consent should already have been provided from parents for hospital treatment to be obtained.

Prompt exclusion on medical grounds when children are suffering from infectious diseases is essential to preventing the spread of infection in education and childcare settings.

There is a local policy for the exclusion of staff and children while they are infectious in accordance with the [Health Protection for UTCs, Nurseries and Other Childcare Facilities: Exclusion Table](#), and a procedure for contacting parents or carers when children become ill at the setting.

Formal exclusion of students from a UTC on medical grounds is enforceable by the Principal/CEO only, acting on behalf of the LA or the governors, trustees, or managers of the UTC.

In exceptional cases, when parents insist on the return of their child to UTC when the child still poses a risk to others, the LA may, by serving notice on the child's parents or carers, require that they keep the child away from UTC until they no longer pose a risk to others.

Exposure to infectious disease is not normally a reason for medical exclusion unless the person exposed becomes ill and starts to show symptoms themselves. However, during a pandemic or similar public health emergency, specific advice might be given about specific infectious diseases by UKHSA applicable in England or by a local HPT applicable in the local region which must be followed.

We follow the UKHSA guidance [Health protection in UTCs and other childcare facilities](#) in UTC. All staff should take precautions to avoid infection and must follow the 'prevention and control' guidance published by UKHSA.

#### ***Significant public health incidents***

A single suspected outbreak or incident of infectious disease will not normally constitute an emergency. Most infectious diseases in education, childcare, and children's social care settings can be managed by following the UK Health Security Agency's (UKHSA) [UKHSA health protection in education and childcare settings guidance \(Chapter 3\)](#).

This Plan includes a range of steps that we might take in the event of a significant public health incident. It also includes when we might consider seeking specialist advice from our [UKHSA health protection team](#) in line with the [UKHSA health protection in education and childcare settings guidance \(Chapter 4\)](#).

Registered medical practitioners in England and Wales have a statutory duty to notify their local authority or local UKHSA health protection team of suspected cases of certain (notifiable) infectious diseases. We will be contacted if there are actions required within the setting as part of public health management.

In large-scale public health incidents where decisions about actions to take in education, childcare and social care settings are made at a national level, the DfE will work with the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), UKHSA, the Chief Medical Officer, and other government departments, as well as relevant local authorities and directors of public health.

The UTC Emergency Plan has also been updated to include significant public health incidents in line with the DfE non-statutory guidance [DfE: Emergency planning and response for education, childcare, and children's social care settings](#).

#### ***References and Useful Links***

UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA): <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/uk-health-security-agency>  
UKHSA guidance [Health protection in UTCs and other childcare facilities](#)



[DfE: Emergency planning and response for education, childcare, and children's social care settings](#)

NHS Choices Website - <http://www.nhs.uk/Pages/homepage.aspx>

HSE - [Blood Borne Viruses in the Workplace document](#)

KAHSC Medical Safety Series M01 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/9225>

KAHSC Medical Safety Series M06 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7124>

### 3.10 Document Management / Retention of Documents

All documents which form part of the health and safety management system will include suitable document control so it is clear which version of each document is the most current and to avoid using obsolete documents. This will simply appear in the header or footer of each document to include the Issue No. and the last review date.

Any previous versions of documents will either be suitably marked to show they have been superseded and should not be used, then properly archived or destroyed if no longer required. Archived documents (or document boxes) will be clearly marked as 'Archive' with the date(s) they cover and the date that they can be destroyed. Archiving/retention of documents and records will be done in line with the Information and Records Management Society (IRMS) Records Management Toolkit for UTCs.

Electronic archiving is acceptable as we have a sound electronic back-up off site.

#### References and Useful Links

IRMS Records Management Toolkit for UTCs May 2019

<https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/9451>

### 3.11 Control of Hazardous & Dangerous Substances (COSHH & DSEAR)

#### **Hazardous Substances**

Hazardous substances are those that are capable of causing adverse health effects e.g. toxic, irritant, corrosive, oxidising etc. and can include cleaning chemicals, adhesives, paints, pesticides, dusts, substances used for science or design technology teaching, and biological agents.

We use CLEAPSS (Consortium of Local Education Authorities for the Provision of Science Services) specialist advice and support in science and technology. CLEAPSS provide COSHH information for the curriculum-based chemicals.

To help us in complying with COSHH we:

- identify all hazardous substances and work involving potential exposure to hazardous substances;
- prevent work with hazardous substances, and/or substitute hazardous substances for less hazardous ones where possible;
- where not possible we obtain the Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet for the product and complete a COSHH assessment for all work involving exposure to hazardous substances;
- store hazardous substances securely using appropriate signage;
- store chemicals in suitable containers with contents and hazards clearly labelled and never decant products from their trade containers into unlabelled or hand labelled bottles;
- segregate incompatible chemicals (e.g. oxidising agents and solvents);
- store hazardous liquids in significant quantities in suitable secondary containment to safely contain any leakage;
- provide suitable Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

#### **Dangerous Substances**

Dangerous substances are those that are flammable, highly flammable, extremely flammable and explosive under the Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR) 2002.

To help us comply with DSEAR we:

- find out what dangerous substances are in the workplace and what the risks are;
- put control measures in place to either remove those risks or, where this is not possible, control them;
- put controls in place to reduce the effects of any incidents involving dangerous substances;
- prepare plans and procedures to deal with accidents, incidents and emergencies involving dangerous substances;
- make sure employees are properly informed about and trained to control or deal with the risks from the dangerous substances;
- identify and classify areas of the workplace where explosive atmospheres may occur and avoid ignition sources (from unprotected equipment, for example) in those areas.

Separate DSEAR Risk Assessments are **NOT** required for dangerous substances where the **risk is low or trivial** and risks have been adequately assessed as part of other general or Fire risk assessments.

Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) and fume cupboards in Design Technology & Science will undergo a thorough examination and test at least every 14 months (usually annually) by a competent contractor, in accordance with the COSHH Regulations. Records will be kept on site.

#### **References and Useful Links**

<http://www.cleapss.org.uk/>

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) <http://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/>

Dangerous Substances & Dangerous Atmospheres Regulations 2002 <http://www.hse.gov.uk/fireandexplosion/dsear.htm>

KAHSC General Safety Series G38a <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8161>

KAHSC General Safety Series G38b <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8962>

KAHSC Codes of Practice for Caretakers, Cleaning and Catering

### **3.12 Water Hygiene Management**

#### ***Control of Legionella***

The Business Director (or nominated deputy) acts as the Responsible Person under the Approved Code of Practice on legionella control. We also have support from KAHSC where required.

We have arranged for a contractor to undertake a water hygiene risk assessment and will arrange for this to be reviewed at least every two years by a contractor who is registered with the Legionella Control Association for this purpose (or more frequently if there are any significant changes to our water system).

Water hygiene monitoring will be carried out in accordance with the findings of the risk assessment. Where this is undertaken by a contractor, the contractor will be registered with the Legionella Control Association for the category of work they undertake. Any remedial work will be carried out by a competent person.

The UTC's Responsible Person reviews recommendations made in risk assessments and monitoring visit reports to identify and authorise required works.

Any infrequently used outlets, e.g. showers, spray taps etc., will be flushed through (hottest temperature possible) every week in which they have not been in use. Shower/spray tap heads will be removed and de-scaled at the beginning of each term. Written records of these checks will be held.

Where outlets are no longer in use, arrangements will be made to remove them and the pipework leading to them.

Water temperatures of nominated outlets/taps (sentinel outlets) are monitored on a monthly basis. Records of these checks are kept.

Records will be retained throughout the period they are current and for at least two years afterwards. This includes records of any monitoring inspection, test or check carried out, and the dates, for at least five years.

#### ***Preventing Scalds and Burns***

We will ensure measures are in place to prevent scalds and burns to vulnerable adults and young children from hot water and surfaces/pipes. This includes solutions such as thermostatic mixing valves to hot water outlets used by them (which will be adequately maintained), using low surface temperature radiators, locating sources of heat out of reach, e.g. at high-level or guarding the heated areas, e.g. providing radiator covers, covering exposed pipework.

#### **References and Useful Links**

Legionnaires' disease. The control of legionella bacteria in water systems

ACOP [www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/L8.htm](http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/L8.htm)

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended)

HSE Guidance 'Legionella - A Brief Guide for Duty Holders' [Click here to access](#)

KAHSC General Safety Series G15

UTC Premises Regulations 2012

Compliance Monitoring in Council Buildings <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7994>

UTC's Water Hygiene Risk Assessment and maintenance/monitoring records

Building Bulletin 87

Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations) 1992

HSE <http://www.hse.gov.uk/healthservices/scalding-burning.htm>

### 3.13 Equipment and Maintenance

- All employees are required to inspect visually their work equipment, to report any faults before use and not to use this piece of equipment if it is deemed unsafe, i.e. checking for cable damage etc.;
- All employees are reminded of their obligation to participate in the training when provided to ensure that they understand how to work safely with all equipment that they use, and to work to the guidelines provided in the training and subsequently by their manager;
- Any faulty piece of equipment is to be taken out of service, labelled as out of service, and moved to an area where it cannot be used. It must not be returned to normal use unless it has been checked by a competent person and repaired if necessary;
- No private equipment is to be used unless it has been deemed safe by a competent person.
- All systems, plant and equipment will be maintained in line with manufacturer's instructions and industry guidance. All servicing and maintenance will be carried out by competent persons (in-house or). Records of servicing and maintenance will be held within our Buildings Register.

#### References and Useful Links

KAHSC General Safety Series G25 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8781>  
UTC's Equipment Maintenance Schedule and records/Buildings Register  
UTC's Health and Safety Management Plan

### 3.14 Workstations / Display Screen Equipment

The UTC ensures that all staff classed as 'users' of DSE equipment:

- Have access to a safe workstation that meets the minimum requirements of the Health and Safety (Display Screen) Regulations;
- Undertake an annual DSE self-assessment which is reviewed where there are significant changes including change of workstation, reports of physiological problems, following the introduction of control measures etc.;
- Can request a paid eyesight test and payment for the cost of single vision spectacles if these are required for DSE work.

Due to their compact nature, laptops are not designed to be used for extended periods of time. When they are used for longer periods, they will be used with a laptop raiser and a separate keyboard. Where laptops are supplied to staff or students to use at home, we ensure that users are provided with information on the safe and proper use of laptop computers.

Interactive white boards will be fixed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Staff should ensure that they familiarise themselves with the relevant user guidance. All display screens and interactive whiteboards must be shut down when not in use, rather than being left on standby, both to save energy and reduce the risk of fire.

#### References and Useful Links

Display Screen Equipment Regulations 1992 as amended 2002  
KAHSC General Safety Series G13 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8068>  
KAHSC General Safety Series G20 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8060>  
HSE Website - <http://www.hse.gov.uk/msd/dse/>

### 3.15 Information Technology (IT), Online Safety and Remote Education

- The layout of equipment will be appropriate with sufficient room for each student.
- Seating will be suitable i.e. ideally height and comfort adjustable for individual users.
- Lighting, heating and ventilation levels will be adequate for the types of activities undertaken.
- Combustible items in the IT workroom will be stored appropriately.
- Electrical sockets and electrical extension leads will be used responsibly e.g. not overloaded, surge protected etc.
- The server unit is housed appropriately e.g. where it cannot overheat, away from combustible materials, wires kept tidy etc.
- The fabric of the room and equipment is in a generally good condition, and the room is kept tidy.
- It is recognised that the use of new technologies presents particular challenges and risks to children both inside and outside of UTC. We will ensure a comprehensive curriculum response to enable all students to learn about and manage the associated risks effectively and will support parents and the UTC community (including all members of staff) to become aware and alert to the needs of keeping children safe online.
- We have a suitable Online Safety Policy which includes acceptable use agreements for staff, Governors and students, reinforces the need for parents to act responsibly when using Facebook or other social networking sites and includes references to extremism, radicalisation and child sexual exploitation.

- There are robust security measures in place to protect potentially sensitive documents being accessed at home or being taken off site using pen drives, which must be encrypted. Our arrangements for security, home working and remote education are fully discussed in the UTC Online Safety Policy held separately.
- Refer also to our separate 'Cyber Response Plan' and GDPR Policy.

#### **Remote Education**

- The priority will always be for UTCs to deliver high-quality face-to-face education to all students. Remote education will only ever be considered as a short-term measure and as a last resort where in-person attendance is not possible in line with [DfE: Providing remote education - guidance for UTCs](#). Attendance is mandatory for all students of compulsory UTC age. We will consider providing remote education to students in circumstances when in-person attendance is either not possible or contrary to government guidance. This might include:
  - occasions when UTC leaders decide that it is not possible for their setting to open safely, or that opening would contradict guidance from local or central government;
  - occasions when individual students, for a limited duration, are unable to physically attend their UTC but are able to continue learning, e.g. students with an infectious illness.
- In these circumstances students will have access to remote education as soon as reasonably practicable, though in proportion to the length of absence and disruption to their learning.
- Where needed, we will consider providing remote education equivalent in length to the core teaching students would receive in UTC and including recorded or live direct teaching time, as well as time for students to complete tasks and assignments independently.
- To provide clarity and transparency to students and parents or carers about what to expect from remote education if it is required, we may wish to continue to publish information about our remote education provision on our website.

#### **References and Useful Links**

[DfE: Providing remote education - guidance for UTCs](#)

[SWGfL: Safe Remote Learning knowledge base](#)

[SWGfL: live remote lessons - questions answered](#)

[National Security Council: Video conferencing services - security guidance for organisations](#)

[DfE: EdTech demonstrator UTCs and colleges](#)

[Keeping children safe in education](#)

Children's Commissioner [Guide for parents and carers on online sexual harassment and how they can support children to stay safe online](#)

UTC's Online Safety, Child Protection, Data Protection & Whole UTC Behaviour Policies, Code of Conduct for Staff & Other Adults, Home UTC Agreement and Cyber Response Plan

### **3.16 Policy on the Use of Mobile Phones**

#### **Students**

We discourage and advise all parents to discourage, students from bringing mobile phones to UTC on the grounds, that they are valuable and may be lost or stolen. Where a pupil does bring a mobile phone to UTC, the phone must remain switched off during the UTC day and may not be used, for any purpose on UTC premises, grounds or during off-site UTC activities (such as UTC swimming or sports activities). The only exception to this would be in an emergency or with the express approval of a member of UTC staff. The Principal/CEO may, at their discretion, allow any member of staff to approve such requests or may nominate a specific person to consider such requests.

Where a UTC pupil is found by a member of staff to be using a mobile phone, as above, for any purpose, the phone can be confiscated from the pupil in line with the Whole UTC Behaviour Policy.

#### **Employees**

Our Online Safety policy and Code of Conduct for Staff & Other Adults clearly state that mobile phone or electronic communications with a student at our UTC is not acceptable other than for approved UTC business e.g. coursework, mentoring. Where it is suspected that a child is at risk from internet abuse or cyber bullying we will report our concerns to the appropriate agency.

Staff should be particularly aware of the professional risks associated with the use of electronic communication (e-mail; mobile phones; texting; social network sites) and should familiarise themselves with advice and professional expectations outlined in Guidance for Safer Working Practice for Adults who Work with Children and Young People, the UTC's Online Safety Policy and local Safeguarding Children Partnership guidance on Online Communication and Texting.

Images of children should normally only be taken on UTC equipment i.e. digital camera or mobile phone; if personal equipment of staff is used, the individual should inform another member of staff, show them the images and ensure that the downloading and subsequent deletion of the images from the personal device is witnessed (if possible by the same member of staff who witnessed the original image taking).

#### **References and Useful Links**

KAHSC General Safety Series G10 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7627>

KAHSC General Safety Series G21 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8880>

UTC's Child Protection, Online Safety, Data Protection & Whole UTC Behaviour Policies, Code of Conduct for Staff & Other Adults & Home UTC Agreement

### **3.17 Child Protection**

The UTC has established a separate Child Protection Policy and supporting procedures in line with the procedures and practice of the Local Authority as part of the inter-agency safeguarding procedures set up by the **Cumbria** Safeguarding Children Partnership (CSCP): <https://www.cumbriasafeguardingchildren.co.uk/>

#### **Use of Students Images**

The UTC recognises its duties under the Data Protection Act 2018 / UK GDPR. Due care will be taken with records management and in the use of any media which clearly identify students. Where UTCs allow access to a local newspaper photographer, they are not caught by DPA unless they provide the personal details of the students in the photographs.

If the names of those in the photograph were collected directly from the participants (subject to the wishes of parents and guardians of students) the UTC would not be releasing personal data subject to the Act at all. Alternatively if the UTC had canvassed the wishes of parents and guardians and they had agreed to the release then there would be no question of the DPA preventing disclosure.

For most purposes consent obtained from parents in advance will normally be sufficient. However, particular care is necessary when images are taken during activities such as swimming or PE. It is recommended that parental consent be obtained for the use of the final images, although this may not be possible for news media coverage.

The UTC will seek parental consent for use of data and images related to a child when a child first starts UTC - consent does not need to be gained annually – the onus will be placed on parents/carers to notify UTC if they wish to withdraw consent. A Sample Consent Form can be found within General Safety Series G21 on the KAHSC website. Whilst this may be useful in alerting the UTC to children whose parents object, it needs to be used carefully and with safeguards.

During the course of the year there may be opportunities to publicise some of the activities that children are involved with, this may involve filming or photographing children for use in local media.

Photography or filming will only occur with the permission of the Principal/CEO and under the strict supervision of a teacher. Where filming or photography is carried out by the news media, children will only be named when there is good reason

i.e. prize winning. Home addresses will never be disclosed.

#### **References and Useful Links**

KAHSC General Safety Series G21 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8880>

KAHSC General Safety Series G27

UTC's Data Protection, Child Protection & Online Safety Policies Data

Protection Act 2018 & UK GDPR [ICO: Guide to UK GDPR](#)

### **3.18 Manual Handling**

Manual handling is the transporting or supporting of loads (inanimate- objects; animate – people) by hand or bodily force, which includes, carrying, lifting, pushing and pulling. Manual handling may result in adverse health that is caused by a single accident (e.g. strained/torn muscles, dropped loads, cuts/abrasions etc.) or sustained over a longer period (bad back, worn joints etc.).

The latest Manual Handling Operations Regulations require the following measures to be considered in hierarchical order:

- avoid hazardous manual handling operations so far as is reasonably practicable;
- assess any hazardous manual handling operations that cannot be avoided;
- reduce the risk of injury so far as is reasonably practicable.

## **Risk Assessment**

The UTC will undertake manual handling risk assessments for all unavoidable hazardous manual handling activities. This includes the handling of people as well as objects. To ensure control measures remain effective, all assessments will be reviewed regularly or when there have been significant changes:

- to the work practice or workplace/environment;
- to safety equipment provided;
- to the nature of the load;
- a substantial increase in the amount of time performing manual handling operations;
- a substantial change in other task requirements, e.g. more speed or accuracy.

## **Training**

Induction: All employees should be inducted into good manual handling techniques and provided with information and instruction before being exposed to manual handling risks. This should form part of all new starter Induction training.

Manual Handling Practical: Where moving and handling objects or people forms a significant part of an employee's role, they should undertake specific training before engaging in the activity.

Assessors: Should receive training to enable them to: identify hazards (including less obvious ones) and assess risks from the type of manual handling being done; use additional sources of information on risks as appropriate; draw valid and reliable conclusions from assessments and identify steps to reduce risks; make a clear record of the assessment and communicate findings to handlers and others who need to take action and to recognise their own limitations so that further expertise can be called on if necessary.

Students: Students are supervised when moving and handling equipment such as PE mats or furniture for example and are shown how to do so safely before an activity takes place.

## **Health**

New employees should complete a pre-employment health enquiry form before appointment. The Principal/CEO/Manager should ensure the employee is aware of the moving and handling requirements of the job. If the employee is referred to an Occupational Health adviser for assessment, they will advise whether the employee is fit to undertake the role, or whether adjustments are recommended. It is the Principal/CEO/Manager's responsibility to decide whether any adjustments recommended can reasonably be put in place.

Where an existing employee's health condition is being affected by the manual handling activity, or where the manual handling activity causes a health condition, the Principal/CEO/Manager can refer them to an occupational health adviser. In extreme cases it may be necessary for a particular member of staff to be taken off duties that involve manual handling.

Where an employee has advised their Principal/CEO/Manager they are pregnant, the Principal/CEO/Manager should complete a New and Expectant Mother Risk Assessment with the employee (refer to General Safety Series G24 on the KAHSC website for further guidance). Advice and support can be obtained from Kym Allan Safeguarding, Health and Safety Consultants.

## **Reporting injury and ill health**

Any manual handling incident, including ill health that is suspected of being caused or aggravated by manual handling activities, should be reported and investigated in line with Accident Reporting Procedures. It may also be appropriate to refer the employee to an Occupational Health Adviser, where the injury affects their work or work continues to affect their injury.

## **References and Useful Links**

Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 <http://www.hse.gov.uk/msd/manualhandling.htm>

KAHSC General Safety Series G23 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8069>

Manual Handling of Objects Training - available from KAHSC using 'allocated contact time', Tel: 01228 210152. Moving and Handling of People Training - available from Learning Support Services, Tel: 01900 706090

## **3.19 Working at Heights**

### **Ladders & Step Ladders**

- If it is necessary to gain access to heights which cannot be reached from the ground, proper access equipment, e.g. kick stools, step ladders, ladders and tower scaffolds, must be used. It is NOT acceptable to use chairs as a means of access. Wherever possible, work at height will be avoided. Where it cannot be avoided, suitable equipment and procedures will be put in place to minimise risk.
- Ladders and stepladders will only be used for jobs of short duration where there is no suitable alternative access.
- Staff using ladders and stepladders will receive training and instruction in their safe use. Ladders and stepladders



will not be used by students.

- The only ladders and stepladders approved for use will be those constructed and marked to EN131, or to BS 1129:1990 Class 1 or BS 2037:1994 Class1.
- Each time a ladder is used, the user should check for visual signs of instability or deterioration.
- Ladders and stepladders will be subject to formal routine in-house checks to ensure they remain in a safe condition. Defective ladders will be taken out of service immediately and labelled appropriately until repaired or disposed of.
- Ladders & stepladder will be stored where they are protected from continual exposure to bad weather in well-ventilated areas. Timber ladders and stepladders will not be stored in boiler rooms or adjacent to radiators, steam pipes or other sources of heat, so as to avoid deformation.
- Ladder will be well supported throughout its length to prevent weakening of the joints. They will not be hung so that the weight is carried by the rungs but will be stored on edge clear of the ground in racks or wall brackets (horizontally). Stepladders may be stored vertically.
- Ladders and steps will be secured to avoid use by inappropriate persons i.e. trespassers for example.

#### **References and Useful Links**

HSG33 - Health and Safety in Roof Work <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/hsg33.htm>

The Work at Height Regulations 2005 (as amended) <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indq401.htm>

HSE: [Safe Use of Ladders & Stepladders: A brief guide](#), [Work at Height: A Brief Guide](#) and [Step by Step Guide](#)

KAHSC General Safety Series G19 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8010>

KAHSC Code of Practice for Caretakers <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8019>

### **3.20 Fire and Emergency Arrangements**

Comprehensive arrangements are in place for fire safety and emergencies. We also have a Fire Safety Management Policy which includes our Emergency Evacuation Plan, a UTC Emergency Plan, a Fire Risk Assessment and a Premises Fire Log Book.

#### ***Fire Risk Assessment***

A documented fire risk assessment is in place, kept up to date and made available to all staff. A copy of this is also held off-site. The risk assessment will be reviewed annually or at such earlier time as there is reason to suspect it is no longer valid or there has been a significant change in the matters to which it relates.

#### ***Responsible Person***

The Principal/CEO is the Responsible Person for Fire Safety and will be responsible not only for the safety of employees, but for that of any person lawfully on the premises, or in the immediate vicinity of the premises and at risk from a fire on the premises. They are responsible for implementing the Fire Safety Management Policy.

#### ***Fire Safety Manager(s)***

The Fire Safety Manager is the person who will take overall control during the evacuation process. Their duties include:

- ensuring the fire and rescue service is called where required;
- coordination of people at assembly points and ensuring the evacuation is conducted effectively;
- delegating certain tasks to other suitable personnel;
- liaison with the emergency services on arrival and provision of key information requested by the Fire and Rescue Service, e.g. results of roll call; location of fire (if known); type, locations and quantities of dangerous substances; the nearest water supply fire hydrant; provision of information on locations of asbestos; the gas and electricity main shut-off valve locations; the Fire Risk Assessment;
- initiating disaster recovery procedures;
- ensuring that no-one is permitted to re-enter the building until the Fire and Rescue Service have given the 'all clear'.

The Principal/CEO or nominated person(s) will act as the Fire Safety Manager and, with the support of all staff, ensure all fire safety checks are carried out e.g. weekly manual call point testing, monthly emergency lighting testing, monthly inspections of fire-fighting equipment etc.

#### ***Fire Wardens***

Suitable numbers of trained fire wardens will be in place. Their duties include:

- helping children and others (i.e. visitors) to leave the premises;
- checking their area to ensure everyone has left – undertaking sweeps of classes, toilets, cloakrooms etc.;
- using appropriate fire-fighting equipment if trained and safe to do so;
- reporting to the Fire Safety Manager;
- shutting down dangerous equipment and operating emergency shut-off switches;

- taking the register/roll call for their particular class, and immediately reporting anyone who is known to be off-site or missing to the Principal/CEO and/or liaising with the Fire and Rescue Service.

### **Fire Drills**

Fire evacuation exercises are held at the beginning of each new term and records are held in the fire logbook. Drills are conducted at varying times of day to ensure that ALL staff and students can participate in fire practices including for example, part time staff and students and out of hour's premises users.

### **Training**

**All staff** will receive basic fire safety induction training and attend refresher sessions at pre-determined intervals.

**Students/students/children/young people** will be supplied with some form of fire safety training so that they are aware of the actions to be taken in the event of a fire.

The **Responsible Person, Fire Safety Manager(s) and Fire Wardens** will require more comprehensive training.

**Evacuation Assistants** (those who assist others with additional needs) will receive Instruction on the use of any relevant evacuation devices such as Evac Chairs for example; awareness of the content of any PEEPs or GEEPs in place for areas they would be expected to cover with the evac chair; manual handling training; and training and instruction in the means of Assistance available for the building.

### **In the Event of Fire**

**Raising the alarm** - any member of staff (or visitor) discovering a fire must raise the alarm using the fire alarm manual call points located around UTC (where present) and shouting "Fire". If fire is detected by automatic detectors, this will trigger the fire alarm.

**Fire Action Notices** detailing the action to take in the event of fire are displayed next to each fire alarm manual call point and final exit door. Plans detailing escape routes, location of fire extinguishers etc. are also clearly displayed around the building and within classrooms. These are intended to provide emergency information for those persons/visitors who are unfamiliar with the premises.

**Staff, Students & Visitors** - nominated persons are responsible for taking the visitors book, staff signing in/out book/board and class registers to the assembly point to ensure that all persons are accounted for by way of a roll call.

Assisting **vulnerable people/people with disabilities** - where students or staff in UTC have disabilities, e.g. mobility difficulties, visual or hearing impairment, or special needs, Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) will be developed outlining how they will be evacuated or assisted to evacuate the premises.

General Emergency Evacuation Plans (GEEP's) will be developed for members of the public and other non-regular visitors with additional needs. A sign will be displayed at reception highlighting that we operate a scheme of assisted evacuation where required.

**Catering staff** - must ensure that if the alarm is raised they activate any safety cut-off valves where these are available, and also any electrical or gas equipment that they might be using (if safe to do so) and evacuate the building by the nearest available exit.

**Contractors/visitors** - all contractors or visitors entering the UTC will be familiarised with the UTC's fire safety arrangements on signing in. Any outside group hiring the UTC's facilities will be instructed in the fire procedures and expected fire safety standards prior to using the building.

**Assembly points** - children, visitors and staff will gather at their agreed assembly point(s) outlined on Fire Action Notices displayed in UTC. Class teachers and/or other nominated staff will act as Fire Wardens and ensure that roll call information is provided to the Fire Safety Manager.

**Lunchtimes** - where an evacuation occurs at lunchtimes, Midday Supervisors are responsible for co-ordinating an evacuation from dining areas, and registers will be taken to assembly points to enable a roll call to be taken.

### **Variations to the Plan**

Variation to the usual plan may occur in specific instances including:

- **Performances/Events** - Evacuation Plans are completed before each performance/event involving a significant increase of people.
- **Failure of fire warning/detection systems** - If any safety systems were to fail, alternative arrangements are in place to raise the alarm throughout the premises to enable occupiers to evacuate quickly.
- **Lone Working** - people who might be lone working will be made aware of the emergency actions they must take in the event of a fire.



### **Escape Routes, Final Exits and Fire Doors**

All escape routes will be kept clear of obstruction and are clearly marked with British Standard or European Standard Fire Exit signs and directional arrows where appropriate. All staff must be aware of the location of final exits and alternative escape routes.

All exits will be readily openable from the inside without the use of a key (e.g. panic release devices or thumb turn locks) at all times including outside normal UTC hours, e.g. during evening performances or after UTC meetings.

The UTC operates a formal system for checking fire doors and fire exit doors to ensure they remain in safe condition, e.g. they close/meet properly, intumescent strips/smoke seals are in good condition, self-closing devices are operational, final exits can be easily opened without the use of a key etc. The Fire Safety Manager or nominated representative is responsible for checking and recording in the fire log book the condition of fire doors and final exit doors and reporting any defects on a monthly basis.

### **Fire-fighting Equipment**

This equipment is provided throughout the premises in suitable locations with the most appropriate appliance available for the risks in that area. Equipment must only be used by trained staff to tackle small fires if it is safe to do so and to assist escape from fire. Means of escape must not be compromised when tackling a fire.

### **Arson Prevention**

Refer to the UTC Fire Safety Management Policy held separately which includes our Arson Vulnerability Assessment and Arson Prevention Strategies.

### **Other Emergencies**

In the event of a full UTC evacuation, a Reception Centre is available.

We hold an analogue landline telephone as back-up in the event of an emergency where the digital or mobile signal is lost.

**Bomb Threats or Suspicious Packages:** Although very rare occurrences, the UTC recognises the importance of ensuring that emergency plans and procedures need to be in place for dealing with potential or actual threats. These will include measures if suspicions are raised by a verbal threat or unidentifiable package/article on the UTC site. We follow the information set out in the Home Office document, *Protecting Against Terrorism* <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-against-terrorism>.

### **UTC Closures - Emergency and Planned**

The Principal/CEO will be responsible for taking the decision to close the UTC in an emergency. The UTC will follow the procedure outlined in the KAHSC UTC Closures Advice displayed in UTC. All parents will be contacted by the quickest available means. Should there be no contact available; any affected children will remain in UTC.

### **References and Useful Links**

Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005

HM Government Fire Risk Assessment in Educational Premises

<https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7755>

DfE: Emergency planning and response for education, childcare, and children's social care settings

Protecting Against Terrorism <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-against-terrorism>

KAHSC General Safety Series G31 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7872>

KAHSC General Safety Series G35a <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7826>

KAHSC General Safety Series G35b <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7831>

KAHSC General Safety Series G36a <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/9507>

KAHSC General Safety Series G36b <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8745>

KAHSC General Safety Series G41 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7870>

KAHSC General Safety Series G46 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/9313>

KAHSC UTC Closures Advice for UTCs <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8698> UTC's Emergency Plan, Fire Safety Management Policy including the Emergency Evacuation Plan, Fire Risk Assessment and Fire Logbook

## **3.21 Use and Control of Contractors and Consultants**

### **Contractor Competence and Compliance**

Governors and the Principal/CEO will ensure all contractors and sub-contractors are properly selected and vetted with regard to their health and safety competence. The selection of contractors will take into account contractor competence, i.e.

membership of and accreditation by recognised bodies, liability insurance and other related factors, to ensure health and safety compliance is met. Questionnaires are available to assist in the selection process.

### **Control of Contractors on UTC Sites**

The Principal/CEO has a responsibility to ensure that effective liaison takes place between the UTC and contractors and that both parties are clear about their responsibilities. Contractors on UTC site can pose additional risks which may affect security, access and egress, fire evacuation etc. which should be addressed by the Principal/CEO and contractor through the risk assessment process. Suitable method statements or equivalent will be made available for contracted work and suitably scrutinised. Contractors will be responsible for assessing risks in relation to their work. The Principal/CEO is responsible for the health, safety and welfare of the students/students, staff, other users of the premises and visitors on the UTC site when contractors are working on the site and during construction work. The Principal/CEO must ensure that risks to students/students, staff and visitors created by contractors and/or construction work are adequately assessed and suitable control measures implemented to protect UTC users. The risk assessment should be proportionate to the hazards and risks involved. For example, for construction projects that are completely separate from occupied UTC buildings and grounds such as a new block being built remote from the existing buildings and playgrounds with its own vehicular access, the documented risk assessment will be reasonably brief possibly covering suitable site and vehicular separation. For larger, projects or construction work being done on or around occupied UTC buildings and grounds, the risk assessment will inevitably be more comprehensive. Any risk assessment should be a working document which may evolve as work progresses or site hazards/risks change.

All Contractors will be provided with documented safety information relating to the UTC and site which includes expected behaviour (contractor safety information sheet), local rules and procedures including emergency procedures, information about safeguarding (refer to 'Safeguarding' section below) etc. Contractors are referred to the UTC Asbestos Register, which highlights the known and suspected areas that may contain asbestos before any intrusive works commence.

Where relevant, joint health and safety inspections or other monitoring arrangements of contracted activities will take place. Work will be inspected before the contractor leaves site and there is a designated person to monitor contractors on UTC premises. Contractors are informed of the designated person & advised to contact them prior to commencing work.

In the event of extensive work being undertaken on the premises, contractors will meet with the Principal/CEO, members of the governing body and designers. Health and safety issues will be discussed at regular meetings between the contractor and the client with matters arising actioned within appropriate timescales or escalated.

If the work being carried out has a dangerous element, it must not be carried out at times when the children are in the vicinity and could be affected. Children should be warned to keep away from any vehicle that may be in the playground. There is a designated person(s) who monitors the contractors throughout their time on the premises.

### **Safeguarding**

A Code of Conduct Leaflet for Adults Visiting or Working in UTC will be:

- issued to contractors and others working temporarily in the UTC when quotations or tenders are invited;
- stated as a condition of any order for maintenance work or building contract.

Additionally, where appropriate, the code should be:

- highlighted at any pre-start meeting;
- posted on the building site;
- included as part of the contractor's site safety briefings;
- issued to contractors' staff in the form of a leaflet.

All contractors working on site who are not engaging in regulated activity, but whose work provides them with an opportunity for regular contact with children (regardless of whether the contractor works on a single site or across a number of sites/UTCs) must:

- be segregated from students by physical means, time or a combination of both; **or**
- be supervised at all times when children may be present (or children always supervised); **or**
- hold DBS certificates (without a children's barred list check) - a letter confirming that this is the case from the contractor's employer is sufficient providing the date of the Employers Letter is added to the Single Central Record (where applicable).

Risk Assessments will be conducted for the 'Use of Contractors - Child Protection'. Documented **Procedures** will also be in place for protecting children when contractors are working in UTC.

### **Permit to Work Systems**

A permit-to-work system is a formal recorded process used to control work which is identified as potentially hazardous. It also ensures a more formal means of communication between site supervisors and operators and those who carry out the hazardous work.

Essential features of permit-to-work systems are:

- the identification of the person who can authorise certain jobs, and any limitations to their authority;
- the person responsible for specifying the necessary safety precautions;
- training and instruction in the issue, use and closure of permits;
- monitoring and auditing to ensure the system works as intended;
- identification of the hazards involved in the work;
- clear identification of tasks, risk assessments, permitted task duration, and supplemental or simultaneous activity and control measures.

Permits to Work will be considered for high risk activities on the UTC site including:

- hot work - for work of any type where heat is used or generated (e.g. by welding, flame cutting, grinding) or which might generate sparks or other sources of ignition;
- work in confined spaces;
- work on electrical systems;
- roof access and other work at height with significant risk;
- excavations;
- any other work specifically requiring a permit under a written safe working procedure or where potential risks warrant use of a permit.

### **References and Useful Links**

KAHSC General Safety Series G07 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7624>

KAHSC General Safety Series G18a <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8071>

KAHSC General Safety Series G18b <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8769>

KAHSC General Safety Series G36a <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/9507>

KAHSC General Safety Series G36b <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8745>

HSE Using Contractors – A Brief Guide <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg368.pdf>

HSE Managing Health and Safety in Construction – Guidance on the CDM Regulations

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/price/1153.pdf>

UTC's Asbestos Management Plan (including the Asbestos Register)

UTC's Procedures for 'Protecting Children when Contractors are Working in UTC UTC's

Contractor – Child Protection Risk Assessment

## **3.22 Construction Work (CDM)**

Construction work can be defined as redecoration, roof work, rewiring, general refurbishment and the building of extensions etc. **ALL** construction work is covered by the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 regardless of the scale of the project or duration of the work. As a **Client**, we will:

- appoint the right people at the right time;
- ensure there are arrangements in place for managing and organising the project;
- allow adequate time;
- provide information to designers and contractors;
- communicate with designers and building contractors;
- ensure adequate welfare facilities on site;
- ensure a construction phase plan is in place;
- protect members of the public, including our employees;
- notify relevant construction projects to the HSE;
- keep the health and safety file.

ALL Construction projects must have:

- workers with the right skills, knowledge, training and experience;
- contractors providing appropriate supervision, instruction and information;
- a written construction Phase Plan (developed by the main contractor) – checked and retained by UTC.

Projects where more than one contractor is involved, the above points plus:

- a Principal/CEO designer and Principal/CEO contractor must be appointed in writing;

- a post construction Health and Safety File.

If work is scheduled to last longer than 30 days **AND** have more than 20 workers working simultaneously at any point in the project **OR** exceeds 500 person days, both of the above sections plus:

- the Client must notify the project to the HSE.

#### **References and Useful Links**

KAHSC General Safety Series G18a <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8071>

KAHSC General Safety Series G18b <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8769>

HSE Using Contractors – A Brief Guide <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg368.pdf>

HSE Managing Health and Safety in Construction – Guidance on the CDM Regulations

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l153.pdf>

### **3.23 Site / Building Security and Personal Safety / Lone Working**

We have, through risk assessment, balanced the need to remain a welcoming environment to the community whilst ensuring the safety of all our students and staff. An assessment of the number and type of security incidents (e.g. walkers straying on to UTC premises and getting into the buildings; vandalism and break-ins, unhygienic detritus such as used syringes and condoms) will highlight how much of a risk a right of way / other security issues may present. We have created a record system of these incidents to show that we are taking the hazard seriously with constant monitoring of the situation. The security risk assessment will be routinely reviewed annually by the Principal/CEO (or sooner should circumstances change significantly); the findings will also be used in the review of these Security Procedures. The UTC will take all reasonable efforts to restrict access to the building and grounds to prevent unauthorised access to children and ensure the personal safety of staff. The UTC has close links with local police and the Community Police Officer.

It is important that we have procedures and plans in place to manage and respond to security-related incidents. This complements our safeguarding Policy, particularly where it puts in place measures to protect students; and addresses the threat of serious violence. It forms part of our suite of policies, procedures and risk assessment to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of students and staff including in relation to the online environment. Staff and students will be made familiar with what is required by the UTC's security procedures and plan. Senior staff will have an awareness of relevant security networks and be able to evaluate and assess the impact of any new initiatives on our security Policy and its day-to-day operation.

#### ***Reception (Main Entrance)***

- The main building only has a single access entrance via a reception desk. Signage directs all visitors to this entrance. Every visitor to the UTC is channelled through reception. Even when the receptionist or secretary is not on duty full time, reception remains the point to which all enquiries should be directed. Having one main entrance in use during the daytime makes monitoring of strangers much easier.

#### ***Signs***

- Reception is clearly identified by signs so that visitors who are not familiar with the site are in no doubt of the visitor entrance to the UTC. Parents are informed that they must use this entrance during the day rather than the morning/afternoon pupil entrances.
- Signs are easily seen from general car parking areas and all accessible boundary entrances.

#### ***Doors/Gates***

- Doors are secured from the inside but the locking mechanisms to doors that may be used in the escape from fire are fitted with locks capable of being opened without a key by those escaping from the fire.
- Any door to which a lock or securing device, e.g. a push pad panic latch, night latch, etc. is fitted, is capable of being opened by any occupant of the building including children.
- Doors with latches or digital locks also have automatic door closers fitted. These are capable of engaging a latch effectively but the last few inches of travel has been damped to ensure that fingers are not caught in a rapidly closing door.
- The UTC gates are closed before and after UTC hours.
- The building is checked by the last person leaving, ensuring all windows and outside doors are secure.
- We ensure that supervision rotas take account of monitoring the premises' access and egress points and pupil safety in non-lesson time and that visitor admittance procedures are maintained and staffed throughout break and lunchtimes.

#### ***Intruder alarm system***

- We have an Intruder alarm installed which is set by the last person leaving at the end of every day/work period.

- This is maintained as per manufacturer's instructions and records are held.

### ***Closed Circuit Television (CCTV)***

CCTV is installed at our UTC. Reference should be made to our separate CCTV Procedures (and Data Protection Policy) developed in line with the ICO CCTV Code of Practice. Signage informs people of where CCTV is in operation. Please see our surveillance policy.

### ***Security Lighting***

- Extensive lighting covers frequently used footpaths, entrances and exit doors adjacent to car parks.
- Lighting has been installed externally – the aim of this is to act as a deterrent by assisting casual surveillance of the premises.
- External lighting, panic alarms and burglar alarms are regularly checked and any faults reported in line with our Defect Reporting Procedures.

### ***Anti-Climbing Measures***

- Signs have been displayed warning that it is dangerous to climb onto roofs and where there are skylights (and other fragile roof structures) 'Fragile Roof Warning Signs' are prominently displayed;
- Wheelie bins are not located close to low level roofs;
- Tree branches close to low level roofs are maintained and trimmed back when necessary.

### ***Fencing***

Perimeter fencing has been installed around our site to prevent access by unwanted persons. Fencing is maintained and repaired to maintain a clearly marked and sound physical barrier. Doors and entrances are maintained in sound physical condition.

### ***Visitors/Contractors Book/Badges***

- All visitors and contractors must be signed in and out of the UTC buildings and issued with visitor's badges. Care is taken to ensure that badges are recovered from visitors when they leave to prevent the system losing credibility. We impress on visitors the need to wear the badge at all times.
- Visitors on site will be accompanied by a member of staff to their destination and will be returned to Reception by a member of staff in order to "sign out" of UTC.
- Teachers will not allow any adult to enter their classroom if the UTC visitor's badge does not identify them.
- Students are encouraged to let staff know about people on the premises who are not wearing a badge. Where appropriate and safe, staff will challenge those individuals who do not appear to have followed the signing in and badge wearing procedures.
- A Contractors Safety Information Sheet and Code of Conduct for Adults Visiting or Working on UTC Site Leaflet have been prepared to share with contractors and visitors admitted to the site so that all are aware of the safety procedures in operation.
- All contractors working on site who are not engaging in regulated activity, but whose work provides them with an opportunity for regular contact with children (regardless of whether the contractor works on a single site or across a number of sites/UTCs) must:
  - be segregated from students by physical means, time or a combination of both; **or**
  - be supervised at all times when children may be present (or children always supervised); **or**
  - hold DBS certificates (without a children's barred list check) - a letter confirming that this is the case from the contractor's employer is sufficient providing the date of the Employers Letter is added to the Single Central Record (where applicable).
- Risk Assessments will be conducted for the 'Use of Contractors - Child Protection'. For further details, refer to our Procedures for 'Protecting Children when Contractors are Working in Educational Settings' held separately.

### ***Pupil and Staff Signing in Out Procedures***

- The UTC operates a signing in /signing out system for all staff /students who are late / leaving early.
- KS4 Students who wish to leave the site during the UTC day must have written permission, sighted by appropriate staff.

## **Fire and Arson Prevention**

Further details can be found in the UTC Fire Safety Management Policy held separately.

### ***Cultivating a Positive Safety and Security Attitude***

- All staff are made aware of the UTC's security procedures, especially staff that have been given a specific role to play. This forms part of all new staff Induction Training and is reinforced with other staff at regular intervals. Every occupant of the UTC is encouraged to foster and maintain an inquisitive attitude towards strangers. Details of known local people who have no reason to be present have been noted.
- If suspicions are heightened, descriptions, both personal and of vehicles will be recorded, (the singular most important item of information in relation to a vehicle being its registration mark) in case they subsequently need to be passed to the police.
- Regular briefings of students and staff are carried out which encourage them to report anyone suspicious wandering around the site.
- Anyone not wearing a visitor's badge or people who are found in the UTC or its environs with no reason to be there will be challenged by staff or reported to a member of staff by students. In certain circumstances, staff will be required to gauge whether or not it is appropriate to challenge individuals depending on the situation.
- Children are actively encouraged to tell staff about the presence of strangers or anyone acting suspiciously but under no circumstances should they approach them.

### ***Cooperation with third parties, extended services and community groups***

These arrangements will be communicated to all third parties that use the premises and grounds. All will be expected to comply with the UTC's security arrangements as a condition of sharing use of the building. Parents will be informed about the UTC's security arrangements and any part they are expected to play e.g. when visiting the UTC or at handover times.

Our UTC security arrangements have taken into account any other third parties who use the UTC building or grounds. In most circumstances the arrangements for the UTC in general will be equally applicable for the third parties involved. Although not extensive use, community groups may use facilities at the end of the UTC day. When inside the building access to the rest of that block is restricted. Risk assessments as part of induction arrangements are carried out. No hirer will be allowed to use the UTC facilities unless they fully comply with the security risk assessment. Visitors in unauthorised locations will be professionally challenged by staff.

### ***Supervision***

The following areas are accessible by the public but the risk is controlled with our UTC's supervision arrangements and how the UTC deals with visitors. The access arrangements for the grounds are:

- *UTC field* – access to UTC field for PE – always under control of staff. Staff would professionally challenge any person not wearing a photo ID or UTC visitor badge.—
- *Lunchtime* – children use UTC field that could be accessed by a person walking past the authorised entrance, always under control of staff. Staff would professionally challenge any person not wearing a photo ID or UTC visitor badge.
- *Playground* – This area is only used under staff supervision at break and lunch and staff would professionally challenge any person not wearing a photo ID or UTC visitor badge.
- *Start of UTC day* – as the grounds have open access, duty teams are deployed in designated areas 10 minutes before the start of the UTC day.
- *End of the UTC day* - duty teams are deployed in designated areas.

### ***Personal Safety / Lone Working***

- Lone Working Risk Assessments are undertaken for staff where there is a security risk due to the need to work alone; staff at high risk will receive appropriate training/instruction.
- Procedures have been established for staff and employees who may be working on the premises alone or isolated in separate parts of the building(s). These procedures also take into account cleaning staff and staff on duty during further education sessions.
- The UTC is fitted with an alarm which is set by the last person leaving at the end of the day/work period.
- The building must be checked by the last person leaving, ensuring all windows and outside doors are secure.
- Staff working late should ensure doors are locked, notify someone responsible (i.e. a family member or colleague) of their presence in UTC and give an indication of the time they will be leaving and the time they are expected home.
- External lighting, panic alarms and burglar alarms are regularly checked and any faults reported in line with our Defect Reporting Procedures.

- Home visits are usually carried out at the start of each UTC year. Lone working is not permitted and staff attend home visits in pairs and have access to a mobile telephone. A list of the proposed visits is lodged in the UTC office, so UTC-based staff always know the location of peripatetic workers. Regular contact is maintained between UTC and staff conducting home visits.
- Lone working is not permitted when working at height, carrying out hot works, working in confined spaces, or for the use of potentially dangerous substances or machinery.
- See also: Lone Working Policy

### ***Cash Handling, Storage & Carriage***

- There is an ID card system in place at our UTC to afford us a cashless catering service. We follow guidelines issued by the ICO and further details can be found in the UTC Data Protection Policy.
- We encourage payment via ParentPay or bank transfer to avoid the handling or storage of cash.
- Holding large amounts of cash in UTC will, where possible, be avoided.
- When it is necessary to hold large amounts of cash, the cash will always be kept in the safe suitable for holding that particular amount of cash.
- The following guidelines have been adopted in relation to keys for safes, strong rooms, security cabinets or any other keys, which give access to property of intrinsic value:
  - the number of staff having such keys is kept to a minimum;
  - during the normal working day, if practicable, keys should be kept on the person at all times;
  - if it is not possible for keys to be kept on the person at all times, they will be kept in a locked key security cabinet and the key to the security cabinet kept on the person at all times;
  - high security keys are not left on premises when they are closed for business, even in a locked security cabinet. Designated key holders will keep them in their possession at all times;
  - It is not possible to identify what the keys are for by looking at a label or tag attached to it. The keys are numbered / otherwise marked so that only authorised users know or are able to establish what they are for.
  - The issuing of UTC master keys to staff is strictly limited.
- Staff counting money will do so in a secure way and will not leave cash in view for longer than necessary. They will also not leave their desk whilst counting as this would leave the cash unsecure.
- Cash held on premises which is used from time to time for payments etc. will be reconciled as frequently as circumstances dictate.
- We always vary the times when cash is carried off the premises and try to vary the route taken to destination
- Wherever possible, staff travel to the bank or post office by car rather than on foot. Wherever possible, we have a designated driver to drop the cash handler off as close as possible to the bank or post office where parking is not available.
- The duty of banking is shared so no one person becomes associated with carrying cash.
- Cash is disguised in a carrier bag or other holdall and staff instructed to ensure it is hidden or covered in the car.
- For significant amounts of cash, we use a secure cash collection service.
- Persons responsible for carrying cash on UTC business are provided with adequate induction, training and instruction and it is made clear that they are not expected to put themselves at risk by resisting any person who is attacking or threatening them. They should concentrate on observing the attacker to assist in the subsequent police investigation.

### ***Medicines***

Refer to the UTC Supporting Students at UTCs with Medical Conditions Policy and procedures held separately.

### ***Security of Laptops and other Valuables***

Lockers are made available to students for security of personal items, although parents and students are regularly advised not to bring or allow children to bring valuable belongings into UTC. Secure areas are available for staff possessions.

The following procedures are followed to help reduce the risk of opportune thieves taking laptops and other high value equipment from UTC:

- We ensure that all staff and others in the UTC understand exactly what they need to do to keep ICT and other valuable equipment safe. Teachers and support staff then pass on the relevant information to their classes. Training reviews are given at least annually, and the ICT security guide regularly reviewed to take account of any new equipment that has been purchased.
- Laptops are kept in rooms where there are blinds which can be closed when the room is not in use; evenings, weekends and during the UTC holidays.
- During long periods of closure, laptops and other high value equipment are locked in secure cupboards or storerooms.



- All rooms that contain equipment such as ICT facilities, computers and scientific items are kept locked when not in use.
- We never advertise ICT assets on our UTC website, social networking sites or newsletters. We do not inform the local press when we purchase a lot of new equipment.
- When new equipment is bought, we flatten its packaging, turn it inside out and crush it before putting it outside with the rubbish, to avoid notifying potential thieves to a delivery.
- We ensure that visitors are accompanied when they walk around the building and insist that all guests sign in and out.
- If any of our mobile IT is stolen, we will alert the police as soon as possible.
- Where we have any concerns about the security of our UTC and the equipment within it we will contact our local Crime Prevention Officer by dialling 101 and asking for the Crime Prevention Service.

#### **References and Useful Links**

[DfE: Emergency planning and response for education, childcare, and children's social care settings](#)

[DfE UTC and college security](#)

KAHSC General Safety Series G01 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7621>

KAHSC General Safety Series G16 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7863>

KAHSC General Safety Series G42 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8245>

UTC's CCTV Procedures, Child Protection & Data Protection Policy

### **3.24 Workplace Environments**

A safe and healthy workplace environment will be maintained at the UTC in line with UTC Premises (England) Regulations 2012, the Education (Independent UTC Standards) (England) Regulations 2010 (as amended 2013) and the Workplace (Health, Safety & Workplace) Regulations 1992.

#### ***Heating***

A comfortable working temperature will be maintained of at least 16°C unless much of the work involves severe physical effort in which case the temperature will be 13 °C (or where it is impractical to maintain these temperatures i.e. where food has to be kept cold). In the event of the need for portable heating or cooling, any equipment provided to achieve this will be suitable for use, free from defects, and safely sited so as not to create additional hazards.

*Radiant heaters and naked flame appliances (e.g. LPG) will NEVER be used.*

#### ***Welfare & Changing Facilities***

Suitable welfare and changing facilities will be maintained in a safe and clean condition for all staff and students in line with the UTC Premises (England) Regulations 2012, the Education (Independent UTC Standards) (England) Regulations 2010 (as amended 2013) and the Workplace (Health, Safety & Workplace) Regulations 1992. Toilets and washing facilities for staff may also be used by visitors are separate from those provided for students (except where they are designed for use by those who are disabled). Each toilet for disabled students contains one toilet and one washbasin and has a door opening directly onto a circulation space that is not a staircase, which can be secured from the inside. The number and location of accessible toilets are sufficient to ensure a reasonable travel distance for users that does not involve changing floor levels.

#### ***Medical Accommodation***

Suitable accommodation is provided in order to cater for the medical and therapy needs of students, including accommodation for the medical examination and treatment of students and the short term care of sick and injured students, which includes a washing facility and is near to a toilet facility. The accommodation provided may be used for other purposes (apart from teaching) however it is always readily available to be used for the purposes above.

Additional medical accommodation will also be made available where required which caters for students with complex needs.

#### ***Ventilation***

An adequate supply of fresh air will be maintained. Where possible this will be from natural ventilation from windows.

#### ***Access and Egress***

We will implement inspection procedures, defect reporting and extra attention during inclement weather. We will bring our winter gritting plan to the attention of staff, students and parents/guardians to ensure safe routes are followed during periods of snow and ice.

### **Acoustics**

The acoustic conditions and sound insulation of each room is suitable, having regard to the nature of the activities which normally take place within each area. Checks will be made of any new builds by Building Control to ensure compliance.

### **Lighting**

- The UTC will be lit by natural daylight wherever possible. Where artificial lighting is employed, this will be in good repair and suitable for the tasks being undertaken.
- The lighting in each room or other internal space is suitable, having regard to the nature of the activities which normally take place therein.
- External lighting has been provided in order to ensure that people can safely enter and leave the UTC premises.
- Blinds / curtains are in place to block sunlight, to avoid glare, excessive internal illuminance and summertime overheating;
- Emergency lighting has been installed in areas accessible after dark or where not already in place, the need to provide emergency lighting in areas accessible after dark has been added to our Annual Management Plan as a future, longer-term objective.

#### Lighting for students with special educational needs:

Students with special educational needs, including visual impairment and other disabilities, may have additional lighting requirements and specialist advice may be needed. Key points include:

- colour and contrast, which can help people locate doors and their handles, stairs and steps, switches and socket outlets, etc.;
- glare should be avoided (including from high gloss finishes that can appear as glare sources when they reflect bright lights);
- use of light sources such as high frequency fluorescent luminaires to avoid subliminal flicker that can induce epileptic fits in susceptible students;
- large areas of glazing should be clearly marked to avoid accidents;
- additional local task lighting may be needed.

### **Water Supplies**

- Suitable drinking water facilities are provided which are readily accessible at all times when the premises are in use and are in a separate area from the toilet facilities.
- Toilets and urinals have an adequate supply of cold water and washing facilities have an adequate supply of hot and cold water.
- Cold water supplies that are suitable for drinking have been clearly marked as such.
- The temperature of hot water at the point of use by students does not pose a scalding risk to users i.e. hot water is heated to temperatures of 60°C, but the temperature at outlets used by students is controlled by thermostatic mixer valves to achieve temperatures at taps not exceeding 43 °C (refer to Section on Legionella Control).

### **Outdoor Space**

Suitable outdoor space is provided in order to enable physical education to be provided to students in accordance with the UTC curriculum and students to play outside.

There are two types of outdoor space used for physical education (PE); sports pitches and hard surfaced games courts. Sports pitches, grass and/or all-weather, are used for team games such as football, hockey and cricket, and for athletics. Games courts are for sports such as netball and tennis. Outdoor space is also available for informal play and socialising.

### **Outdoor Working**

Refer to the Sun Protection arrangements within this Policy for further details.

### **Glazing**

- Every window or other transparent or translucent surface in a wall, partition, door or gate should, where necessary for reasons of health or safety, be of a safety material or be protected against breakage and be appropriately marked;
- Glazing in critical locations is considered reasonably safe if its nature is such that, if breakage did occur, any particles would be relatively harmless (i.e. by installing toughened glass);
- The requirement may also be met if the glazing is sufficiently robust to ensure that the risk of breakage is low (i.e. laminated glass or covered with safety film), or if steps are taken to limit the risk of contact with the glazing (i.e. by the use of barriers);
- Steps are taken to ensure that glazing will break safely must such a child come into contact with it;

- Where there are large uninterrupted areas of transparent glazing, steps have been taken to identify its presence e.g. by marking or etching the glass to make it apparent;
- Windows and doors are adequately maintained to ensure that they open easily and without effort;
- Those individuals opening windows are not put at risk of falling either through the glass or the subsequent opening;
- Window restrictors have been fitted where the risk of falling from a window opening is apparent. Windows do not open directly onto traffic routes in such a manner that individuals are liable to collide with them;
- Artwork or other material never obscures viewing panels in doors;
- Records are kept on the premises giving details of the areas of safety glazing - this ensures that when a piece of glass needs to be replaced in the future, it is replaced with that of a similar nature;

### **Building Work**

All building work undertaken including new builds, alterations of and improvements to existing buildings will conform to the Building Regulations 2010.

### **References and Useful Links**

*The Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 ACOP* - <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/priced/l24.pdf>  
*The Education Act 1996*  
*UTC Premises (England) Regulations 2012*  
*Education (Independent UTC Standards) (England) Regulations 2010 (as amended 2013)*  
*KAHSC General Safety Series G44* <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7925>  
*NHS Sun Safety Advice* - <http://www.nhs.uk/Livewell/travelhealth/Pages/SunsafetyQA.aspx>  
*Cancer Research Sunsmart Website* - <http://www.sunsmart.org.uk/>  
*Health risks from working in the sun HSE Guidance* <http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg147.pdf> -  
*Glass & Glazing Federation* <http://www.ggf.org.uk/commercial>  
*The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982*  
*Compliance Monitoring in Council Buildings* <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7994>

## **3.25 Wellbeing**

Refer to the UTC's Wellbeing Management Procedures held separately.

### **References and Useful Links**

[MindED](#)  
[Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in UTCs and colleges;](#)  
[UKHSA's Every Mind Matters;](#)  
[Become's care advice line](#) for looked-after children;  
[NHS guidance resources and services for mental health, learning disabilities and autism.](#)  
[Education Support](#)  
[Frontline: Wellbeing toolkit for educators](#)

## **3.26 Educational Visits and Activities**

Refer to the UTC's Offsite Visits Procedures held separately.

### **References and Useful Links**

*OEAP National Guidance* [www.oeapng.info](http://www.oeapng.info)  
[www.kymallanhsc.co.uk](http://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk)  
*UTC Off Site Visits Procedures*

## **3.27 Food Safety Arrangements**

### ***General Food Safety Standards (UTC Meal Provision, Food Technology/Baking, Cookery Clubs & Wrap Around Care)***

- Our UTC aims to provide the highest standard of food safety and hygiene. In particular, we will ensure that the food and drink prepared and sold on our premises is both safe and wholesome. We will ensure that legal requirements relating to food safety and hygiene will be complied with fully.
- We will provide hygienic premises and ensure hygienic equipment is provided for the safe preparation of food.
- We will ourselves, or through the use of a carefully selected contractor, put in place documented food safety management procedures based on the principles of HACCP (hazard analysis and critical control point) and follow rules laid out in the Food Information Regulations 2014 with regard to allergens.
- Any employee involved with the handling and preparation of food will hold suitable food hygiene qualifications which are renewed at intervals not exceeding 3 years:

- CIEH **Level 1** Food Safety Award (or equivalent) is designed for staff handling very low risk foods such as wrapped foods, fresh fruit etc. and for 'waiting on' staff. This MAY include nursery staff if only preparing sliced fruit for students or breakfast club staff only preparing toast and cereal for example.
- CIEH **Level 2** Food Safety Award (or equivalent) is designed for everything else including commercial catering.
- ALL staff activities (commercial kitchens, food technology, cookery clubs, wrap around care) will be aware of food allergens and the consequences of them being eaten by anyone with a food allergy. Basic allergen training will be given to all staff on their first day of employment and before food handling duties commence with records of training kept. All staff will be trained in avoiding cross-contamination of foods by the major food allergens.
- All relevant staff involved in food preparation will need to be aware of the contents of Individual Healthcare Plans for students with allergies.
- Staff will be trained to cross reference Individual Healthcare Plans for Students with food allergies.
- Allergen information of UTC meals must be recorded and available. Staff will ensure allergen information is kept up to date e.g. if foods purchased are changed or products substituted.
- **Natasha's Law:** From 01/10/21, [prepacked for direct sale \(PPDS\)](#) food must be labelled with the name of the food and a full ingredients list. Allergenic ingredients must be emphasised within this list. This can include food that students/staff select themselves, e.g. from a display unit, as well as products kept behind a counter. PPDS food is food that is packaged at the same place it is offered or sold to consumers. It is a single item, consisting of the food and its packaging, that is ready for presentation to the consumer before it is ordered or selected. For food provided within a UTC setting, this may mean changes to labelling for foods such as pizza or sandwiches which are packaged on the premises before the consumer orders them.
- This may also affect UTC supplied packed lunches, e.g.:
  - If packed lunches are made on UTC premises in anticipation of an event, such as a UTC trip, the allergen information requirements may vary. If the lunches are made and packed to order, these are not prepacked, and are therefore not PPDS.
  - If, however, the UTC lunches are made and packed without specific orders from individual children, then these would need to comply with the new PPDS labelling requirements.
  - If there are multiple items in a packed lunch we will need to provide allergen information for each item. We will need to label each PPDS item individually.
  - Any prepacked items we have bought from elsewhere (that is food packed at a different location by another business) will already have full ingredients labelling.

### ***Free UTC Meals during Emergencies***

#### **UTCs:**

- We will speak to our UTC catering team or provider about the best arrangements for providing UTC meals for students in an emergency. They will provide meal options for all students who are in UTC, and meals will be available free of charge to all infant students and students who meet the benefits-related free UTC meals eligibility criteria.
- Where students eligible for benefits-related free UTC meals are receiving remote education, we will work with our UTC catering team or food provider to provide good quality lunch parcels. This will ensure that eligible students continue to be supported for the short period where they are unable to attend UTC.
- We will ensure that we identify students with any medical conditions, including allergies, to ensure that all students are able to eat a UTC lunch safely. This is particularly important in circumstances where caterers are not serving meals to students directly but where for example, students are being served food in the classroom.

### ***Wrap-Around Care (Breakfast and After-UTC Clubs)***

- Allergen information of the foods served at the club(s) will be recorded and available - this will include the bread(s), cereals, crumpets etc. used, along with any spreads. Staff will ensure allergen information is kept up to date e.g. if foods purchased are changed or products substituted.
- See also PPDS foods above.
- Food stuffs will be stored appropriately, off the floor, in sealed and where necessary, labelled containers where appropriate.
- There is a system in place for accidents occurring during Breakfast Club to be communicated to UTC at the end of each session.
- There is also a system in place for accidents occurring during UTC time to be communicated to After-UTC Club at the end of the UTC day.
- Accidents which occur during Breakfast or After-UTC Club are recorded in the relevant **UTC** accident book i.e. neither has their own accident book – refer to our Accident Reporting Procedures held separately for details.

- Breakfast and After UTC Clubs have their own First Aid kits which are maintained in line with our First Aid Procedures held separately or they will utilise the UTC First Aid kits which are maintained in line with our First Aid Procedures.

#### **References and Useful Links**

Food Safety Act 1990

Food Safety (General Food Hygiene) Regulations 1995

The Food Hygiene (England) Regulations 2006

Food Information Regulations 2014

UK Food Information Amendment (Natasha's Law)

[Allergy guidance for UTCs](#)

Food Standards Agency – Safer Food Better Business Manual <https://www.food.gov.uk/business-industry/sfbb>

KAHSC Catering Code of Practice

CLEAPSS [www.cleapss.org.uk/](http://www.cleapss.org.uk/)

The Food Standards Agency <http://allergytraining.food.gov.uk/>

### **3.28 UTC Cleaning**

Cleaning is sub-contracted to Britton Hillary.

#### **References and Useful Links**

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) <http://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/>

Dangerous Substances & Dangerous Atmospheres Regulations 2002 <http://www.hse.gov.uk/fireandexplosion/dsear.htm>

Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992

UKHSA guidance [Health protection in UTCs and other childcare facilities](#)

KAHSC General Safety Series G38a <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8161>

KAHSC General Safety Series G38b <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8962>

KAHSC Codes of Practice for Caretakers and Cleaning

### **3.29 Electrical Safety**

All staff, and where appropriate, students, will be shown how to use equipment, and to switch it off when not in use and at the end of each UTC day.

#### **Acquiring Electrical Equipment**

- All new items purchased will comply with the appropriate British Standard or European equivalent.
- Second-hand acquisitions or electrical equipment lent to, or borrowed by, the UTC will be checked for electrical safety before use. Any mains operated equipment belonging to staff will also be checked in this way. However, if there is any doubt whether the equipment is safe then it should be labelled 'out of use' and withdrawn until it has been tested and declared fit for use by a competent person.
- Second-hand, borrowed and staff equipment will be recorded as being used and will be included for testing during the regular testing programme (see below).

#### **User Visual Checks**

Any item with a plug will be given an informal visual check every time it is used – all staff have been instructed to do this. If a fault is detected, staff will remove the plug to decommission the appliance, if possible. If not, defective appliances will be labelled with a warning instructing others not to use. Staff must then report the fault in line with our Defect Reporting procedures.

#### **Formal Visual Inspections**

Formal Visual Inspections of electrical appliances will be undertaken at suitable intervals appropriate to the appliance and the environmental conditions in line with HSE guidance and General Safety Series G17.

#### **Combined Inspection and Testing**

Combined Inspection and Testing (PAT) will be undertaken at suitable intervals appropriate to the appliance and the environmental conditions in line with HSE guidance. A competent person undertakes Combined Inspection and Testing and formal records are held.

#### **Record of Equipment**

A record will be kept of all portable items of electrical equipment. When any piece of portable electrical equipment is acquired or removed from the site the record will be updated accordingly.

### **Residual Current Devices (Circuit Breakers)**

These provide an additional level of protection and will always be used:

- when a Premises Licence has been obtained for a public performance;
- when non-UTC equipment is used;
- whenever any piece of electrical equipment is used outdoors;
- where fish tanks use mains voltage equipment (e.g. pumps heaters and lighting).

### **Extension Leads**

- When being used, we ensure they do not present a tripping hazard, they are not overloaded, the lead is not twisted and there is no strain on the cable. Leads will always be fully unwound from any cable drum;
- Extension cables will never run under carpets or through doorways;
- Extension cables will be checked as part of the regular testing programme;
- Extension cables will be regarded as temporary. Regular use may indicate the need for additional sockets;
- Block style adaptors will NOT be used in UTC under any circumstances.

### **Fixed Convector/Fan Heaters**

These are serviced and vacuumed out on at least an annual basis by a competent person with records kept.

### **Kitchen**

Fixed electrical equipment in the kitchen is serviced annually by a competent person and records are held in the Buildings Register.

### **Fixed Electrical Installation**

The main electrical installation will receive a Periodic Electrical Installation Inspection by an NICEIC or NAPIT Registered contractor at periods not exceeding five years. Records will be held. Any remedial work required as a result of the Inspection Report will be undertaken on a risk priority basis.

### **References and Useful Links**

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/electricity/index.htm>

KAHSC General Safety Series G17 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7991>

KAHSC General Safety Series G25 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8781>

HSG 107 - Maintaining Portable and Transportable Electrical Equipment [Click here to access](#)

INDG 236 - Maintaining Portable Electric Equipment in Offices & other Low-Risk Environments [Click here to access](#)

HSR 25 Memorandum of guidance on the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 [Click here to access](#)

HSE L22 - Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998. ACOP and guidance [Click here to access](#)

Compliance Monitoring in Council Buildings <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7994>

UTC's 5 year Fixed Electrical Certificate

UTC's Portable Appliance Testing Register

## **3.30 Gas Installation and Appliances**

- UTC Boilers and appliances are serviced annually by a Gas Safe Registered Engineer and records are kept.
- The gas installation will be inspected every 5 years by a Gas Safe Registered Engineer including pressure testing from the meter to the final appliance.
- Fixed gas equipment in the kitchen is serviced/gas checked annually by a Gas Safe Registered contractor.
- For emergency procedures relating to Gas Leaks, refer to the UTC Emergency Plan.

### **References and Useful Links**

Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998

KAHSC General Safety Series G25 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8781>

KAHSC General Safety Series G30 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7988>

Compliance Monitoring in Council Buildings <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7994>

## **3.31 Smokefree Workplace**

Our UTC operates a complete smoke-free policy which applies at all times. Smoking (including E-Cigarettes/vaping) is not permitted in any part of the UTCs premises, including within buildings, within the entrance area to the UTC, or on land adjacent to the UTC building (car park, garden areas, walkway etc.) where this forms part of the UTC premises. This also applies to any vehicle being used for UTC business.

The UTC's disciplinary procedure will apply for dealing with employees who breach the smoking ban at work. Students breaching smoke-free rules will be dealt with according to the Whole UTC Behaviour Policy.



These rules apply to employees, parents, visitors, members of the public, contractors and others working in or using the UTC's premises or vehicles. This will be clearly advertised and visitors to the UTC will be informed of it.

The UTC will support employees or students wishing to give up smoking by advertising and promoting external smoking cessation services and through regular health promotion activities. Resources will also be available to educate students and free specialist advice regarding health promotion activity will be provided.

#### **References and Useful Links**

<http://www.nhs.uk/smokefree-services/smokefree-UTCs.html>

<http://www.ash.org.uk/>

### **3.32 Transport**

#### **Private cars**

- Private cars are to be used to transport students ONLY when the owner of the car has a valid driving licence and an insurance policy, which covers the carriage of children for UTC activities i.e. business use.
- Where possible, children should sit in the rear of the car and seat belts are to be worn at all times.
- Any child under 12 years and 4ft 5 in will need to use a booster cushion, and those under 25kg in weight must use a booster seat. Procedures are in place to ensure that this occurs i.e. UTC keeps a supply of booster cushions or ensures parents supply these when required.
- Booster seats/cushions are not required on the UTC minibus/hired in minibuses unless children under 12 years of age and under 4ft 5in in height are required to sit in seats parallel to the driver.
- Children will alight from the car on the kerbside, not the roadside.
- Within a normal 4/5-seater vehicle, no more than 3 children will be carried.

#### **Occasional Business Use Insurance**

Any staff member who uses their own vehicle/car on UTC business (for example Administrative Staff who drive to the bank to deposit UTC money or staff attending work related training courses) should have occasional business use cover on their car insurance schedule. A system has been developed whereby this can be monitored.

#### **Minibus**

The UTC hires a minibus which is adequately maintained.

If students are ever charged for anything involving the minibus (UTC owned or hired), the UTC will hold a Section 19 Permit which is renewed every 5 years. Permits will be held in the minibus(s) at all times it is/they are in use.

We will 'Approve' all drivers to drive UTC owned or hired minibuses using the model 'Approval Form' within KAHSC General Safety Series G11.

No standing passengers may be carried and all children will wear a seat-belt.

#### **Coach Hire**

All coaches hired for UTC use must be fitted with seat belts. Local firms are contracted.

For the purpose of UTC excursions, the buses arrive and depart before and after UTC hours to prevent traffic hold ups outside the main gates. Cars are discouraged from parking near the UTC on excursion days.

#### **References and Useful Links**

*The Safe Operation of Minibuses Manual*

KAHSC General Safety Series G11 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/8859>

Outdoor Education Adviser Panel National Guidance [http://oeapng.info/\(4.5 a-d\)](http://oeapng.info/(4.5 a-d))

### **3.33 On-Site Vehicle/Pedestrian Separation**

The UTC has undertaken a risk assessment of traffic hazards on our site and the following control measures have been implemented to minimise the risk of injury from on-site traffic:

#### **Buses**

Where buses come onto the UTC site this can be an area of high risk which therefore needs to be carefully managed. The following precautions have been taken:

- There is a designated bus stop;
- There are adequate bays for the number of buses serving the site;
- Buses do not reverse on the UTC site as this is the most dangerous manoeuvre that a bus can make
- We ensure a banksman supervises the safe movement of large reversing vehicles;



- Bus bays and stops are located so that students can enter a safe pedestrian area immediately on alighting the bus e.g. they don't need to cross a traffic route to reach the pedestrian area;
- On after UTC pick up if a bus has not arrived students are held back in a safe area – e.g. hall;
- Where buses are parked and waiting for extended periods drivers switch engines off to minimise noise and pollution

### **Supervision**

Staff are proactive in the supervision before and after UTC and are aware of the need for the following:

- Challenging unauthorised or inappropriate parking which creates a hazard;
- Steering students away from traffic hazard areas;
- Supervising bus collections;
- Monitoring bus contract performance e.g. are buses arriving at the required time;

### **Speed control**

- As our site is very small, the constricted nature of the space itself is enough to limit speed.

### **Vehicle access and parking**

- We minimise vehicles allowed onto site, particularly during the start and end of UTC day to segregate vehicles and pedestrians;
- Delivery times are restricted e.g. to avoid times when there is high pedestrian activity e.g. during lesson changes/break times;
- Physical protection is in place around vulnerable areas of buildings e.g. bollards or barriers;
- Hedges and shrubs are maintained around vehicular areas and car parks to ensure maximum visibility.

### **Parents cars**

Provision for parents' cars at the beginning and end of the UTC day can be a major issue and we try to manage this via regular monitoring and regular communication with parents/carers.

### **Students' vehicles**

- As we have a sixth form there are clear rules regarding students' vehicles on site.

### **Pedestrian routes**

- For well used paths within the grounds, widths of 3m or more are in place to assist parents with prams;
- Pedestrian routes avoid abrupt changes of angle and follow direct lines wherever possible;
- Children's play areas are sited away from parked cars **or** suitably segregated with appropriate barriers;
- Gates are closed/locked at break times or fitted with high level handles;
- There are designated crossing points located at safe places with appropriate signs and markings.

### **References and Useful Links**

Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations) 1992

Compliance Monitoring in Council Buildings <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7994>

## **3.34 Personal Protective Equipment**

PPE is defined as 'all equipment (including clothing affording protection against the weather) which is intended to be worn or held by a person at work and which protects the person against one or more risks to that person's health or safety, and any addition or accessory designed to meet that objective'.

Where we find PPE to be necessary after a risk assessment, using the hierarchy of controls below, we have a duty to provide it free of charge.

PPE will be regarded as the last resort to protect against risks to health and safety. Engineering controls and safe systems of work will be considered first.

We will consider controls in the following order, with elimination being the most effective and PPE being the least effective:

- **Elimination** – physically remove the hazard;
- **Substitution** – replace the hazard;
- **Engineering controls** – isolate people from the hazard;
- **Administrative controls** – change the way people work;
- **PPE** – protect the worker with personal protective equipment;

Workers will be provided with PPE free of charge, where required. This means assessing the residual risk once all other measures (such as engineering controls) have been taken.

We will then ensure suitable PPE is:

- provided;
- compatible;
- maintained;
- correctly stored;
- used properly.

We will also provide training and instruction in its use to all our workers. We cannot charge workers for PPE they require to carry out their work.

- Workers can request PPE through the Health and Safety Coordinator.
- Re-usable PPE will be subject to periodic inspection to confirm its continued suitability, and where appropriate, subject to routine maintenance.
- Workers and students must use PPE as instructed and report any defects or other problem promptly to the Health and Safety Coordinator.

On 6 April 2022 the [Personal Protective Equipment at Work \(Amendment\) Regulations 2022](#) (PPER 2022) came into force and amend the 1992 Regulations (PPER 1992). They extend employers' and employees' duties regarding personal protective equipment (PPE) to [limb \(b\) workers](#).

Limb (b) describes workers who generally have a more casual employment relationship and work under a contract for service. Generally, workers who come under limb (b):

- carry out casual or irregular work for one or more organisations;
- after 1 month of continuous service, receive holiday pay but not other employment rights such as the minimum period of statutory notice;
- only carry out work if they choose to;
- have a contract or other arrangement to do work or services personally for a reward (the contract doesn't have to be written) and only have a limited right to send someone else to do the work, for example swapping shifts with someone on a pre-approved list (sub-contracting);
- are not in business for themselves (they do not advertise services directly to customers who can then also book their services directly).

As every employment relationship will be specific to the individual and employer, the precise status of any worker can ultimately only be determined by a court or tribunal.

**Note:** These changes do not apply to those who have a 'self-employed' status.

From 6 April 2022, we will ensure that there is no difference in the way PPE is provided to our workers, as defined by PPER 2022. This means assessing the risk and ensuring suitable PPE is provided, when needed, to all people that fall under the definition of 'worker'.

#### **References and Useful Links**

HSE - <http://www.hse.gov.uk/toolbox/ppe.htm>

[Personal Protective Equipment at Work \(Amendment\) Regulations 2022](#) (PPER 2022)

KAHSC General Safety Series G37 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7637>

### **3.35 Physical Education, UTC Sport and Physical Activity**

The law expects that all physical education teachers will work within a 'modus operandi', which identifies all the foreseeable safety problems associated with the activities undertaken. The UTC must declare its own policies and practices, which will eliminate foreseeable risks. The Principal/CEO must ensure that such a system is operable, even by recently appointed staff. At least one teacher has been identified whose responsibility it is to see that safe practice is realistic and working day to day. The law will expect that an individual UTC's code of safe practice in physical education will reflect its own particular needs according to its programmes and premises in addition to factors which it may have in common with other similar establishments.

There is a separate Policy Statement for Physical Education, UTC Sport and Physical Activity (PESSPA) which includes the named person responsible for ensuring that safe practise is carried out. Guidance offered in the '*AfPE Safe Practice in Physical Education, UTC Sport and Physical Activity*' is followed. The responsible person must ensure that staff have had specific training in any specialised activities (i.e. Trampolining). Records are kept of who has what qualification and when it is due to be renewed.

All students are instructed to safely move and handle equipment they use for PESSPA activities. Staff supervise the erection and dismantling of PESSPA equipment at all times and not allow children to do this on their own (unless their age and capabilities allow). The teacher in charge will ensure that there are sufficient children involved in moving the equipment to avoid any strain or discomfort and will themselves assist in the actual process of erecting and dismantling.

Risk Assessments are undertaken of all PESSPA activities so that control measures to eliminate or reduce the likelihood of an accident occurring can be implemented. Risk assessments will be monitored and reviewed regularly and be disseminated to relevant personnel. Clear written guidance, rules and procedures for use of equipment will be provided.

There will be adequate supervision of activities, and staff will be competent to lead activities in their given areas of expertise.

We ensure there is adequate storage for equipment. PE mats are held in a fire resistant store with doors kept locked when not in use.

Jewellery is not permitted to be worn during any form of PESSPA or movement exercises. There is clear guidance within the UTC Prospectus concerning appropriate clothing and footwear for physical activities.

### ***Inspection of Gymnasium Equipment***

- Regular inspections will be made of halls, floors, gyms and equipment.
- PESSPA Equipment will be inspected before use.
- More detailed inspection to check the operation and stability of the equipment and also look for evidence of wear will be carried out by staff every 1 to 3 months, or as indicated by the manufacturer's instructions. An inspection record will be kept.
- Equipment will also be formally inspected at least annually by a competent contractor in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to establish the overall condition of the equipment, foundations and surfaces. The level of competence of the person carrying out the inspection will vary with level of risk associated with the complexity of the equipment.
- If at any inspection equipment is found to be in need of repair, it will be removed, replaced or repaired immediately. If this is impractical, steps will be taken to ensure that it presents no danger to children by immobilisation or erecting protective fencing. The repair will then be completed as soon as possible.

### ***References and Useful Links***

*Safe Practice in Physical Education, UTC Sport & Physical Activity – (AfPE Book)* <http://www.afpe.org.uk/>  
*KAHSC General Safety Series G05* <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7623>  
*UTC's PESSPA Policy Statement* <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/9945>

## **3.36 Supervision of Students**

Children will not be left unsupervised at break times. All staff, volunteers and students will be aware of any special site hazards and out of bounds areas. Within reason off site break times should not be less than those for on-site break times.

### ***Supervision of Students Before and After UTC***

Teachers can reasonably be asked to be available to supervise children at the UTC up to 10 minutes before UTC starts and for the same period after UTC ends, and any such supervision time is included in teachers' directed time. The relevant section of the teachers' conditions of Employment requires teachers to supervise students "whether... before, during or after UTC sessions".

As far as the supervision issue is concerned, there is no statutory legislation which covers the supervision of students before and after UTC. Parents must ensure that their children arrive at, and are collected from, UTC at the appropriate time either by delivering to/collecting from the UTC themselves; permitting them to walk to and from UTC alone or ensuring that, for those entitled to home-to-UTC transport, the child arrives at a pre-determined pick-up point and making arrangements for them to return home from the pre-determined drop off point. Having said that, students cannot be expected to arrive at UTC all at the same time when parents will themselves be leaving for work at different times. In addition, UTC transport arrangements mean that there are early arrivals in the morning and perhaps students waiting for buses after UTC. While the UTC's duty of care exists so long as the students are on the UTC premises with the UTC's consent, it is unreasonable for the UTC to have to take responsibility for children arriving at UTC before supervision could reasonably be expected. Similarly arrangements for collection of students at the end of the UTC day must also be reasonable.

In the case of students arriving/leaving on UTC transport, it is important that staff are available to supervise students as they arrive at UTC. Depending on the age and/or ability of the students, supervision may begin when they enter

the UTC grounds. In some cases, however, circumstances may dictate that students are collected from the vehicle by a member of staff in person. Should it be felt that the transport is arriving at the UTC at an unreasonable time, we will contact the LA Integrated Transport Team where they will try to assist.

Communication with parents in these situations is particularly important. The UTC prospectus states when the UTC will take responsibility for children before UTC opens and at the end of the day and reminds parents that before/after then, there will be nobody to supervise students. If, for any reason, arrangements have to be changed, then the parents will be told well in advance. This is particularly important at UTCs where for many years, teachers and/or ancillary workers have arrived at UTC in time to supervise any early arrivals, i.e. prior to the 10-minute period before UTC starts.

Children who arrive at UTC knowing that supervision arrangements are not in operation are there at their own risk, and parents will be informed that during this time, the responsibility for the safety of those students rests with the parent/carer. However, should a member of staff be present and a dangerous situation develop, then legally as well as professionally and morally, the member of staff should attempt to intervene or to seek assistance, as the situation requires.

### ***Start of the UTC Day***

- The UTC should ensure parents are fully aware of the points at which responsibility for the care of their child passes from them to staff and vice versa;
- There are clear procedures for welcoming students into the UTC. Students arriving after 8.30 must report to the main UTC office to sign in.
- Teachers are in their classrooms by 8.30;
- Registration is taken at the beginning of the UTC day, immediately after the students' return from lunch and at the beginning of each lesson in order to ensure that all are accounted for;
- The main building only has a single access entrance via a reception desk. Signage directs all visitors to this entrance. Every visitor to the UTC is channelled through reception. Even when reception is not manned, reception remains the point to which all enquiries should be directed. Unauthorised visitors will be challenged by staff;
- Reception is a secure area and visitors cannot gain access to other parts of the UTC without being challenged or at least seen by a member of staff;

### ***During Lesson Time***

- Staff mark registers promptly and accurately – mornings, afternoons and the start of each lesson on SIMS.
- All staff must ensure that external gates to areas outside the UTC grounds are secured when children are learning outside and adequate supervision is maintained;
- If children leave their classroom to work in other parts of the UTC, the class teacher must ensure that adequate supervision is maintained at all times and students are accounted for on return to the classroom;
- Updated contact information for parents is sought regularly and maintained;
- Behaviour Management Plans are in place for students with challenging behaviour including those who may be 'flight risks';

### ***During Break Times***

- Sufficient numbers of duty staff should be on the playground before children come out and for the duration of the break;
- All staff must ensure that external gates to areas outside the UTC grounds are secured when children are playing outside and adequate supervision is maintained;
- Staff patrol all areas of the playground throughout the session and are allocated specific 'sentry' points during break times.

### ***End of the UTC Day***

- Students leave by assigned exits;
- Those being collected by parents proceed to the car park
- Those being collected by private coach walk down to the bus bay on Jubilee Road
- Those taking the service bus home walk to the bus stop on Blackwood Road
- Due to the remote location of our site students do not tend to leave site on foot unless heading for one of the bus-stops.
- A small number of students occasionally arrive/leave by cycle.

### ***After UTC Clubs***

- Thorough risk assessments will be carried out;
- A register of students will be taken;

- Consent will be obtained from parents with contact numbers and details of how the children are to get home and with whom.

#### **Non-Collection of Students**

<b>15 minutes after non-collection at the normal time</b>	Call pupil's emergency contact numbers in hierarchical order.
<b>30 minutes after non-collection at the normal time</b>	Continue to make repeated attempts to contact the normal emergency contact numbers provided by the parent/carer. If still no response, call the Police and explain a child has not been collected.
<b>1 hour after non-collection at normal time</b>	Telephone <b>Cumbria Safeguarding Hub: 0333 2401727</b>
A full written report of the incident will be recorded and held. Ofsted will be made aware of any serious childcare incidents but usually only if the Police or Children's Services are involved and concerns remain for a child's welfare.	

#### **Off-Site Visits**

The UTC will take all reasonable precautions to ensure that whilst children are on off-site visits, they are appropriately supervised by members of staff, parents, volunteers and others.

- Thorough risk assessments are conducted and adequate staff/pupil ratios are provided when students leave the UTC premises;
- Permission from parents is obtained generically when students first start their UTC career, for all residential trips, trips abroad and adventurous activities and parents are notified in advance of all off-site visits;
- Mobile telephones are taken on every visit and emergency contact numbers left at UTC (and on-line with Kym Allan Safeguarding, Health & Safety Consultants Ltd. for Level 2 trips);
- If the off-site visit involves coach travel or travel on public transport, the group will be counted on and off the vehicle with an additional head count before the vehicle moves off;
- At the venue, all children will be given details of where the meeting point is. Regular head counts will be taken when moving from place to place;
- In some circumstances, and where it is deemed appropriate, children will be provided with a card which indicates the UTC name and the name and telephone number of the accommodation at which they are staying;
- Where children are given 'free-time' they will be required to stay together in groups of not less than 3.

#### **References and Useful Links**

Safeguarding Children Partnerships: **Cumbria:** <https://www.cumbriasafeguardingchildren.co.uk/> / **Lancashire:** [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/722305/Working\\_Together\\_to\\_Safeguard\\_Children\\_-\\_Guide.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/722305/Working_Together_to_Safeguard_Children_-_Guide.pdf)

UTC's Child Protection Policy & procedures and Missing Child procedures

### **3.37 Stage Use, UTC Performances/Events and Drama in Education**

We will conduct a risk assessment prior to any performances/events to identify any potential hazards including but not confined to:

- All of our UTC performances are for the benefit of parents, grandparents and friends of the UTC only which would be deemed 'Private Entertainment'. No admission charge is ever made. Therefore, performances at our UTC are NOT Regulated Entertainment so are not Licensable as defined by the Licensing Act 2003. A Premises Licence is therefore NOT required.
- We develop a written evacuation procedure prior to each performance/event; ensure that all staff are aware of their responsibilities should an evacuation be required during a performance/event and ensure this is clearly displayed. The performance/event leader also ensures this is explained to audiences/participants at the beginning of any such performance/event.
- Calculated Hall Capacity for the hall is not exceeded unless suitable mitigating controls are introduced and included in the fire risk assessment.
- Seating, modular staging/stage blocks and trade stalls for example never obstruct fire escape routes/doors.
- Good housekeeping will be maintained to remove combustible items to minimise the risk of fire.
- Reference should also be made to the UTC Fire Risk Assessment held separately.

#### **References and Useful Links**

UTC's Evacuation Plans and Fire Risk Assessment [Arts on the Move: Drama in Education](#)

### 3.38 Sun Protection

We are aware of the dangers that over exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun can have on a person's health and skin from becoming sunburned to developing skin cancer and we acknowledge the importance of sun protection. We want staff and students to work in and enjoy the sun safely. Following these procedures will help us all achieve this.

#### IMPLEMENTATION

As a UTC we will:

- Develop staff awareness, i.e., provide information and teaching resources about sun safety like the NHS advice <https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/sunscreen-and-sun-safety/> and the Sunsmart resources in section 2.1 below.
- Make sure messages are consistent for all staff and students about the need to cover up and use sunscreen regardless of how dark their skin is because skin cancer may be less prevalent in people with darker skin, but it is often more serious if it develops and prevention works best.

#### SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

##### Education

We will ensure:

- That students will receive at least one in-depth PHSE sun protection lesson e.g. using the Teenage Cancer Trust [Sunburn Teacher Pack](#) or other suitable resources to raise awareness.
- All staff with any role that involves work outdoors or with students in the sun will ensure that they assess the risks associated with sun exposure and, where appropriate, amend and adapt their lessons accordingly.

##### References and Useful Links

[Teenage Cancer Trust - Sunburn: Stay Safe in the Sun](#)  
[Cancer Research SunSmart website](#)  
[NHS: Sunscreen and Sun Safety](#)  
[National Cancer Intelligence Network \(NCIN\): Skin Cancer Hub](#)  
[KAHSC General Safety Series G31 – Severe Weather Procedures](#)  
*UTC's own Intimate Care Procedures*

### 3.39 Science

- The Science Department will refer to CLEAPSS guidance. CLEAPSS Haz-cards and recipe cards and the Lab Handbook will be adapted locally as necessary. From these, warnings and controls will be produced in 'texts in daily use' available to those who use/need them. These will be reviewed regularly. Additional risk assessments will also be undertaken where not adequately covered by CLEAPSS.

##### References and Useful Links

KAHSC Science Safety Series Sc01 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7640>  
CLEAPSS Guidance - <http://www.cleapss.org.uk/>  
CLEAPSS Guide L93 - Managing Ionising Radiations & Radioactive Substances in UTCs & Colleges  
<https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7494>

### 3.40 Design Technology

- The Design Technology Department will refer to CLEAPSS risk assessments which will be adapted locally. From these, warnings and controls will be produced in 'texts in daily use' available to those who use/need them. These will be reviewed regularly. Additional risk assessments will also be undertaken where not adequately covered by CLEAPSS.
- D&T hold a copy of British Standard BS4163:2021.

##### References and Useful Links

KAHSC D&T Safety Series DT01 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7619>  
British Standard BS4163:2021 – Health and Safety for Design Technology in UTCs and similar Establishments DfES (now DfE) Building Bulletin 81 – Design and Technology Accommodation in Secondary UTCs  
CLEAPSS Guidance - <http://www.cleapss.org.uk/>

### 3.41 Trees

Where we have trees in our grounds, tree surveys are undertaken at appropriate intervals by a competent person and a copy of the Tree Survey Report is held in UTC. All recommendations are appropriately actioned using a contractor who is a member of the ARB Approved Contractor Scheme (run by the member of the Arboricultural Association).

The condition of trees on site will be closely monitored (including after storms or strong winds); the trees managed and the site **re-surveyed periodically**, with recommendations acted upon on a risk priority basis. We contact our local district council before any SIGNIFICANT work is undertaken on our trees.

#### **References and Useful Links**

<http://www.trees.org.uk/>

HSE: [Managing the Risk from Falling Trees](#)

[Forestry Commission](#)

### 3.42 Behaviour

The UTC considers the safety aspects which could arise in relation to behaviour. Reference should be made to the Whole UTC Behaviour Policy, Code of Conduct for Staff & Other Adults and Positive Handling, Support and Intervention Procedures held separately.

#### **References and Useful Links**

KAHSC General Safety Series G01 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7621>

KAHSC General Safety Series G22 <https://www.kymallanhsc.co.uk/Document/DownloadDocument/7632>

UTC's Whole UTC Behaviour Policy, Code of Conduct for Staff & Other Adults and Positive Handling Procedures



## HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

[illegible]