



Kingsthorpe  
College

A Member of the Collaborative Academies Trust

# Kingsthorpe College Health & Safety Policy



Date of Adoption:	5 <sup>th</sup> July 2016
Frequency of Review:	Annual
Review Date due:	5 <sup>th</sup> July 2017



## KINGSTHORPE COLLEGE HEALTH & SAFETY POLICY

### 1. STATEMENT OF INTENT

The Governing Body of Kingsthorpe College will strive to achieve the highest standards of Health, Safety and Welfare consistent with its responsibilities under the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and subsequent legislation.

The Governing Body is committed to the provision and maintenance of safe and healthy working conditions, equipment and systems of work for all of its employees and to the provision of information, training and supervision for this purpose. It also recognises and accepts its responsibility to protect the Health & Safety of pupils and all other visitors to its sites, to include contractors, temporary staff and members of the public.

The Governing Body of Kingsthorpe College is also committed to on-going monitoring and review processes, in order that continual improvement in the management of Health & Safety can be achieved.

This policy will be brought to the attention of each member of the academy's staff. It can be viewed at Kingsthorpe College. The policy will be reviewed on an annual basis or as required.

This policy supplements The Collaborative Academies Trust's (CAT) Health & Safety Policy which can be obtained from the Trust's office.

Review date: 5<sup>th</sup> July 2016

Signed:	Signed:
<i>Chris Hilliard</i> <b>Chair of Governors</b>	<i>Debbie Morrison</i> <b>Executive Principal</b>
Date:	Date:

## 2. ORGANISATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

The person with overall responsibility for Health & Safety at CAT is Kevin Crossley, Chief Executive Officer. As the overall employer, CAT has overall responsibility for Health & Safety within their academies.

At academy level, day to day duties and responsibilities have been assigned to governors and staff as set out below.

### **Responsibilities of the Local Governing Body**

The Local Governing Body (LGB) are responsible for Health & Safety matters at a local level and their general responsibilities include:

- To ensure adherence to CAT's Health & Safety Policy and any recommended procedures and standards.
- To ensure the existence of a valid and compliant Health & Safety policy for the academy.
- To review the academy's Health & Safety policy annually or as required and to implement new procedures where necessary.
- To monitor, review and evaluate the academy's Health & Safety performance.
- To identify appropriate resources within the academy's budget to meet statutory requirements and CAT's Health & Safety policy, procedures and standards.
- To receive from the Head/Principal (or other nominated member of staff) reports on Health & Safety matters and to report to the CAT board any hazards which the academy is unable to rectify from its own budget.
- To seek specialist advice on Health & Safety matters which the academy may not feel competent to deal with (access to competent H&S advice is a requirement of the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974).
- To promote a positive Health & Safety culture and high standards of Health & Safety within the academy.
- To agree a named person on the LGB who will act as the named Health & Safety governor and report back to the full LGB on a regular basis on such matters.
- To ensure that when awarding contracts Health & Safety is included in specifications and contract conditions, taking account of CAT policy and procedures.
- To ensure that Health & Safety is a standing agenda item for Governor Committee meetings and if appropriate to form a separate Health & Safety subcommittee.
- To keep informed of the Department for Education's (DfE) advice and guidance on Health & Safety matters.

### **Responsibilities of the Head/Principal**

Overall responsibility for the day to day management of Health & Safety rests with the Executive Principal of the academy, Debbie Morrison.

As manager of the academy and of all the activities carried on within it, the Head/Principal will advise

governors of the areas of Health & Safety concern which may need to be addressed by the allocation of funds.

The general responsibilities of the Head/Principal include:

- To co-operate with the LGB and CAT to enable Health & Safety policy and procedures to be implemented.
- To ensure that effective Health & Safety management procedures are in place for carrying out regular inspections and risk assessments, implementing actions and submitting inspection reports to the LGB and CAT Board where necessary.
- To communicate the academy policy and other appropriate Health & Safety information to all relevant people, including contractors.
- To carry out Health & Safety investigations.
- To ensure that all staff are competent to carry out their roles and are provided with adequate information, instruction and training.
- To ensure consultation arrangements are in place for staff and their trade union representatives (where appointed) and recognising the right of trade unions in the workplace to require a Health & Safety Committee to be set up.
- To report to the CAT Board any hazards which cannot be rectified within the academy's budget.
- To ensure that the premises, plant and equipment are maintained in a serviceable condition.
- To monitor purchasing and contracting procedures to ensure compliance with the CAT policy.

### **Responsibilities of other teaching/non-teaching staff holding posts of special responsibility for Health & Safety**

The Head/Principal may delegate functions and responsibility for Health & Safety matters to other members of staff, for example at a departmental level. It is clearly understood by everyone concerned that the delegation of certain duties will not relieve the Head/Principal from the overall day to day responsibilities for Health & Safety within the academy.

The general responsibilities of these members of staff include:

- To apply the academy's Health & Safety policy to their own department or area of work and be directly responsible to the Head/Principal for the application of the Health & Safety procedures and arrangements.
- To maintain or have access to an up to date library of relevant published Health & Safety guidance from sources including CLEAPSS, AfPE etc., and ensure that all subordinate staff are aware of and make use of such guidance.
- To ensure that regular Health & Safety risk assessments are undertaken for the activities for which they are responsible and that any appropriate control measures are implemented.
- To ensure that appropriate safe working procedures are brought to the attention of all staff

under their control.

- To resolve Health, Safety and Welfare problems that members of staff may refer to them, and inform the Head/Principal or delegated member of staff of any problems where they cannot achieve a solution using resources available to them.
- To carry out regular inspections of their areas of responsibility to ensure that equipment, furniture and activities are safe and record these inspections where required.
- To ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, the provision of sufficient information, instruction, training and supervision to enable other employees and pupils to avoid hazards and contribute positively to their own Health & Safety.
- To ensure that all accidents (including near misses) occurring within their department are promptly reported and investigated using the appropriate forms.
- To arrange for the repair, replacement or removal of any item of furniture or equipment which has been identified as unsafe.

### **Responsibilities of Staff**

Under the Health & Safety at work Act 1974, all employees have general Health & Safety responsibilities. Staff must be aware that they are obliged to take care of their own Health & Safety whilst at work along with that of others who may be affected by their actions.

The general responsibilities of staff include:

- To take reasonable care for the Health & Safety of themselves and others in undertaking their work.
- To comply with the academy's Health & Safety policy and procedures at all times.
- To report all accidents and incidents in line with the reporting procedure.
- To co-operate with academy management on all matters relating to Health & Safety.
- Not to intentionally interfere with or misuse any equipment or fittings provided in the interests of Health, Safety and Welfare.
- To report all defects in condition of premises or equipment and any Health & Safety concerns immediately to their line manager.
- To report immediately to their line manager any (or any perceived) shortcomings in the arrangements for Health & Safety.
- To ensure that they only use equipment or machinery that they are competent/have been trained to use.
- To make use of all necessary control measures and personal protective equipment (PPE) provided for Health & Safety reasons.

### **Responsibilities of PFI Service Provider (Amey)**

Amey Site Managers will operate within their own company's policy arrangements in conjunction with the College's policy to ensure that the day to day running of the College is safely secured.

### 3. PROCEDURES

The attached appendices set out the detail of the procedures to be undertaken to ensure that Kingsthorpe College complies with the Health & Safety responsibilities set out within the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 and the relevant Regulations made pursuant to this Act.

Appendix 1	-	Risk Assessments
Appendix 2	-	Health & Safety Monitoring and Inspections
Appendix 3	-	Fire Evacuation and Emergency Procedures
Appendix 4	-	Inspection/Maintenance of Emergency Equipment
Appendix 5	-	Accident Reporting Procedures
Appendix 6	-	Health & Safety Information and Training
Appendix 7	-	Lone Working
Appendix 8	-	Premises and Work Equipment
Appendix 9	-	Flammable and Hazardous Substances
Appendix 10	-	Lifting and Handling
Appendix 11	-	Asbestos
Appendix 12	-	Contractors
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Appendix 14	-	Work Experience
Appendix 15	-	Other off site provision for students on roll
Appendix 16	-	Clubs and out of hours activities run by third parties
Appendix 17	-	Legionellosis Guidance

## APPENDIX 1

### RISK ASSESSMENTS

#### General Risk Assessments

In accordance with the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999 the Local Governing Body shall ensure risk assessments are carried out for all activities which present a risk to its employees and anyone else affected by its undertaking, to include pupils, contractors, third parties and members of the public.

Risk assessments are carried out according to area of responsibilities as follows:

Zoe Day	For off site visits and trips
Jenny Pullin	Staff – maternity and other areas as required during employment
Anmarie Donald	Staff - disability
Debbie Morrison	Staff - DBS
Directors of Achievement	For individual students (as required) (some of these may be highlighted by the Transitions Officer)

The academy risk assessments (for all activities, teaching and non-teaching, premises and one off activities) will be approved by the Head/Principal.

<http://www.thegrid.org.uk/info/healthandsafety/manual.shtml#p>

Risk assessments will be reviewed on an annual basis or as required, for example when the work activity changes. Staff are made aware of any changes to risk assessments relating to their work.

#### Individual Risk Assessments

Specific risk assessments relating to individuals, e.g. staff member or young person/pupil are held on that person's file and will be undertaken by area of responsibility as above.

It is the responsibility of staff to inform their line manager of any medical condition (including pregnancy) which may impact upon their work.

These risk assessments will be reviewed on a regular basis.

#### Curriculum Activities

Risk assessments for curriculum activities will be carried out by the teacher of the activity or Head of Faculty using the relevant codes of practice and model risk assessments developed by national bodies.

Whenever a new course is adopted or developed all activities are checked against the model risk assessments and significant findings incorporated into texts in daily use for that lesson plan.

The following publications are used as sources of model risk assessments:

<b>Secondary academies</b>
BS 4163:2007 Health & Safety for Design and Technology in Schools and Similar Establishments- Code of Practice
Safeguards in the academy laboratory 11 <sup>th</sup> edition, ASE 2006 <a href="http://www.ase.org.uk/">http://www.ase.org.uk/</a>
Topics in safety, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition ASE 2001
National Society for Education in Art & Design (NSEAD) <a href="http://www.nsead.org/hsg/index.aspx">http://www.nsead.org/hsg/index.aspx</a>
Safe Practice in Physical Education and School Sport' Association of PE 'AfPE' <a href="http://www.afpe.org.uk/">http://www.afpe.org.uk/</a>
<b>Primary academies</b>
Make it safe (5 <sup>th</sup> edition) NAAIDT
Be Safe! Health & Safety in primary science and technology, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition ASE, 2001
National Society for Education in Art & Design (NSEAD) <a href="http://www.nsead.org/hsg/index.aspx">http://www.nsead.org/hsg/index.aspx</a>
Safe Practice in Physical Education and School Sport' Association of PE 'afPE' <a href="http://www.afpe.org.uk/">http://www.afpe.org.uk/</a>





## APPENDIX 2

### HEALTH & SAFETY MONITORING AND INSPECTIONS

A general inspection of the site will be conducted termly and be undertaken / co-ordinated by Amey in conjunction with Jenny Pullin.

Monitoring inspections of individual departments will be carried out by heads of department or nominated staff. Records of such monitoring will be kept by Jenny Pullin.

The person(s) undertaking such inspections will complete a report in writing and submit this to the Head/Principal. Responsibility for following up items detailed in the safety inspection report will rest with Jenny Pullin.

A named governor, Mrs Katie Johns, will be involved/undertake an inspection on an annual basis and report back to both the relevant sub-committee and full governing body meetings. This governor monitoring will cover management systems in addition to inspecting the premises.

Inspections will be conducted jointly with the Trust's Health & Safety representative(s) if possible.

## APPENDIX 3

### FIRE EVACUATION AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The Head/Principal is responsible for ensuring the fire risk assessment is undertaken and implemented. The fire risk assessment is located with Jenny Pullin and Zoe Day and reviewed on an annual basis or as appropriate.

The Fire Marshalls are:

Zoe Day  
Jenny Pullin  
Claire Barden  
Annmarie Donald  
Helen Loynes  
Sarah Thomas  
Nigel Jones  
Oumar Thiam  
Eric Anakwa  
Maria Pitt  
Stuart Campbell  
Sue Wastell  
Amy Bunker  
David Ingram  
Laura Kinsella  
Ima Ewa  
David Wright  
Danni Samuel  
Joe Cox  
Julie Broadbent

#### Fire Instructions

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

An outline of evacuation procedures is made available to all contractors/visitors and is posted throughout the site.

Emergency exits, fire alarm call points, assembly points etc. are clearly identified by safety signs and notices.

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### Fire and Evacuation

Fire and emergency evacuation procedures are detailed in the school evacuation plan and a summary

posted in each classroom. These procedures will be reviewed at least annually.

Emergency contact and key holder details are maintained by the Amey in conjunction with Jenny Pullin.

#### Fire Drills

- Fire drills will be undertaken termly and a record kept by Zoe Day.

#### Fire Fighting

- The safe evacuation of persons is an absolute priority. Staff may only attempt to deal with small fires, **if it is safe to do so without putting themselves at risk**, using portable firefighting equipment.
- Ensure the alarm is raised **BEFORE** attempting to tackle a fire. Staff should be made aware of the type and location of portable firefighting equipment and receive basic instruction in its correct use.
- **Details of service isolation points** (i.e. gas, water, electricity) insert locations
- **Details of chemicals and flammable substances on site.** An inventory of these will be kept by Hazel Weston as appropriate, for consultation.

## APPENDIX 4

### INSPECTION /MAINTENANCE OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

#### **Testing of the fire alarm system**

Fire alarm call points will be tested weekly in rotation by Amey and a record kept in the fire log book.

Any defects on the system will be reported immediately to the alarm contractor by Amey.

A fire alarm maintenance contract is in place through Amey who are responsible for ensuring that the system is tested.

#### **Inspection of firefighting equipment**

Amey undertakes an annual maintenance service of all firefighting equipment.

All firefighting equipment is checked weekly by Amey to ensure it is available for use and operational and for any evidence of tampering.

Defective equipment or extinguishers that need recharging should be taken out of service by Amey who have their own reporting procedures.

#### **Emergency lighting systems**

These systems will be checked for operation monthly in house by Amey who undertake all inspections in this respect.

Test records are located in the Amey Site Office.

#### **Means of escape**

Daily checks will be made by all staff members (in conjunction with Amey) for any obstructions on exit routes and to ensure all fire exit doors are operational and available for use.

## APPENDIX 5

### ACCIDENT REPORTING PROCEDURES

In line with the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (RIDDOR) employees must report accidents, violent incidents, dangerous occurrences, and near misses on the relevant forms.

Copies of these forms are available at student services:

- A local accident book held within student services and is used to record all minor incidents to pupils. Any more significant incidents must also be reported to the Trust's Board.
- Academy accident reports will be monitored for trends and a report made to the governors, as necessary.
- The Head/Principal, or their nominee, will investigate accidents and take remedial steps to avoid similar instances recurring. Faulty equipment, systems of work etc. must be reported and attended to as soon as possible.

Airswab is used by Amey to log near misses and accidents.

#### Reporting to the Health & Safety Executive (HSE)

Incidents involving a fatality or major injury will be reported immediately to the Trust's CEO and the Health & Safety Executive (HSE) on 0845 300 9923 or on-line at <http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/>.

Incidents resulting in the following must be reported to the HSE within 10 days of the incident occurring:

- A pupil or other non-employee being taken to hospital and the accident arising as the result of a curriculum activity, the condition of the premises/equipment, lack of supervision etc.
- Employee absence, as the result of a work related accident, for periods of 7 days or more (including weekends and holidays).

Any incident notified to the HSE must also be reported to the Trust's CEO.

#### Internal Accident investigation

The person responsible for leading the internal investigation and then preparing the detailed investigation report is Jenny Pullin.

## APPENDIX 6

### HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION AND TRAINING

#### Consultation

Katie Johns – Health and Safety Governor

The Health and Safety Governor meets termly with Jenny Pullin to discuss health, safety and welfare issues affecting staff, pupils or visitors. Action points from meetings are brought forward for review by the academy management.

#### Health & Safety Training

Health & Safety induction training will be provided and documented for all new employees by Jenny Pullin. Fire evacuation training will be provided by Zoe Day.

The Head/Principal is responsible for ensuring that all staff are provided with adequate information, instruction and training and identifying the Health & Safety training needs of staff.

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 etc.)
- Refresher training where required

Training records are held by heads of faculty who are responsible for co-ordinating Health & Safety training needs and for including details in the training and development plan. This includes a system for ensuring that refresher training (for example in first aid) is undertaken within the prescribed time limits.

The Head/Principal 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.

## APPENDIX 7

### LONE WORKING

Staff are encouraged not to work alone in the academy. Work carried out unaccompanied or without immediate access to assistance should be risk assessed to determine if the activity is necessary.

Work involving potentially significant risks (for example work at height) **should not** be undertaken whilst working alone.

Where lone working cannot be avoided staff should:

- Obtain the Head's/senior member of staff's permission and notify him/her on each occasion when lone working will occur.
- Ensure they do not put themselves or others at risk.
- Ensure they have means to summon help in an emergency e.g. access to a telephone or mobile telephone.
- When working off site (e.g. when visiting homes) notify a colleague of their whereabouts and the estimated time of return. (Staff undertaking home visits should obtain as much background information as possible about the child/family being visited).
- Key holders attending empty premises where there has been an incident or suspected crime should do so with a colleague if possible. They should not enter the premises unless they are sure it is safe to do so.
- A key holder service is provided by Amey.
- Report any incidents or situations where they may have felt 'uncomfortable'.

## APPENDIX 8

### PREMISES AND WORK EQUIPMENT

#### **Statutory inspections**

Regular inspection and testing of academy equipment is conducted by appropriate contractors according to timescales specified by the DfE. Records of such monitoring will be kept by either Amey or Jenny Pullin according to areas of responsibility.

Amey and/or Jenny Pullin (dependant upon area) is responsible for identifying all plant and equipment in an equipment register and ensuring that any training, instruction needs or personal protective equipment requirements are identified and relevant risk assessments conducted.

Equipment restricted to those users who are authorised/have received specific training is detailed in the equipment handbooks held by Jenny Pullin.

All staff are required to report to Jenny Pullin any problems found with plant/equipment. Defective equipment will be clearly marked and taken out of service by storing in a secure location pending repair/disposal.

#### **Curriculum areas**

Heads of department are responsible for ensuring maintenance requirements for equipment in their areas are identified and implemented.

#### **Electrical safety**

All staff (including Amey) should monitor the condition of plugs, cables and electrical equipment that they regularly use and conduct a quick visual inspection prior to use.

All portable items of electrical equipment will be subject to PAT (portable appliance testing) annually, conducted through Amey - with Jenny Pullin arranging for the balance of items outside of the PFI contract to be tested, using a proper earth-bonding and insulation test set.

Personal items of equipment (electrical or mechanical) should not be brought into the school without prior authorisation and subjected to the same tests as school equipment.

Major fixed wiring circuits will be checked at least once every five years.

#### **External play equipment**

The external play equipment will only be used when supervised, equipment will be checked daily before use for any apparent defects, and Amey will conduct a formal termly and yearly inspections of the equipment.



## APPENDIX 9

### FLAMMABLE AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Every attempt will be made to avoid, or choose the least harmful of, substances which fall under the **'Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002'** (the COSHH Regulations).

Within curriculum areas (in particular science and design technology) the heads of department are responsible for COSHH and ensuring that an up to date inventory and model risk assessments contained in the relevant national publications (CLEAPSS, Association for Science Education's 'Topics in Safety' etc.) are in place.

In all other areas the academy's nominated person(s) responsible for substances hazardous to health is/are Hazel Weston.

They shall ensure:

- An inventory of all hazardous substances used on site is compiled and regularly reviewed.
- Material safety data sheets are obtained from the relevant supplier for all such materials.
- Risk assessments are conducted for the use of hazardous substances.
- All chemicals are appropriately and securely stored out of the reach of children.
- All chemicals are kept in their original packaging and labelled (no decanting into unmarked containers).
- Suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) has been identified and available for use.

PPE is to be provided free of charge where the need is identified as part of the risk assessment.

#### Radioactive sources

The academy follows CLEAPSS guidance L93 in Managing Ionising Radiations and Radioactive Sources.

- Amey provide the Radiation Protection Advisor (RPA) service for the academy.
- Amey are in charge of radioactive sources (RPS) and are responsible for ensuring all records pertaining to radioactive sources are maintained.

## APPENDIX 10

### LIFTING AND HANDLING

In accordance with the Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 it is the policy of the Trust and each academy to eliminate the need for manual handling where possible. Where elimination is not possible, the risk from manual handling will be assessed and reduced, so far as is reasonably practicable.

Generic risk assessments for regular manual handling operations are undertaken and staff provided with information on safe moving and handling techniques.

Staff should ensure they are not lifting heavy items and equipment unless they have received training and/or equipment in order to do so safely.

All manual handling activities which present a significant risk to the Health & Safety of staff will be reported to Jenny Pullin and where such activities cannot be avoided a risk assessment will be conducted to ensure such risks are adequately controlled. A copy of this assessment will be provided to employees who must follow the instruction given when carrying out the task.

#### **Paediatric Moving and Handling**

All staff who move and handle pupils have received appropriate training (both in general moving and handling people techniques and specific training on any lifting equipment, hoists, slings etc. they are required to use).

All moving and handling of pupils is to be risk assessed and recorded by a competent member of staff.

Equipment for moving and handling people is subject to inspection on a 6 monthly basis by a competent contractor.

## APPENDIX 11

### ASBESTOS

The Local Governing Body will ensure assessment and the control of health risks arising from exposure to asbestos in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 takes place.

The asbestos register is held by Amey and will be made available to all staff and visiting contractors prior to **any** work commencing on the fabric of the building or fixed equipment.

The academy's asbestos authorising officers are Amey under the PFI contract.

The authorising officers shall ensure:

- The asbestos log is maintained and that any changes are notified to the Head/Principal and Local Governing body.
- **All** work on the fabric of the building or fixed equipment is entered in the permission to work log and signed by those undertaking the work.
- An annual visual inspection of asbestos containing materials on site is conducted and recorded in the asbestos log.

Please note that even drilling a hole or pushing a drawing pin into asbestos containing materials may result in the release of fibres into the air.

**Under no circumstances must staff drill or affix anything to walls without first obtaining approval from an asbestos authorising officer.**

Any damage to materials known or suspected to contain asbestos should be reported to both Jenny Pullin and Amey who will contact the Asbestos Helpline on 0845 6030369.

Any contractor who is suspected to be carrying out unauthorised work on the fabric of the building should be reported to both Jenny Pullin and Amey.

## APPENDIX 12

### CONTRACTORS

All contractors used by the academy shall ensure compliance with relevant Health & Safety legislation, guidance and good practice.

All contractors must report to the academy office where they will be asked to sign the visitor's book and wear an identification badge. Contractors will be issued with guidance on fire procedures, local management arrangements and vehicle movement restrictions.

Amey, in conjunction with Jenny Pullin are responsible for monitoring areas where the contractor's work may directly affect staff and pupils and for Amey will keep records of all contractor work.

#### **Academy managed projects**

Where the academy undertakes projects direct or as delegated by the Trust Board, the LGB would be considered the 'client' and therefore has additional statutory obligations.

These are managed by Jenny Pullin who will ensure that landlord's consent has been obtained and, where applicable, for all statutory approvals such as planning permission and building regulations have been sought. Where works are being undertaken by Amey or one of their subcontractors, they will be responsible for statutory approvals. This would include whether CDM<sup>1</sup> regulations will apply.

Contractors will be asked to provide risk assessments and method statements specific to the site and works to be undertaken. The academy, contractor(s) and any subcontractor(s) involved will agree the risk assessment and safe systems of work to be used prior to works commencing on site.

For all major projects, the academy should undertake and maintain their own dedicated risk register (unless works are being undertaken by Amey), which is regularly reviewed by the executive, and reported on to the LGB at their full LGB meetings.

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<sup>1</sup> CDM refers to the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and apply to any building, demolition, maintenance or refurbishment work.

In such instances it is recommended that an agent be used to work on the academy's behalf.

## APPENDIX 13

### WORK AT HEIGHT

The Trust will comply with the provisions of the Work at Height Regulations 2005.

Working at height can present a significant risk. Where such activities cannot be avoided, a risk assessment will be conducted to ensure such risks are adequately controlled. A copy of this assessment will be provided to employees authorised to work at height.

When working at height (including accessing storage or putting up displays) appropriate stepladders or kick stools are to be used. Staff must not climb onto chairs etc.

As a PFI school, no persons should be working at height bar Amey employees who have had specific training.

Amey shall ensure that:

- All work at height is properly planned and organised.
- The use of access equipment is restricted to authorised users.
- All those involved in work at height are trained and competent to do so.
- The risks from working at height are assessed and appropriate equipment selected.
- A register of access equipment is maintained and all equipment is regularly inspected and maintained.
- Any risks from fragile surfaces are properly controlled.

Specific restrictions applicable to this academy are:

- Tallescope – only to be used by specifically trained members of staff. The list of trained staff members is held by Jenny Pullin.

## APPENDIX 14

### WORK EXPERIENCE

The academy, where necessary, will have procedures which are reviewed and updated regularly. With regards to managing and co-ordinating work related learning within the academy, this will be arranged by the appropriate person i.e. head of faculty or business officer dependant on the work experience area. They will ensure they are in accordance with the quality standard for work experience<sup>2</sup>.

The academy retains a duty of care for all students undertaking work experience and must ensure the placement is appropriate, therefore:

- All students are briefed before taking part in work experience on supervision arrangements and Health & Safety responsibilities.
- All placements (including private placements) are subject to pre-placement checks carried out by the academy's competent people<sup>3</sup> and supporting documentation completed. No work experience placement will go ahead if deemed unsuitable.
- Where work placements form part of an arrangement whereby a vocational qualification is offered by a FE college then the college is responsible for ensuring equivalent placement checks are conducted.
- Every student will receive a placement job description highlighting tasks to be undertaken and any necessary Health & Safety information which is passed onto the parent/carer.
- Arrangements will be in place to visit/monitor students during the placement.
- Emergency contact arrangements are in place (including out of academy hours provision) in order that a member of academy staff can be contacted should an incident occur.
- All incidents involving students on work placement activities will be reported to the placement organiser at the earliest possible opportunity.

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<sup>2</sup><https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/post-16-work-experience-as-a-part-of-16-to-19-study-programmes>

<sup>3</sup> In order to be deemed competent an individual should hold a suitable nationally accredited/recognised qualification(s), e.g. IOSH (The Institute of Occupational Safety and Health) Managing Safely qualification, Health and Safety for Work-placement Personnel course or HSS8 (Formerly ENTO Unit D) Review Health and Safety Procedures in Workplaces. In addition to having occupational competence, knowledge and understanding in relation to sector specific placements. Particularly in high risk placements such as construction, agriculture, equestrian etc.



## **APPENDIX 15**

### **OTHER OFF SITE PROVISION FOR STUDENTS ON ROLL**

The Head/Principal should ensure that the parties concerned have procedures for regular checks on Health & Safety in accordance with the principles underpinning the Trust policy and are covered by appropriate insurance.



## **APPENDIX 16**

### **CLUBS/OUT OF HOURS ACTIVITIES RUN ON THE SITE BY THIRD PARTIES**

The Head/Principal should ensure that the parties concerned have procedures for regular checks on Health & Safety in accordance with the principles underpinning the Trust policy and are covered by appropriate insurance.



## APPENDIX 17

### LEGIONELLOSIS GUIDANCE

The Trust recognises the need to take all reasonable measures to prevent the organism Legionella Pneumophila from coming into contact with employees, non-employees or members of the public in a potentially hazardous manner.

#### Legislation

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 places an obligation upon employers to conduct their undertakings in such a way as to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of their employees and that persons not in their employment (e.g. visitors, contractors, public, etc) are not exposed to risks to their health or safety.

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 relate to the risk from hazardous micro-organisms, including Legionella and chemicals such as biocides and chlorine used in treatments against Legionella. Under these regulations risk assessments must be made and appropriate precautions adopted by the Academy.

The Notification of Cooling Towers and Evaporative Condensers Regulations require those having control of premises to notify the local authority of certain equipment which could pose a risk of Legionellosis.

Under these regulations:

- 'Cooling tower' is defined as a device for cooling water by direct contact with an air stream.
- 'Evaporative condenser' is defined as a device for cooling a fluid by passing it through a heat exchanger which is itself cooled by contact with water passed through an air stream.
- 'Heat Exchanger' is defined as a device for transferring heat between fluids not in direct contact with one another.

#### General Guidance

Legionnaires' disease is the name commonly given to Pneumonia caused by the organism Legionella Pneumophila. The organism is found in most parts of the world, including the United Kingdom, in water supplies, particularly air conditioning cooling towers and plumbing systems.

It is thought that the organism gains nutrient from the sludge in the bottom of calorifiers and cooling tower ponds, consisting of iron in particles of rust, dead algae, bacterial slime, etc., and gains access to the respiratory system of a susceptible person, by inhalation of the droplets in water vapour.

The disease cannot be contracted through drinking contaminated water.

#### Risk Assessment

Systems which are believed to be susceptible to colonisation by legionella and may cause its 'distribution' require identification and assessment.

A risk assessment should include all routine operation and use of the system, plus commissioning, maintenance, breakdown, and unusual circumstances.

The Risk Assessment must include;

- The potential for droplet formation.
- Water temperatures.
- The likely risk to those who inhale water droplets.
- Means of preventing or controlling risk.

Once the risk has been identified and assessed, a scheme should be prepared for preventing or controlling it. The main objectives however, must be to avoid conditions that permit legionella to grow and be transmitted by aerosol.

Growth and transmission may be prevented by:

- Avoiding water temperatures between 20°C and 45°C.
- Avoiding water stagnation.
- Avoiding the use of material in the system that provides the conditions for bacterial growth.
- Keeping the system clear of sediments etc.
- Proper and appropriate water treatment.
- Ensuring that the water system operates and is properly maintained and in optimum working condition.

### **Action to Be Taken**

The actions recommended below will produce clean systems by good engineering housekeeping and reduce the risk of an outbreak of this emotive disease.

#### **A. New Installations**

1. All newly installed pipework, including hot water supply and cold water systems must be sterilised before being brought into use by filling with water containing up to 20ppm free residual chlorine for at least two hours, or as recommended in the manufacturer's instructions.
2. This is a one-off treatment on commissioning new plant and must be written into the contractor's specification.(Legionella may colonise storage tanks, calorifiers, pipework and water softeners, filters and taps, showers and other appliances wherever conditions for growth occur).

#### **B. Cold Water Storage Systems and Tanks**

1. Water storage tanks should ideally be divided or duplicate tanks installed in such a manner that a through flow of water is obtained and stagnation does not occur.
2. Light coloured non-metallic tanks such as fibreglass are recommended. Where metal tanks are used these should be painted in a light colour on the interior surface with a bituminous paint suitable for use in water supplies. Where gaskets are required, a 'Neoprene' type must

be used.

3. Existing metallic tanks should be painted in a light colour on the interior surface with a bituminous paint suitable for use in water supply.
4. All tanks should be fitted with lids, adequately insulated and arrangements made to prevent birds etc. entering the overflow or vent pipes by fitting fine wire mesh or wire balloons to the outlets. Tanks should be installed so as to afford easy access for inspection and routine cleaning. After cleaning, tanks must be refilled and chlorinated as described in A 1 above.
5. Cleaning must take place at least annually, preferably before the beginning of April, to precede the bird nesting season.
6. Arrangements should be made by lagging, shading or any other means to ensure the temperature of cold water storage tanks is maintained below 20°C at all times wherever possible. Water temperatures in tanks should be checked and recorded monthly during the summer months.
7. Where water softeners are in use, any chlorination must be on the outlet side to ensure that the chlorine does not adversely affect the resin base.
8. It is recommended that any showerheads on the site be made from stainless steel and be removable. The heads should be removed and soaked in a chlorine solution and thoroughly rinsed on a regular basis. Where brass showerheads are used these should be sanitised by immersion in boiling water for 5 minutes. On sites with numerous shower units, it is advised that spare shower heads be obtained so that, on a routine basis a given number of 'clean' shower heads can replace an equal number to be chlorinated. This cycle can be on-going and should be designed to achieve total treatment of the site over not more than a 6 month period.
9. Shower pipes should be of the fixed variety, flexible ones should be phased out.
10. Tap washers of the 'Vacca' type should be replaced by Water Research Council approved type, such as 'Protus 80'.
11. Dead-legs to pipework to be removed, by redesign if necessary.
12. Records and plans of plumbing systems should be maintained and should include layout plans and details of work carried out together with disinfection records.

### **C. Hot Water Systems**

1. Dead-legs to pipework to be removed, by redesign if necessary.
2. The temperature at the hot water generating source to be 65°C with a fall of not more than 10°C to 55°C at the furthest outlet. Care will be needed at taps to prevent scalding.
3. The lagging of all hot water pipes to be carried out to ensure these temperatures are achieved. Hot water temperature checks must be carried out and records kept.

Closed-off areas of the premises must be run off before re-commissioning, such as after a refurbishment or seasonal shut down.

### **Routine Inspection and Maintenance**

The system should be routinely checked and inspected, and should be well maintained. The frequency of inspection and maintenance will depend on the system and the risk it presents. For most systems

the following checks should be made:

- Water temperatures in calorifiers (monthly)
- Water temperatures at taps after 1 minute running
- Conditions of tanks, for the presence of organic materials, vermin etc.
- Conditions in calorifiers for organic materials and any build-up of scale (annually)

### **Records**

For most hot/cold water services that present a risk of legionnaires disease records should be simple and identify those responsible including:

- A simple description and plan of the whole system identifying key plant.
- Details of any risk assessment.
- Implementation procedures for controlling risk following risk assessment.
- Inspection procedures.
- Actions, including cleaning, disinfection, inspection, treatment and temperature recording.

### **D. Calorifiers**

1. Drain, clean and de-scale ensuring all sludge in the base is removed including the area below the position of the drain.
2. Allow to dry.
3. Re-fill and raise temperature to 70°C over the entire surface of calorifier for 6 to 12 hours with flow valve closed to obtain pasteurisation of interior of installation.
4. This treatment must be carried out annually.
5. When returning the calorifier to service, open the header valve very slowly to reduce any risk of turbulence.
6. Where stand-by calorifiers are kept for emergency use these must be subjected to the same annual cleaning process. Also, before use after a period of shut-down, the above process should be used to ensure pasteurisation of the interior of the installation.