



Hazelwood School

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1. Health and Safety Policy Statement of Intent

It is the firm policy of Hazelwood School and Hazelwood School Nursery to take all reasonable steps to ensure the safety, health and welfare of all pupils at the school, its employees and any others who might be affected by its undertaking, in accordance with current legislation.

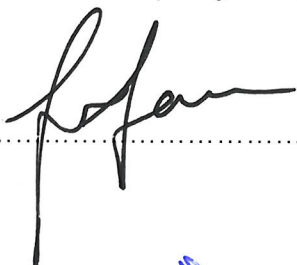
The School will provide such information, instruction and training as is required to ensure that all its employees are aware of their own duties and responsibilities under relevant legislation and to ensure implementation of this policy.

Detailed risk assessments will be undertaken and reviewed on a regular basis to ensure a safe environment is maintained for all members of the school community, including visitors.

In particular, the Governors and Directors respectively undertake to:

- Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst staff, pupils and all visitors to the school site.
- Consult with our employees on matters affecting their Health & Safety.
- Provide and maintain safe premises, plant and work equipment.
- Ensure safe handling and use of substances.
- Provide adequate information, instruction and training supervision for employees.
- Have robust procedures in place in case of emergencies.
- Maintain safe, healthy learning and working conditions; and
- Review and revise this policy at regular intervals.

Signed: Head



Signed: Chair of Governors



Dated: 23 June 2025

2. Legislation

This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education on [health and safety in schools](#), guidance from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) on [incident reporting in schools](#), and the following legislation:

[The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974](#), which sets out the general duties employers have towards employees and duties relating to lettings

[The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992](#), which requires employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees

[The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999](#), which require employers to carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for appropriate information and training

[The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002](#), which require employers to control substances that are hazardous to health

[The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations \(RIDDOR\) 2013](#), which states that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept

[The Health and Safety \(Display Screen Equipment\) Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to carry out digital screen equipment assessments and states users' entitlement to an eyesight test

[The Gas Safety \(Installation and Use\) Regulations 1998](#), which require work on gas fittings to be carried out by someone on the Gas Safe Register

[The Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order 2005](#), which requires employers to take general fire precautions to ensure the safety of their staff

[The Work at Height Regulations 2005](#), which require employers to protect their staff from falls from heights

Sections of this policy are also based on the [statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage](#).

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 The Governors and Directors

The Governors and Directors have ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school but will delegate day-to-day responsibility to the Head.

The Governors and Directors have a duty to take reasonable steps to ensure that staff and pupils are not exposed to risks to their health and safety. This applies to activities on or off the school and nursery sites.

Hazelwood School, as the employer, also has a duty to:

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

The Compliance Committee oversee health and safety across both sites and carry out regular compliance checks throughout the meeting cycle.

3.2 The Head

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

- Implementing the health and safety policy
- Ensuring there is enough staff to safely supervise pupils
- Ensuring that the school building and premises are safe and regularly inspected
- Providing adequate training for school staff
- Reporting to the governing board on health and safety matters
- Ensuring appropriate evacuation procedures are in place and regular fire drills are held
- Ensuring that in their absence, health and safety responsibilities are delegated to another member of staff
- Ensuring all risk assessments are completed and reviewed
- Monitoring cleaning contracts, and ensuring cleaners are appropriately trained and have access to personal protective equipment, where necessary

In the Head's absence, the Head of Operations assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

3.3 Health and Safety Lead

The nominated health and safety lead is the Head of Operations across both sites.

3.4 Staff

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

Staff will:

- Take reasonable care of their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by what they do at work
- Co-operate with the school on health and safety matters
- Work in accordance with training and instructions
- Inform the appropriate person of any work situation representing a serious and immediate danger so that remedial action can be taken
- Model safe and hygienic practice for pupils
- Understand emergency evacuation procedures and feel confident in implementing them

3.5 Pupils and parents/carers

Pupils and parents/carers are responsible for following the school's health and safety advice, on-site and off-site, and for reporting any health and safety incidents to a member of staff.

3.6 Contractors

Contractors will agree health and safety practices with the Estates Manager before starting work. Before work begins, the contractor will provide evidence that they have completed an adequate risk assessment of all their planned work and will comply with the requirements of the Safety Management of Contractors Policy.

4. Site Security

The Facilities Manager is responsible for the security of the school site in and out of school hours. They are responsible for visual inspections of the site, and for the fire alarm system.

The Estates Manager and Facilities Manager are both key holders and will respond to an emergency. They both live on site.

5. Fire

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

Emergency evacuations are practiced at least once a term.

The fire alarm is a loud continuous bell, and the fire alarm testing will take place once a week at both sites.

New staff will be trained in fire safety, and all staff and pupils will be made aware of any new fire risks.

In the event of a fire:

- The alarm will be raised immediately by whoever discovers the fire and emergency services contacted. Evacuation procedures will also begin immediately
- Fire extinguishers may be used by staff only, and only then if staff are trained in how to operate them and are confident, they can use them without putting themselves or others at risk
- Staff and pupils will congregate at the assembly points. These are:
 - School – Middle Tennis Court and the Swimming Pool if lessons are underway during the emergency evacuation
 - Nursery – Top Car Park – Elm, Willow, Mapel, Blossom and Catering Team
 - Nursery – Playground – Hazel, Birch, Pine, Acorn and Admin Team
- Form tutors/class teachers will take a register of pupils, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day
- The school registers will be taken by the following staff:
 - Heads PA – Teaching Staff
 - Office Administrator – Pupil Attendance
 - Receptionist/Administrator – Visitors and Support Staff
- Staff and pupils will remain outside the building until the Head/Deputy Head on Site/Nursery Manager or emergency services say it is safe to re-enter

The school will have special arrangements in place for the evacuation of people with mobility needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with disabilities. These arrangements are outlined in personal emergency evacuation plans (PEEPS) and safe refuge areas are identified, as well as support/helpers.

More detail about Fire Safety is included in the Fire Safety Policy.

A fire safety checklist can be found in appendix 1.

6. COSHH

Schools are required to control hazardous substances, which can take many forms, including:

- Chemicals
- Products containing chemicals
- Fumes
- Dusts
- Vapours
- Mists
- Gases and asphyxiating gases
- Germs that cause diseases, such as leptospirosis or legionnaires disease

Control of hazardous to health (COSHH) risk assessments are completed by the Estates Manager or the department head(s) and circulated to all employees who work with hazardous substances. Staff will also be provided with protective equipment, where necessary.

Our staff use and store hazardous products in accordance with instructions on the product label. All hazardous products are kept in their original containers, with clear labelling and product information.

Individual risk assessments provide additional information on how hard hazardous products will be stored.

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

Emergency procedures, including procedures for dealing with spillages, are displayed near where hazardous products are stored and in areas where they are routinely used.

6.1 Gas Safety

Installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances and fittings will be carried out by a competent Gas Safe registered engineer, and gas pipework, appliances and flues are regularly maintained

All rooms with gas appliances are checked to ensure they have adequate ventilation.

6.2 Legionella

A water risk assessment is completed by the School's approved contractor.

The Estates Manager is responsible for ensuring that the identified operational controls are conducted and recorded in the school's waterlog book

This risk assessment will be reviewed every two years and when significant changes have occurred to the water system and/or building footprint

The risks from legionella are mitigated by monthly checks undertaken by the Facilities Manager.

6.3 Asbestos

Staff are briefed on the hazards of asbestos, the location of any asbestos in the school and the action to take if they suspect they have disturbed it

Arrangements are in place to ensure that contractors are made aware of any asbestos on the premises and that it is not disturbed by their work

Contractors will be advised that if they discover material that they suspect could be asbestos, they will stop working immediately until the area is declared safe

A record is kept of the location of asbestos that has been found on the school site

7. Equipment

All equipment and machinery are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, maintenance schedules outline when extra checks should take place.

When new equipment is purchased, it is checked to ensure it meets appropriate educational standards.

All equipment is stored in the appropriate storage containers and areas. All containers are labelled with the correct hazard sign and contents.

7.1 Electrical equipment

All staff are responsible for ensuring they use and handle electrical equipment sensibly and safely

Any pupil or volunteer who handles electrical appliances does so under the supervision of the member of staff who directs them

Any potential hazards will be reported to the Estates Manager immediately

Permanently installed electrical equipment is connected through a dedicated isolator switch and adequately earthed

Only trained staff members can check plugs

Where necessary, a portable appliance test (PAT) will be carried out by a competent person

All isolator switches are clearly marked to identify their machine

Electrical apparatus and connections will not be touched by wet hands and will only be used in dry conditions

Maintenance, repair, installation and disconnecting work associated with permanently installed or portable electrical equipment is only carried out by a competent person

7.2 PE equipment

Pupils are taught how to carry out and set up PE equipment safely and efficiently. Staff check that equipment is set up safely

Any concerns about the condition of the gym floor or other apparatus will be reported to the Estates Manager

7.3 Display screen equipment

All staff who use computers daily as a significant part of their normal work have a display screen equipment (DSE) assessment carried out. 'Significant' is taken to be continuous/near continuous periods of an hour or more at a time

Staff identified as DSE users are entitled to an eyesight test for DSE use upon request, and at regular intervals thereafter, by a qualified optician (and corrective glasses provided if required specifically for DSE use)

7.4 Specialist equipment

Parents/carers are responsible for the maintenance and safety of their children's wheelchairs. In school, staff promote responsible use of wheelchairs.

Oxygen cylinders are stored in a designated space, and staff are trained in the removal, storage and replacement of oxygen cylinders.

8. Lone working

Lone work may include:

- Late working
- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Site manager duties
- Site cleaning duties
- Working in a single occupancy office
- Remote working, self-isolation and/or remote learning

Potentially dangerous activities, such as those where there is a risk of falling from height, will not be undertaken when working alone. If there are any doubts about the task to be performed, then the task will be postponed until other staff members are available.

If lone work is to be undertaken, a colleague, friend or family member will be informed about where the member of staff is and when they are likely to return.

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

9. Working at height

We will ensure that work is properly planned, supervised and carried out by competent people with the skills, knowledge and experience to do the work.

In addition:

- The Estates Manager retains ladders for working at height
- Pupils are prohibited from using ladders
- Staff will wear appropriate footwear and clothing when using ladders
- Contractors are expected to provide their own ladders for working at height
- Before using a ladder, staff are expected to conduct a visual inspection to ensure its safety
- Access to high levels, such as roofs, is only permitted by trained people.

10. Manual handling

It is up to individuals to determine whether they are fit to lift or move equipment and furniture. If an individual feels that lifting an item could result in injury or exacerbate an existing condition, they will ask for assistance.

The school will ensure that proper mechanical aids and lifting equipment are available in school, and that staff are trained in how to use them safely.

Staff and pupils are expected to use the following basic manual handling procedure:

- Plan the lift and assess the load. If it is awkward or heavy, use a mechanical aid, such as a trolley, or ask another person to help
- Take the more direct route that is clear from obstruction and is as flat as possible
- Ensure the area where you plan to offload the load is clear
- When lifting, bend your knees and keep your back straight, feet apart and angled out. Ensure the load is held close to the body and firmly. Lift smoothly and slowly and avoid twisting, stretching and reaching where practicable

11. Off-site visits

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

- Risk assessments will be completed where off-site visits and activities require them
- All off-site visits are appropriately staffed
- Staff will take a school mobile phone, an appropriate portable first aid kit, and information about the specific medical needs of pupils, along with the parents/carers' contact details
- For trips and visits with pupils in the Early Years Foundation Stage, there will always be at least one first aider with a current paediatric first aid certificate
- For other trips, there will always be at least one first aider on school trips and visits

12. Lettings

This policy applies to lettings. Those who hire any aspect of the school site or any facilities will be made aware of the content of the school's health and safety policy and will have responsibility for complying with it.

13. Violence at work

We believe that staff should not be in danger at work and will not tolerate violent or threatening behaviour towards our staff.

All staff will report any incidents of aggression or violence (or near misses) directed to themselves to the Head of Operations immediately. This applies to violence from pupils, visitors or other staff.

14. Smoking

Smoking is not permitted anywhere on the school premises.

15. Infection prevention and control

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

15.1 Handwashing

Wash hands with liquid soap and warm water, and dry with paper towels

Always wash hands after using the toilet, before eating or handling food, and after handling animals

Cover all cuts and abrasions with waterproof dressings

15.2 Coughing and sneezing

Cover mouth and nose with a tissue

Wash hands after using or disposing of tissues

Spitting is discouraged

15.3 Personal protective equipment

Wear disposable non-powdered vinyl or latex-free CE-marked gloves and disposable plastic aprons where there is a risk of splashing or contamination with blood/body fluids (e.g. nappy or pad changing)

Wear goggles if there is a risk of splashing to the face

Use the correct personal protective equipment when handling cleaning chemicals

Use personal protective equipment (PPE) to control the spread of infectious diseases where required or recommended by government guidance and/or a risk assessment

15.4 Cleaning of the environment

Clean the environment frequently and thoroughly

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

15.5 Cleaning of blood and body fluid spillages

Clean up all spillages of blood, faeces, saliva, vomit, nasal and eye discharges immediately and wear personal protective equipment

When spillages occur, clean using a product that combines both a detergent and a disinfectant, and use as per manufacturer's instructions. Ensure it is effective against bacteria and viruses, and suitable for use on the affected surface

Never use mops for cleaning up blood and body fluid spillages – use disposable paper towels and discard clinical waste as described below

Make spillage kits available for blood spills

15.6 Laundry

Wash laundry in a separate dedicated facility

Wash soiled linen separately and at the hottest wash the fabric will tolerate

Wear personal protective clothing when handling soiled linen

Bag children's soiled clothing to be sent home, never rinse by hand

15.7 Clinical waste

Always segregate domestic and clinical waste, in accordance with local policy

Used nappies/pads, gloves, aprons and soiled dressings are stored in correct clinical waste bags in foot-operated bins

Remove clinical waste with a registered waste contractor

Remove all clinical waste bags when they are two-thirds full and store in a dedicated, secure area while awaiting collection

15.8 Animals

Wash hands before and after handling any animals

Keep animals' living quarters clean and away from food areas

Dispose of animal waste regularly, and keep litter boxes away from pupils

Supervise pupils when playing with animals

Seek veterinary advice on animal welfare and animal health issues, and the suitability of the animal as a school pet

15.9 Infectious disease management

We will ensure adequate risk reduction measures are in place to manage the spread of acute respiratory diseases and carry out appropriate risk assessments, reviewing them regularly and monitoring whether any measures in place are working effectively.

We will follow local and national guidance on the use of control measures including:

Following good hygiene practices

We will encourage all staff and pupils to regularly wash their hands with soap and water or hand sanitiser and follow recommended practices for respiratory hygiene. Where required, we will provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)

Implementing an appropriate cleaning regime

We will regularly clean equipment and rooms, and ensure surfaces that are frequently touched are cleaned once a day

Keeping rooms well ventilated

We will use risk assessments to identify rooms or areas with poor ventilation and put measures in place to improve airflow, including opening external windows, opening internal doors and mechanical ventilation

15.10 Pupils vulnerable to infection

Some medical conditions make pupils vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children. The school will normally have been made aware of such vulnerable children. These children are particularly vulnerable to chickenpox, measles or slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) and, if exposed to any of these, the parent/carer will be informed promptly and further medical advice sought. We will advise these children to have additional immunisations, for example for pneumococcal and influenza.

15.11 Exclusion periods for infectious diseases

The school will follow recommended exclusion periods outlined by the UK Health Security Agency and other government guidance, summarised in appendix 4.

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

16. New and expectant mothers

Risk assessments will be carried out whenever any employee or pupil notifies the school that they are pregnant.

Appropriate measures will be put in place to control risks identified. Some specific risks are summarised below:

- Chickenpox can affect the pregnancy if a woman has not already had the infection. Expectant mothers should report exposure to an antenatal carer and GP at any stage of exposure. Shingles is caused by the same virus as chickenpox, so anyone who has not had chickenpox is potentially vulnerable to the infection if they have close contact with a case of shingles
- If a pregnant woman comes into contact with measles or German measles (rubella), she should inform her antenatal carer and GP immediately to ensure investigation
- Slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) can occasionally affect an unborn child. If exposed early in pregnancy (before 20 weeks), the pregnant woman should inform her antenatal care and GP as this must be investigated promptly

17. Occupational stress

We are committed to promoting high levels of health and wellbeing and recognise the importance of identifying and reducing workplace stressors through risk assessment.

Systems are in place within the school to respond to individual concerns and monitoring staff workloads.

Please refer to the Staff Wellbeing Policy for more detailed information.

18. Accident reporting

18.1 Accident record book

An accident form will be completed as soon as possible after the accident occurs by the member of staff or first aider who deals with it. An accident form template can be found in appendix 2

As much detail as possible will be supplied when reporting an accident

Information about injuries will also be kept in the pupil's educational record

Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then disposed of securely

18.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

The Head of Operations will keep a record of any accident which results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).

The Head of Operations will report these to the HSE as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident – except where indicated below. Fatal and major injuries and dangerous occurrences will be reported without delay (i.e. by telephone) and followed up in writing within 10 days.

School staff: reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences

These include:

- Death
- Specified injuries, which are:
 - Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
 - Amputations

- Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
- Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
- Serious burns (including scalding) which:
 - Covers more than 10% of the whole body's total surface area; or
 - Causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
- Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
- Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
- Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Work-related injuries that lead to an employee being away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days (not including the day of the incident). In this case, the [job title of relevant member of staff] will report these to the HSE as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event within 15 days of the accident
- Occupational diseases where a doctor has made a written diagnosis that the disease is linked to occupational exposure. These include:
 - Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - Severe cramp of the hand or forearm
 - Occupational dermatitis, e.g. from exposure to strong acids or alkalis, including domestic bleach
 - Hand-arm vibration syndrome
 - Occupational asthma, e.g from wood dust
 - Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm
 - Any occupational cancer
 - Any disease attributed to an occupational exposure to a biological agent
- Near-miss events that do not result in an injury but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
 - The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
 - The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
 - The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
 - An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion

Pupils and other people who are not at work (e.g. visitors): reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences

These include:

- Death of a person that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity*
- An injury that arose from, or was in connection with, a work activity* and the person is taken directly from the scene of the accident to hospital for treatment

*An accident “arises out of” or is “connected with a work activity” if it was caused by:

- A failure in the way a work activity was organised (e.g. inadequate supervision of a field trip)
- The way equipment or substances were used (e.g. lifts, machinery, experiments etc); and/or
- The condition of the premises (e.g. poorly maintained or slippery floors)

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

How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE

18.3 Notifying parents/carers

The School Nurse will inform parents/carers of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage, and any first aid treatment given on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable.

18.4 Reporting to child protection agencies

The Lead DSL or a DDSL will notify the local child protection agency of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage while in the school's care.

Schools with Early Years Foundation Stage provision and registered with Ofsted add the section below:

18.5 Reporting to Ofsted

The Head of Operations will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a pupil in the Early Years Foundation Stage while in the school's care. This will happen as soon as is reasonably practicable, and no later than 14 days after the incident.

19. Training

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

Staff who work in high-risk environments, such as in science labs or with woodwork equipment, or work with pupils with special educational needs (SEN), are given additional health and safety training.

20. Monitoring

This policy will be reviewed by the Head of Operations every year.

At every review, the policy will be approved by the Compliance Committee and ratified by the Full Board.

21. Links with other policies

This health and safety policy links to the following policies:

- First aid
- Fire safety
- Staff well-being
- Risk assessment

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NEXT REVIEW: SUMMER 2026
REVIEWED BY HEAD OF OPERATIONS
RATIFIED BY COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE & FULL BOARD

- Supporting pupils with medical conditions
- Accessibility plan
- Emergency or critical incident plan
- Safety Management of Contractors Policy.

Appendix 1. Fire safety checklist

ISSUE TO CHECK	YES/NO
Are fire regulations prominently displayed?	Yes
Is fire-fighting equipment, including fire blankets, in place?	Yes
Does fire-fighting equipment give details for the type of fire it should be used for?	Yes
Are fire exits clearly labelled?	Yes
Are fire doors fitted with self-closing mechanisms?	Yes
Are flammable materials stored away from open flames?	Yes
Do all staff and pupils understand what to do in the event of a fire?	Yes
Can you easily hear the fire alarm from all areas?	All areas except the swimming pool but there is a process in place in the event of a fire evacuation whereby someone will attend the building to notify the lesson of a fire alarm

Appendix 2. Accident report

Name of injured person		Role/class	
Date and time of incident		Location of incident	
Incident details			
Describe in detail what happened, how it happened and what injuries the person incurred			
Action taken			
Describe the steps taken in response to the incident, including any first aid treatment, and what happened to the injured person immediately afterwards			
Follow-up action required			
Outline what steps the school will take to check on the injured person, and what it will do to reduce the risk of the incident happening again			
Name of person attending the incident			
Signature		Date	

Appendix 3. Asbestos record (as at September 2024)

Where	Product	How much	Surface coating	Condition	How easy access	Asbestos type	Material score (2-12)	Priority score (1-3)
Acorn Building - Verge Boards	White	2m ²	None	Good	Difficult	White	3	1
Acorn Building - Toilet	Cistern	1 cistern	None	Good	Easy	Brown	3	1
Ruth Bourne Building - Verge Board	Verge board	2m ²	None	Good	Difficult	White	3	1
Basement - Main House	Boiler Flu	1	Unsealed	Good	Medium	White	6	1
Office Doors Infills – Main House	Panel door infill	2m ² per door	Painted	Good	Easy	Amosite	6	1
Accommodation Doors – Main House	Panel door infills	2m ² per door	Painted	Good	Easy	Amosite	6	1
Attic – Main House	Loose boards	3m ²	None (Bagged)	Good	Restricted	White	3	1
Reception Cupboard – Main House	Cupboard lining	6m ²	None	Good	Easy	Amosite	7	2
Willow Building – Boiler Room	Boiler ceiling	1m ²	None	Good	Restricted	Chrysotile	3	1
Willow Building – Soffit Boards	Soffit boards	30m ²	Painted	Good	Restricted	Chrysotile	3	1
Willow Building - Undercloak	Soffit boards	30m ²	Painted	Good	Restricted	Chrysotile	3	1

Material score 2-low 12-High Priority score 1-low 3-high

Asbestos action plan:

Where	Product	Action	Date	By whom
Acorn Building – Verge Board	Cement asbestos	Awareness only	-	-
Acorn Building - Toilet	Cistern	Awareness only	-	-
Ruth Bourne Building – Verge Board	Cement Asbestos	Awareness only	-	-
Main Plant Room – Main House	Ceiling Cement	Removed	-	-
Main Plant Room Main House	Gaskets x3	Removed	-	-
Basement - Main House	Boiler flu	Awareness only		
Office Doors Infills – Main House	Cement asbestos panel infills	Monitor surface and touch up when necessary	Termly inspections	Estates Manager
Accommodation Doors – Main House	Cement asbestos panel infills	Monitor surface and touch up when necessary	Termly inspections	Estates Manager
Attic – Extra Boards – Main House	Cement asbestos boards (bagged)	Awareness	Schedule removal 2023-26	Specialist
Reception Cupboard- Main House	Cement asbestos boards	Awareness only	-	-
Willow Building – Boiler Room	Ceiling cement asbestos	Awareness only	-	-
Willow Building – Two Verge Boards	Cement asbestos	Awareness only	Monitor and paint with emulsion/PVA mix when needed	Estates Team
Willow Building – Two Undercloak	Cement asbestos	Awareness only	Monitor and paint with emulsion/PVA mix when needed	Estates Team

Responsible person: Danny Floyd, Estates Manager

Communication Plan:

1. Stickers- Put Asbestos stickers on all items and in areas containing Asbestos
2. Staff- Limit staff access to areas with asbestos present, ie plant rooms. Give awareness training to staff to recognise and report anything they might believe to be asbestos and to report any damage done to any asbestos items that are already marked up.
3. Maintenance- Ensure all service engineers/contractors are all aware and have seen the asbestos register and locations of all asbestos
4. Contractors- Ensure **ALL** contractors are fully inducted and briefed and issued with a copy of the asbestos register

Appendix 4. Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection

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

In confirmed cases of infectious disease, including COVID-19, we will follow the recommended self-isolation period based on government guidance.

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery
Athlete's foot	None.
Campylobacter	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
Chicken pox (shingles)	Cases of chickenpox are generally infectious from 2 days before the rash appears to 5 days after the onset of rash. Although the usual exclusion period is 5 days, all lesions should be crusted over before children return to nursery or school. A person with shingles is infectious to those who have not had chickenpox and should be excluded from school if the rash is weeping and cannot be covered or until the rash is dry and crusted over.
Cold sores	None.
Respiratory infections including coronavirus (COVID-19)	Children and young people should not attend if they have a high temperature and are unwell. Anyone with a positive test result for COVID-19 should not attend the setting for 3 days after the day of the test.
Rubella (German measles)	5 days from appearance of the rash.
Hand, foot and mouth	Children are safe to return to school or nursery as soon as they are feeling better, there is no need to stay off until the blisters have all healed.
Impetigo	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.
Measles	Cases are infectious from 4 days before onset of rash to 4 days after, so it is important to ensure cases are excluded from school during this period.
Ringworm	Exclusion not needed once treatment has started.

Scabies	The infected child or staff member should be excluded until after the first treatment has been carried out.
Scarlet fever	Children can return to school 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment. If no antibiotics have been administered, the person will be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. If there is an outbreak of scarlet fever at the school or nursery, the health protection team will assist with letters and a factsheet to send to parents or carers and staff.
Slapped cheek syndrome, Parvovirus B19, Fifth's disease	None (not infectious by the time the rash has developed).
Bacillary Dysentery (Shigella)	Microbiological clearance is required for some types of shigella species prior to the child or food handler returning to school.
Diarrhoea and/or vomiting (Gastroenteritis)	<p>Children and adults with diarrhoea or vomiting should be excluded until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped and they are well enough to return. If medication is prescribed, ensure that the full course is completed and there is no further diarrhoea or vomiting for 48 hours after the course is completed.</p> <p>For some gastrointestinal infections, longer periods of exclusion from school are required and there may be a need to obtain microbiological clearance. For these groups, your local health protection team, school health adviser or environmental health officer will advise.</p> <p>If a child has been diagnosed with cryptosporidium, they should NOT go swimming for 2 weeks following the last episode of diarrhoea.</p>
Cryptosporidiosis	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
E. coli (verocytotoxigenic or VTEC)	The standard exclusion period is until 48 hours after symptoms have resolved. However, some people pose a greater risk to others and may be excluded until they have a negative stool sample (for example, pre-school infants, food handlers, and care staff working with vulnerable people). The health protection team will advise in these instances.
Food poisoning	Until 48 hours from the last episode of vomiting and diarrhoea and they are well enough to return. Some infections may require longer periods (local health protection team will advise).
Salmonella	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fever	Seek advice from environmental health officers or the local health protection team.

Flu (influenza)	Until recovered.
Tuberculosis (TB)	Pupils and staff with infectious TB can return to school after 2 weeks of treatment if well enough to do so and as long as they have responded to anti-TB therapy. Pupils and staff with non-pulmonary TB do not require exclusion and can return to school as soon as they are well enough.
Whooping cough (pertussis)	A child or staff member should not return to school until they have had 48 hours of appropriate treatment with antibiotics, and they feel well enough to do so, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment.
Conjunctivitis	None.
Giardia	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
Glandular fever	None (can return once they feel well).
Head lice	None.
Hepatitis A	Exclude cases from school while unwell or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice (or onset of symptoms if no jaundice, or if under 5, or where hygiene is poor. There is no need to exclude well, older children with good hygiene who will have been much more infectious prior to diagnosis.
Hepatitis B	Acute cases of hepatitis B will be too ill to attend school and their doctors will advise when they can return. Do not exclude chronic cases of hepatitis B or restrict their activities. Similarly, do not exclude staff with chronic hepatitis B infection. Contact your local health protection team for more advice if required.
Hepatitis C	None.
Meningococcal meningitis/ septicaemia	If the child has been treated and has recovered, they can return to school.
Meningitis	Once the child has been treated (if necessary) and has recovered, they can return to school. No exclusion is needed.
Meningitis viral	None.
MRSA (meticillin	None.

resistant Staphylococcus aureus)	
Mumps	5 days after onset of swelling (if well).
Threadworm	None.
Rotavirus	Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided.

This Policy was ratified by the Compliance Committee on 13 June 2025, and signed by the Chair of Governors and Head on the 23 June 2025