

Health and Safety Policy

Meadow View Primary School



Approved by:	Finance and Premises Comt	Date: September 2017
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What is a health and safety policy statement?

Your health and safety policy statement sets out how you manage health and safety in your organisation. It is a unique document that shows **who** does **what**; and **when** and **how** they do it.

Why do I need a health and safety policy statement?

The health and safety policy statement is your starting point in managing health and safety in the workplace. By law, (Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 section 2(3)) if you employ five or more people you must have a written health and safety policy. This contains your statement of general policy on health and safety at work and the organisation and arrangements for putting that policy into practice.

Writing a health and safety policy is more than just a legal requirement – it is your commitment to planning and managing health and safety. It is the key to achieving acceptable standards, reducing accidents and cases of work-related ill health and it shows your employees that you care for their health and safety.

Who should do what?

The responsibility for health and safety rests with the Local Education Authority, the Head Teacher and the Governing Body.

However, many day-to-day tasks may be delegated. Your statement should show clearly how these tasks are allocated, but remember that there is still ultimate responsibility on the Governors and Head Teacher.

Governors and Head Teachers should consult your employees (through safety representatives, if you have any) about the policy statement. Everyone should be able to see from the policy statement exactly who is responsible for different things, such as advice, reporting an accident, and first aid.

When and how should they do it?

Your policy statement should describe your arrangements, i.e. the systems and procedures you have in place for ensuring employees' health and safety.

You may wish to refer to other documents e.g. schools' rules, safety checklists, LEA Circulars, particularly LEA 88 (Education Services Health and Safety Policy) – revision due out shortly, training programmes, emergency instructions, etc. All employees may not need to see the other documents, but they must see the policy statement itself.

How often do I need to revise the policy statement?

It should be reviewed and possibly revised in the light of experience, or because of operational or organisational changes. It is useful to review the policy regularly (e.g. annually).

Do I have to do anything else?

Yes, you have other legal duties under other legislation. In particular, under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, you have to assess the risks arising from your work activities and record the significant findings. You also have to record your arrangements for health and safety. There will also be other specific legislation that will apply. You may wish to refer to LEA Circular 88 and others for this information.

Remember: What you write into the policy has to be put into practice. The true test of a health and safety policy is the actual conditions in the workplace, not how well the statement is written.

How to use this guidance

This guidance is split into three parts. It contains a statement of general policy based on your legal duties under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Then you can record your organisational responsibilities and your arrangements to ensure the health and safety of your employees. Notes are included alongside each section to help you. Some useful publications are listed in the notes and at the end of this guidance.

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY STATEMENT

Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974

This is the Health and Safety Policy Statement of

Meadow View Primary School

Our statement of general policy is:

- to make adequate arrangements for the health, safety and welfare of the staff and pupils;
- to provide adequate control of the health and safety risks arising from our work activities;
- to consult with our employees on matters affecting their health and safety;
- to provide and maintain safe plant and equipment;
- to ensure safe handling and use of substances;
- to provide information, instruction, and supervision for employees;
- to ensure all employees are competent to do their tasks, and to give them adequate training;
- to prevent accidents and cases of work-related ill health;
- to maintain safe and healthy working conditions; and
- to review and revise this policy as necessary at regular intervals.

Signed:

Head Teacher

Signed:

Chair of Governors

Date:

Review date:

RESPONSIBILITIES

Overall and final responsibility for health and safety is that of

**Karen Smith – Headteacher
Broydon Vickerage – Chair of Governors**

Insert the name of the Head Teacher and/or the Chair of Governors, or the Governor with responsibility for health and safety.

Day to day responsibility for ensuring this policy is put into practice is delegated to

**Kerry Taylor – School Business Manager
Claire Flanagan – Healthy & Safety Officer**

If the Head Teacher is not always there, or does not have time to manage on a day to day basis, you can delegate this role to someone else, e.g. Deputy Head Teacher, Head of Year, Premises Officer etc. Ensure that the person with overall responsibility is kept informed of health and safety matters – it will still be their overall responsibility

To ensure health and safety standards are maintained/improved, the following people have responsibility in the following areas

<u>Name</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Karen Smith	CPLO
Trish Keenan	Deputy CPLO
<u>Name</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Jane Barker	First Aid
KTaylor/CFlanagan	Premises
Jane Barker	Accident Book
<u>Name</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Claire Flanagan	Fire Risk
Claire Flanagan	Health & Safety

Delegate functions to people within your organisation either by specific areas within the workplace or by topic. Include their specific responsibilities in their job descriptions (if they have one).

Ensure that they are competent to undertake their health and safety responsibilities and have adequate resources to enable them to do their job properly.

It is important that responsibilities are clearly set out – this will make sure that if there are any health and



safety concerns they can be reported to the right person, so they can be dealt with.

You may wish to insert a diagram or chart showing your management structure/arrangements.

All employees have to:

- **co-operate with supervisors and managers on health and safety matters;**
- **not interfere with anything provided to safeguard their health and safety;**
- **take reasonable care of their own health and safety; and**
- **report all health and safety concerns to an appropriate person (as detailed in this policy statement).**

Employees have legal responsibilities to take care of the health and safety of themselves and others, and to co-operate with management to help comply with the law.

Equally, if employees have any concerns over health and safety issues, they should be clear about whom they should tell, so that concerns can be addressed.

ARRANGEMENTS

HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS ARISING FROM OUR WORK ACTIVITIES

Risk assessments will be Note
undertaken by

Kerr Taylor and/or Claire Flanagan

You must assess risks to the health and safety of anyone who may be affected by your work activities, so that you can weigh up whether you have done enough or need to do more to comply with the law.

The findings of the risk assessments will be reported to

Karen Smith

You will find some examples of key areas that you should consider, at the end of this guidance.

Action required to remove/control risks will be approved by

Karen Smith

You will need to involve a number of different people including your safety representatives and employees, to do the risk assessments.

Trish Keenan

You will need to record the significant findings of your risk assessments in a separate document. Your policy statement only records your arrangements for ensuring the assessments are done, and are kept up to date.

Karen Smith

will be responsible for ensuring the action required is implemented.

Once you have done your risk assessments, you must take the necessary action to remove or reduce the risk as far as is reasonably practicable.

Kerry Taylor and/or Claire Flanagan

You can find more guidance in HSE's free leaflets Five steps to risk assessment INDG163 (rev1) 1998 and A guide to risk assessment requirements: Common provisions in health and safety law INDG218 1996.

will check that the implemented actions have removed/reduced the risks

Assessments will be reviewed every

Termly

or when the work activity changes, whichever is soonest.

ARRANGEMENTS

CONSULTATION WITH EMPLOYEES

Employee Representative(s) are

Note

Contact your Trade union representative by either contacting your own union or our HR dept on 01709 334242

You must consult your employees.

If you recognise a trade union and that trade union has appointed a safety representative, you must consult them on matters affecting the employees they represent.

If you do not have trade unions, you must consult employees, either directly or through an elected representative.

You may to use your works committee or another meeting as a forum for consultation.

Consultation with employees is provided by

If you have a health and safety committee, you could list what it does, who is on it and how often it meets

RMBC HR Department 01709 334242

ARRANGEMENTS

SAFE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Pete Copley

Note

will be responsible for identifying all equipment/plant needing maintenance.

You will need to ensure that all plant and equipment (e.g. ladders, electrical equipment, machinery guarding) that requires maintenance (e.g. checks, servicing, thorough examinations) is identified and that the maintenance is done.

Pete Copley

will be responsible for ensuring effective maintenance procedures are drawn up.

It may be worthwhile using a logbook to record the maintenance checks.

Karen Smith

will be responsible for ensuring that all identified maintenance is implemented.

Any problems found with plant/equipment should be reported to

Karen Smith
Kerry Taylor

Pete Copley

will check that new plant and equipment meets health and safety standards before it is purchased

When buying new or second hand plant and equipment, you must check it meets health and safety standards before buying it.

You can find more guidance in HSE's publication *Buying new machinery* INDG271 1998

ARRANGEMENTS

SAFE HANDLING AND USE OF SUBSTANCES

Pete Copley

Note

will be responsible for identifying all substances which need a COSHH assessment.

You must assess the risks from all substances hazardous to health. These are known as Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) assessments.

Pete Copley

will be responsible for undertaking COSHH assessments.

You should do assessments on all substances you use (e.g. adhesives, paints, cleaning agents, solvents) and substances generated from work activities (e.g. dust, fume, vapour)

Pete Copley

will be responsible for ensuring that all actions identified in the assessments are implemented.

Your assessment should identify any health risks. If there is a risk you should take steps to remove or control the risk.

Pete Copley

will be responsible for ensuring that all relevant employees are informed about COSHH assessments.

You can find more guidance in HSE's COSHH: A brief guide to the regulations INDG 136 (rev1) 1999 (free); COSHH essentials: Easy steps to control chemicals HSG193 1999 ISBN 0 7176 2421 8 and the General COSHH Approved Code of Practice, Carcinogens ACOP and Biological Agents ACOP L5 1999 ISBN 0 7176 1670 3.

Pete Copley

will check that new substances can be used safely before they are purchased.

Assessments will be reviewed every

Year

or when the work activity changes, whichever is soonest.

ARRANGEMENTS

INFORMATION, INSTRUCTION AND SUPERVISION

The Health and Safety Law poster is **Note**
displayed at/leaflets are issued by

Claire Flanagan

The Health and Safety Information for Employees Regulations 1989 require employers to display a poster (or to provide leaflets) telling employees what they need to know about health and safety.

Health and safety advice is available
from

Claire Flanagan

You are required to have access to competent advice, either in house or, if not available, external.

Supervision of young
workers/trainees will be
arranged/undertaken/monitored by

K Taylor & C Flanagan

If you have young workers and/or take on trainees or students on work experience, you will need to ensure that they are properly instructed and supervised.

Kerry Taylor & Karen Smith

is responsible for ensuring that our
employees working at locations
under the control of other
employers, are given relevant health
and safety information.

You must also do specific risk assessments for young people – you need to take account of their inexperience, lack of awareness of risks and immaturity.

If your employees go to work for another employer on your behalf you will need to check that they are given relevant health and safety information for that location by that employer/company.

ARRANGEMENTS

COMPETENCY FOR TASKS AND TRAINING

Induction training will be provided for all employees by Note

Kerry Taylor & Karen Smith

All employees must be given health and safety induction training when they start work. This can be combined with other useful information (e.g. pay, leave and hours of work). It needs to cover basic health and safety such as first aid and fire safety.

Job specific training will be provided by

Kerry Taylor & Karen Smith Or another member of staff delegated by us.

Employees will need job-specific training, which includes the health and safety aspects of the job.

Specific jobs requiring special training are

You also have to provide health and safety training for people when risks change, or periodically, e.g. if skills do not get used regularly.

Pete Copley

Some jobs will require additional special training (e.g. manual handling, driving etc.)

Claire Flanagan

Training records are kept at/by

You may wish to refer to your school development plan. It is important to keep records of training (even training you have provided in-house) to show that employees have received training.

Kerry Taylor & Claire Flanagan

Training will be identified, arranged and monitored by

You should monitor the training records, so that refresher training is

given when necessary.

Kerry Taylor & Claire Flanagan

ARRANGEMENTS

ACCIDENTS, FIRST AID AND WORK-RELATED ILL HEALTH

Health surveillance is required for **Note**
employees doing the following jobs

Pete Copley

Employees must receive health surveillance for certain work (e.g. work with lead, chrome, asbestos, noise, isocyanates and some chemicals).

Health surveillance will be arranged by

Claire Flanagan

This will identify any health problems early on so that action can be taken before an employee's condition worsens.

Health surveillance records will be kept by/at

Kerry Taylor / RMBC HR Department

Your COSHH assessments should identify all areas and the type of health surveillance needed.

The first aid box(es) is/are kept at

Key points around school

Your records should contain details of the employees, the health surveillance procedures, dates and conclusions. The health care professional doing the surveillance will hold the actual medical records as these are confidential.

Providing immediate first aid can prevent minor injuries becoming major ones.

The appointed person(s)/first aider(s) is/are

Claire Flanagan & Jane Barker

As a minimum you must have a first aid box and an appointed person to take charge of first aid requirements. You can find more information in HSE's free leaflets First aid at work – your questions answered INDG214 1997 and Basic advice on first aid at work INDG215 (rev) 1997.

All accidents and cases of work-related ill health are to be recorded in the accident book. The book is kept by/at

Claire Flanagan

Recording accidents (even minor ones) means you can see whether you have a problem in a particular area

The following person is responsible for reporting accidents, diseases and dangerous occurrences to the RMBC Health and Safety section.

Claire Flanagan

You must report accidents to the Health & Safety Section of RMBC. Follow the procedures outlined in your accident book.

ARRANGEMENTS

MONITORING

Note

To check our working conditions, and ensure our safe working practices are being followed, we will

You must be able to show that you are checking working conditions and systems of work, i.e. that you are monitoring health and safety.

Karen Smith & Kerry Taylor

You can do this both actively and reactively, i.e. before and after something goes wrong.

Claire Flanagan & Pete Copley

Actively - you or other appointed person can carry out inspections, have reports submitted to you by managers, do spot check visits, safety representative inspections, etc.

Trade union safety reps have the right to carry out inspections and investigate accidents.

Reactively – you can investigate any accidents or sickness absences that occur.

Claire Flanagan & Kerry Taylor

is responsible for investigating accidents.

Investigating accidents is a useful way of reviewing your safety systems – ask yourself why the accident really happened and what you can do to stop it happening again.

Kerry Taylor & Karen Smith

is responsible for investigating work-related causes of sickness absences

Similarly, if you have a number of employees absent because of similar ailments, this might mean there is a problem with their jobs causing ill health.

Kerry Taylor & Karen Smith

is responsible for acting on investigation findings to prevent a recurrence

When you find out what went wrong – put it right.

ARRANGEMENTS

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES – FIRE AND EVACUATION

Karen Smith & Kerry Taylor

Note

is responsible for ensuring the fire risk assessment is undertaken and implemented.

You must carry out fire risk assessments, in the same way as you do for health and safety risk assessments.

Escape routes are checked by/every

Pete Copley – Daily & Weekly checks

Fire extinguishers are maintained and checked annually.

For escape routes, extinguishers and alarms, you should state who checks, how often and also where they are based.

Engie - annually

Alarms are tested by/every

You need a routine in case of fire or emergency evacuation. You should test your alarms and emergency evacuation procedures regularly.

Pete Copley - Weekly Checks

Emergency evacuation will be tested every

Term

The Security Co-ordinator is

RMBC runs a number of courses for Security and Deputy Security Co-ordinators. For further details contact David Moss on 01709 822536.

Karen Smith & Kerry Taylor

The Deputy Security Co-ordinator is

Pete Copley

SOME KEY AREAS OF RISK

- Asbestos
- Chemicals
- Confined Spaces
- Display Screen Equipment (VDUs)
- Electricity
- Excavation
- Falling objects/collapsing structures
- Fire and Explosion
- Machinery (including guarding)
- Manual Handling
- Noise
- Pressure Systems
- Radiation
- Slips, trips and falls
- Stress
- Substances hazardous to health (including dust, fume, etc.)
- Temperatures
- Transport
- Vibration
- Violence to staff
- Work equipment
- Work-related upper limb disorders
- Working alone
- Working at heights
- Working environment

These are just some examples of key areas; this is not an exhaustive list. Look around your school to identify other risk areas. If any risks apply to your work activities, you will need to do risk assessments to check that you have removed or reduced the risk.

FURTHER GUIDANCE

The following guidance booklets are available from the contact below:

- Five Steps to Risk Assessment
- A guide to Risk Assessment requirements
- Buying new machinery
- COSHH
- First Aid at Work
- Consulting employees on health and safety

FURTHER INFORMATION

Further advice on completing this health and safety policy document is available from:

Dean Fenton
Principal Officer – Risk Management
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Children and Young People’s Services
Norfolk House
Walker Place
Rotherham S65 1AS

Telephone: 01709 822536

Email: dean.fenton@rotherham.gov.uk