



HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

Mount St Mary's Catholic High School Health & Safety Policy

Adopted by Mount St Marys' Governing Body on 20 September 2022

Signed

Chair of Governors

Approved by Chair of Premises & Finance Sub Committee

Review date: 20 September 2025

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1. Aims

Our school aims to:

- Provide and maintain a safe and healthy environment
- Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst staff, students and all visitors to the school site
- Have robust procedures in place in case of emergencies
- Ensure that the premises and equipment are maintained safely, and are regularly inspected

2. Legislation

This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education on [health and safety in schools](#) and the following legislation:

- [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 require 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 state that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept
- [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 requires employers to protect their staff from falls from height

The school follows [national guidance published by Public Health England](#) when responding to infection control issues.

3. Roles and responsibilities

3.1 The Governing Body

The governing body has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but will delegate day-to-day responsibility to the Headteacher.

The governing body has a duty to take reasonable steps to ensure that staff and students are not exposed to risks to their health and safety. This applies to activities on or off the school premises.

The governing body as the employer, also has a duty to:

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

The governor who oversees health and safety is Mr Paul Clarke.

3.2 Headteacher

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

- Implementing the health and safety policy
- Ensuring there is enough staff to safely supervise students
- Ensuring that the school building and premises are safe and regularly inspected
- Providing adequate training for school staff
- Reporting to the governing body 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 Headteacher's absence, the Deputy Headteacher assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

3.3 Health and Safety lead

The nominated health and safety lead is the Premises Manager.

3.4 Staff

School staff have a duty to take care of students in the same way that a prudent parent would do so.

Staff will:

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

3.5 Students and parents

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

3.6 Contractors

Contractors will agree health and safety practices with the Headteacher before starting work. Before work begins the contractor will provide evidence that they have completed an adequate risk assessment of all their planned work.

4. Site security

The Premises Manager and the Premises Officers are responsible for the security of the school site in and out of school hours. They are responsible for visual inspections of the site, and for the intruder and fire alarm systems.

Gough & Kelly monitor out of hours intruder and fire alarms and are key holders, they will investigate any activations out of school hours.

The Premises Manager is a key holder and will respond to an emergency.

5. Fire

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

Emergency evacuations are practised at least once a term.

The fire alarm is a loud siren.

Fire alarm testing will take place once a week, at 3.30pm on Friday afternoons.

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

In the event of a fire:

- The alarm will be raised immediately by whoever discovers the fire and emergency services contacted. Evacuation procedures will also begin immediately
- Fire extinguishers may be used by staff only, and only then if staff are trained in how to operate them and are confident they can use them without putting themselves or others at risk
- Staff and students will congregate at the assembly points. These are
 - Year 7 – MUGA (far end, adjacent to Ellerby Road)
 - Year 8 – MUGA (near end, adjacent to playing field)
 - Year 9 - walled garden
 - Years 10 & 11 - upper hard play area adjacent to staff car park.
 - Visitors/contractors/staff not assigned to a year group – lower hard play area.
 - 'IEU'/'OCR' students should be escorted to the gate by the main car park.
- Form tutors/class teachers will take a register of students, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day
- The named colleagues will take a register of all staff
- Staff and students will remain outside the building until the emergency services say it is safe to re-enter

The school will have special arrangements in place for the evacuation of people with mobility needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with disabilities.

Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEP's) a more detailed Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) is produced for any staff (whether full or part-time, including temporary, agency, staff on short term or interim contracts), pupils, visitors and contractors who may require assistance in an emergency evacuation because of – limited or lack of mobility affecting movement horizontally, up or down steps-the width of some evacuation

routes for wheelchair exit – difficulty in opening doors – a visual impairment – a hearing impairment – a PEEP must be complete for each building to site. Ultimate responsibility for ensuring a PEEP is complete, rests with the appropriate Line Manager. However, all PEEPS will be undertaken in consultation and partnership with the person who is subject to the PEEP. For all visitors, the person they are visiting is to ascertain whether the visitor in question requires a PEEP. If at all possible this should take place prior to visit so reasonable measure can be considered in advance. To assist Line Managers and employees to develop a PEEP, more detailed advice is accessible in the school Fire Management Plan.

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 substances hazardous to health (COSHH) risk assessments are completed 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.

. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) The School acknowledges that no substance can be considered completely safe. In accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002, the school will take all reasonable steps to substitute as many COSHH substances for safer alternatives as is reasonably practicable. Where no safer alternative is reasonably practicable, the school will ensure that employees, learners, or visitors are not exposed to substances hazardous to health. Any harmful substance will be stored, moved, used, or handled in a manner which is safe. In some cases exposure is controlled by means of appliances such as fume cupboards and dust extraction equipment. Appliances which provide this control will be tested and examined at required intervals. The facilities Manager or his/her nominated individual(s) will ensure the:

- maintenance of an up to date inventory (COSHH register) identifying all hazardous substances used on the school's premises and obtain the most current version of the respective material safety data sheets;
- secure and safe storage of substances in correctly labelled containers that have been deemed as adequate for the substance it contains;
- replacement of hazardous substances with safer alternatives wherever possible;
- completion of a risk assessment for the use of any hazardous substances, which present a significant health risk;
- testing and maintenance of any equipment required for controlling exposure to substances (including personal protective equipment);
- required and appropriate information, instruction and training is provided;
- records of assessments

are retained on the school premises and made available to the relevant individuals on request; • exposure of any individual to substances hazardous to health is either prevented or adequately controlled.

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
- Gas pipework, appliances and flues are regularly maintained
- All rooms with gas appliances are checked to ensure that they have adequate ventilation

6.2 Legionella

- A water risk assessment has been completed on 7th August 2022 by Expert Water Services. Expert Water Services is responsible for ensuring that the identified operational controls are conducted and recorded in the school's water log book
- This risk assessment will be for review every 2 Year and when significant changes have occurred to the water system and/or building footprint

The risks from legionella are mitigated by the following: For cold water systems, the plan of primary pipework and main isolation points is updated annually. A visual condition and compliance inspection is undertaken on an annual basis, as is a tank condition and compliance inspection.

For hot water systems, a visual condition inspection is conducted on an annual basis.

Maintenance checks are also carried out on all pipework devices annually.

- Water quality checks, and water and surface temperature checks, are completed at a frequency to be determined by our water safety risk assessment. These checks include identifying, assessing and monitoring sources of risk of legionella bacteria

6.3 Asbestos

- Staff are briefed on the hazards of asbestos, the location of any asbestos in the school and the action to take if they suspect they have disturbed it
- Arrangements are in place to ensure that contractors are made aware of any asbestos on the premises and that it is not disturbed by their work
- Contractors will be advised that if they discover material which they suspect could be asbestos, they will stop work immediately until the area is declared safe
- A record is kept of the location of asbestos that has been found on the school site
- Asbestos reports detail location, encapsulation and safe removal of identified risks.

7. Equipment

- All equipment and machinery is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, maintenance schedules outline when extra checks should take place
- When new equipment is purchased, it is checked to ensure that it meets appropriate educational standards
- All equipment is stored in the appropriate storage containers and areas. All containers are labelled with the correct hazard sign and contents

7.1 Electrical equipment

- All staff are responsible for ensuring that they use and handle electrical equipment sensibly and safely
- Any student or volunteer who handles electrical appliances does so under the supervision of the member of staff who so directs them
- Any potential hazards will be reported to the Facilities 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 isolators switches are clearly marked to identify their machine
- Electrical apparatus and connections will not be touched by wet hands and will only be used in dry conditions
- Maintenance, repair, installation and disconnection work associated with permanently installed or portable electrical equipment is only carried out by a competent person

7.2 PE equipment

- Students 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 Superintendent.

7.3 Display screen equipment

- All staff who use computers daily as a significant part of their normal work have a display screen equipment (DSE) assessment carried out. 'Significant' is taken to be continuous/near continuous spells of an hour or more at a time
- Staff identified as DSE users are entitled to an eyesight test for DSE use upon request, and at regular intervals thereafter, by a qualified optician (and corrective glasses provided if required specifically for DSE use)

8. Lone working

Lone working may include:

- Late working
- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Site manager duties
- Site cleaning duties
- Working in a single occupancy office

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

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

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

9. Working at height

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

In addition:

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

10. Manual handling

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

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

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

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

11. Off-site visits

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

- Risk assessments will be completed where off-site visits and activities require them
- All off-site visits are appropriately staffed
- Staff will take a school mobile phone, a portable first aid kit, information about the specific medical needs of students along with the parents' contact details
- There will always be at least one first aider on school trips and visits

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 any danger at work, and will not tolerate violent or threatening behaviour towards our staff.

All staff will report any incidents of aggression or violence (or near misses) directed to themselves to their line manager/Headteacher immediately. This applies to violence from students, visitors or other staff.

14. Smoking

Smoking is not permitted anywhere on the school premises. **Staff consultation is currently being undertaken and any amendments will be incorporated in an update to this policy.**

15. Infection prevention and control

We follow national guidance published by Public Health England when responding to infection control issues. We will encourage staff and students to follow this good hygiene practice, outlined below, where applicable.

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 (for example, 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

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 students
- Supervise students when playing with animals
- Seek veterinary advice on animal welfare and animal health issues, and the suitability of the animal as a pet

15.9 Students vulnerable to infection

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

15.10 Exclusion periods for infectious diseases

The school will follow recommended exclusion periods outlined by Public Health England, summarised in appendix 4.

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

16. New and expectant mothers

Risk assessments will be carried out whenever any employee or student 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 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 and reference to Stress at work Policy.

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

To improve staff workload and wellbeing at the present time we implement a variety of methods to include:

- Reducing or cancelling non-essential meetings at busy times of the year. Use our Pre – flight meeting checklist to help decided if a meeting is definitely required.
- Set up a working group made of staff members from different departments that explore ways to reduce workload.
- Use of external consultants to review systems and procedures in place and identify anything that is unnecessary or ineffective.
- Allow staff access to a counselling programme so they may receive professional help prior to crisis point.
- Ensure all school policy on workload is clear and adhered to.
- Encourage staff to share resources and plans, and facilitate this by arrangement of time for team meets.
- Devotion of a training day to work-life balance and wellbeing with staff comital to objectives.

18. Accident reporting

The school has an obligation to report accident and first aid records to the local authority and health and safety executive. See detail in 18.2 below.

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 student's educational record
- Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of.
- The School is committed to proposed guidance via present Public Liability Insurers.

18.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive

The Facilities Manager 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 Facilities Manager will report these to the Health and Safety Executive as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident.

Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences include:

- Death
- Specified injuries. These are:
 - Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
 - Amputations
 - Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
 - Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
 - Serious burns (including scalding)
 - Any scalping requiring hospital treatment
 - Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
 - Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness, or requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
- Injuries where an employee is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days
- Where an accident leads to someone being taken to hospital
- Where something happens that does not result in an injury, but could have done
- Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
 - The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of 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

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

[How to make a RIDDOR report, HSE](http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm)

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

19. Training

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

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

20. Monitoring

This policy will be reviewed by the Governors' Premises & Finance Sub Committee every 3 years.

At every review, the policy will be approved by the Committee with reports back to the full Governing Body.

21. Links with other policies

This health and safety policy links to the following policies:

- First aid
- Risk assessment
- Supporting students with medical conditions
- Accessibility plan
- Fire Risk Assessment
- Fire Management Plan
- Stress at Work Policy
- MSM Legionella Risk Assessment

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 students understand what to do in the event of a fire?	Yes
Can you easily hear the fire alarm from all areas?	Yes

Appendix 2. Accident report

Name of injured person		Role/class	
Date and time of incident		Location of incident	
Incident details			
<i>Describe in detail what happened, how it happened and what injuries the person incurred</i>			
Action taken			
<i>Describe the steps taken in response to the incident, including any first aid treatment, and what happened to the injured person immediately afterwards.</i>			
Follow-up action required			
<i>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</i>			
Name of person attending the incident			
Signature		Date	

Appendix 3. Asbestos record

Building	Floor	Room	Description	Accessibility	Product Type	Damage Extent	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type:	Quantity	Risk Score	Action
Block 1	Basement	B1/F/002 - Stairs F	Stair nosing Lower Ground to First Floor	Difficult	1	0	0	Chrysotile	26 Units	3	Manage
Block 1	Basement	B1/LG/018 - Plant Room	Cement flue pipe from incinerator into wall at low level	Easy	1	1	1	Chrysotile	<1 Lin M	10	Manage
Block 1	Basement	B1/LG/018 - Plant Room	Presumed gaskets to pipework / valves	Difficult	2	0	1	Chrysotile	4 Units	10	Manage
Block 1	2nd Floor	B1/S/024 - Control Room	Presumed ACMs within switch boxes to LH wall	Difficult	2	0	1	Chrysotile	3 Units	10	Manage
Block 1	2nd Floor	B1/S/026 - Riser	Presumed ACMs within switch box at high level	Difficult	2	0	1	Chrysotile	1 Units	8	Manage
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/011 - Stairs 3	Bitumen adhesive to stair risers and beneath carpet	Easy	1	0	0	Chrysotile	5 Units	9	Manage
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite	38 m ²	16	Remove
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite	38 m ²	16	Remove

Building	Floor	Room	Description	Accessibility	Product Type	Damage Extent	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type:	Quantity	Risk Score	Action
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to wall behind boilers / plant, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Medium	3	3	3	Chrysotile	38 m ²	18	Remove
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to wall behind boilers / plant, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Medium	3	3	3	Amosite, Chrysotile	38 m ²	19	Remove
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to wall behind boilers / plant, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Medium	3	3	3	Amosite, Chrysotile	38 m ²	19	Remove
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to wall behind boilers / plant, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Medium	3	3	3	Amosite, Chrysotile	38 m ²	19	Remove
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to wall behind boilers / plant, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Medium	3	3	3	Chrysotile	38 m ²	18	Remove

Building	Floor	Room	Description	Accessibility	Product Type	Damage Extent	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type:	Quantity	Risk Score	Action
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to wall behind boilers / plant, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Medium	3	3	3	Chrysotile	38 m ²	18	Remove
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to wall adjacent external door, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Easy	3	3	3	Amosite, Chrysotile	38 m ²	19	Remove
Block 2	Ground Floor	B2/G/022 - Boiler Room	Insulation debris to floor, presumed throughout. Room area approx 38m ²	Easy	3	3	3	Amosite	38 m ²	19	Remove / Urgent Restrict Access
Block 2	1st Floor	Roof Tank Room - Roof Tank Room	Glazing beading to windows	Difficult	2	0	1	Chrysotile	26 Units	8	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Chrysotile	45 m ²	15	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite, Chrysotile	45 m ²	16	Manage

Building	Floor	Room	Description	Accessibility	Product Type	Damage Extent	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type:	Quantity	Risk Score	Action
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite, Chrysotile	45 m ²	16	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Chrysotile	45 m ²	15	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite	45 m ²	16	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Chrysotile	45 m ²	15	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite, Chrysotile	45 m ²	16	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite, Chrysotile	45 m ²	16	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite, Chrysotile	45 m ²	16	Manage

Building	Floor	Room	Description	Accessibility	Product Type	Damage Extent	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type:	Quantity	Risk Score	Action
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to walls, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite, Chrysotile	45 m ²	16	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to ceiling, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite	45 m ²	16	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to ceiling, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite, Chrysotile	45 m ²	16	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Woven fuse tapes within fuse box	Difficult	2	1	1	Chrysotile	1 Units	11	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Insulation debris to plinth, presumed throughout. Room area approx 45m ²	Easy	3	1	2	Amosite, Chrysotile	2 m ²	15	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Woven joint seals to metal flue pipe from boilers	Easy	2	1	1	Chrysotile	5 Lin M	12	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Gaskets to redundant pipe flanges to floor	Easy	2	1	2	Chrysotile	9 Units	13	Remove
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Presumed ACMs within switch boxes	Difficult	2	0	1	Chrysotile	10 Units	10	Manage

Building	Floor	Room	Description	Accessibility	Product Type	Damage Extent	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type:	Quantity	Risk Score	Action
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1001 - Main Boiler House	Presumed ACMs within switch boxes to pumps	Difficult	2	0	1	Chrysotile	3 Units	10	Manage
Block 2	Basement	B2/B/1002 - Switch Room	Presumed ACMs within electric boxes	Difficult	2	0	1	Chrysotile	7 Units	10	Manage
Block 2	Mezzanine	B2/M/001 - Stairs	Bitumen adhesive to stair risers and beneath carpet	Easy	1	0	0	Chrysotile	12 Units	9	Manage

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 Public Health England. For each of these infections or complaints, there [is further information in the guidance on the symptoms, how it spreads and some 'do's and don'ts' to follow that you can check.](#)

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)	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Cold sores	None.
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 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 advisor 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)	Students 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. Students 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 resistant Staphylococcus aureus)	None.
Mumps	5 days after onset of swelling (if well).
Threadworm	None.
Rotavirus	Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided.

