The Belvedere Academy

Educational Visits Policy

1. Responsibility

The Academy Trust Board (ATB) delegates responsibility to the Principal for ensuring that all offsite education and visits are thoroughly planned and safely executed, using current advice and guidance from the DCSF and the GDST. The Principal at his discretion may seek the advice and assistance of others from within the Academy and outside to ensure students' safety and wellbeing.

2. Health & Safety: Responsibilities and Powers

These regulations set out the legal framework under education law which applies to all educational visits. The ATB is legally responsible for the health and safety of staff and students on educational visits. The ATB may, however, delegate management of health and safety to staff at its academies. Employees also have significant responsibilities as follows:

- Take reasonable care of their own and others health and safety.
- Co-operate with their employers.
- Carry out activities in accordance with training and instructions.
- Inform the employer of any serious risks.

A teacher has a common law duty of care. This means that:

- A teacher has a duty of care for young people under their supervision.
- A higher duty is expected of teachers as a result of their specialised knowledge.
- The age of the young person, the nature and location of the activity help to determine the degree of supervision required.

The intention of the advice contained in this document is to contribute to the continued provision of high quality, safe educational experiences for all students at this Academy. Aspects of good practice are provided and attention is drawn to the important processes of planning and preparation. Management and organisation is examined and the importance of review and evaluation identified. Particular attention needs to be given to the notification/authorisation procedures for certain visits and activities, which need to be provided in writing in advance of the visits and activities taking place. Following the procedures and advice in this document will aid those responsible for providing activities and visits to ensure that provision is as safe as it can be, as well as reassuring parents and others, that the welfare of their children is paramount to those planning such activities.

This Guidance represents ATB, DFE and The Belvedere Academy policy.

All staff and any other responsible persons are required to comply with this guidance.

Failure to do so could constitute a disciplinary offence and may also breach Insurance requirements.

3. Legal Responsibility

- (1) The Academy Board Trust (ATB) is ultimately responsible for the health and safety of all staff and students in the Academy. These guidelines are one way of discharging its responsibilities in relation to Academy visits. The ATB's day to day responsibility is delegated to the Principal.
- (2) The Principal is responsible for both staff and students and also for any accompanying adults on an Academy visit. It is important for everyone involved that the Principal is satisfied with the arrangements and that there is a record that they have been approved. Risk assessment for Academy visits is the key to successful safety planning. It is important to appreciate that risk assessment is an ongoing process, which continues throughout the visit, is not just a

paper exercise; neither teachers nor the ATB is likely to be found at fault if they have made all necessary preparations and ensured that activities are carried out in accordance with proper procedures. To assist in this process, the role of Educational Visits Co-ordinator (see 4 below) should be formally recognised.

- (3) The Trip Leader is responsible for the planning and organisation (or the co-ordination of this in appropriate cases) of the trip and for taking day to day decisions once the trip is in progress. There must always be a designated Trip Leader.
- (4) The accompanying teachers are in loco parentis (i.e. responsible for taking immediate and appropriate decisions) of the pupils in their charge at any given time. Recent case-law has established that a teacher is unlikely to be held negligent if his or her decision is one within the reasonable range of options available to a reasonable teacher in the particular circumstances.
- (5) Even if other adults accompany the trip, the staff remain responsible in law for the pupils. It is, therefore, essential that adults are properly briefed on their role.
- (6) Notice is drawn to recent legislation: Education (Independent Schools Standards) (England)(Amendment) Regulations 2007 regarding the appointment of all staff, particularly with regard to the checks which must take place to ensure the member of staff, supply teacher or volunteer is suitable.

4. Educational Visits Co-ordinator ("EVC")

- (1) The DfE supplemental guidance issued in August 2002 states that it is good practice for all schools to have an EVC. This should normally be the Associate or Vice Principal. It is not envisaged that schools should need to create or fund a new post, but rather that the EVC function will be recognised formally, thereby helping schools fulfil their health and safety responsibilities in relation to school trips. In particular, the formal recognition of an EVC (where this is not the Principal) should help the Principal to be sure that this delegated aspect of her/his health and safety responsibilities is being properly fulfilled.
- (2) EVCs (whoever is designated) should report to the Academy Health and Safety Committee on any issues arising from trips being planned or recently taken, and their report should be added to the list of regular items on the Health and Safety Agenda.
- (3) Functions and Competencies of EVCs
 - (a) The DFE guidance suggests that the EVC's functions are as follows:
 - to liaise with the employer to ensure that educational visits meet the employer's requirements including those of risk assessment; in approving trips and other decisions;
 - to assign competent people to lead or otherwise supervise a visit
 - to assess the competence of leaders and other adults proposed for a visit. This will commonly be done with reference to accreditations from an awarding body. It may include practical observation or verification of experience;
 - to identify training needs and ensure that training is in place for leaders and other adults going on a visit. This will commonly involve training such as first aid, hazard awareness, etc;
 - to organise thorough induction of leaders and other adults taking pupils on a specific visit;
 - to make sure that DBS disclosures are in place as necessary;
 - to work with the group leader to obtain the consent or refusal of parents and to provide full details of the visit beforehand to that parents can consent or refuse consent on a fully informed basis;

- to organise an Academy framework/cascade system for emergency arrangements and ensure there is an emergency contact or each visit;
- keep records of individual visits including reports of accidents and 'near-accidents' (sometimes known as 'near misses')
- review systems and, on occasion, monitor practice.
- (b) The EVC would therefore have responsibility for ensuring that all staff organising Academy trips plan these properly and carry out appropriate risk assessments and checks on providers, for example. The monitoring and reviewing process will provide the Academy with a formal mechanism for demonstrating that it takes on board any lessons from visits where things may not have gone quite according to plan, to introduce new checks and identify training needs as appropriate.
- (c) The EVC should be competent to carry out all of the above functions, and be fully familiar with HASPEV and its supplements. The appropriate level of competency will of course depend on the size of the Academy and the types of visits undertaken, and evidence of competence may be through qualification and/or experience of practical leadership over a substantial period of time.
- (d) It may also be appropriate to consider if any additional training will be necessary to ensure that the EVC is fully competent to carry out the role.

5. Approval

The Principal *must* formally approve any off-site visit in category B or C (See below for details) on behalf of the ATB **before** it is advertised to students. The completed form should be returned in the first instance to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator.

Failure to carry out such notification would constitute a disciplinary offence.

6. Required Planning Procedures for Educational Visits and Trips

The Principal *must* be notified of all out-of-the-ordinary visits, residential visits, visits abroad including day visits, and adventurous activities via the Educational Visits Co-ordinator, using Form EV1 'Proposal and Initial Approval Form' (See APPENDIX 1). The completed form, accompanied by the visit aims and objectives, curriculum links, risk assessment, and an outline programme of the intended activities should be sent to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator, *at least two months* before the intended visit. Should the visit be an Academy-led adventure activity additional information is required. In these circumstances please see the Educational Visits Co-ordinator. You are strongly advised to keep a photocopy of the completed form before submitting it. The Educational Visits Co-ordinator will arrange for a copy to be filed. Copies of this form are available from the staff room. N.B. Should the visit include voluntary helpers that have not been DBS checked by the Academy, this should be indicated on Form EV1 by writing "DBS Form submitted".

Failure to carry out such notification and obtain authorisation may constitute a criminal offence.

Category of Visits

The following table summarises the notification and authorisation procedures and differs from the GDST policy to bring it in line with DFE procedures. In essence, all residential visits, foreign trips, along with hazardous activities have now been placed in Type C:

<u>Visit Type</u>	<u>Activity</u>	Permission needed from
	Routine local visits. E.g – Use of local library, sports	Curriculum Leader and EVC

Type A	fixtures with local schools, other visits to local schools.	
Type B (Academy Approval Process)	Non-routine visits <u>not</u> involving an overnight stay travel to foreign countries, or Adventurous Activity (unless provided by LA approved providers). E.g. Alton Towers, theatre trips, museum visits	EVC for initial approval using form EV1 and the Principal for the Visits Checklist and form EV2
Type C	Non-routine visits <u>involving</u> Adventurous Activities and/or overnight stays, and/or foreign travel. E.g. MFL trips to France, D of E expeditions, water sports, residential stays	The EVC and the Principal. All documents must be submitted not later than 2 months before the proposed date of the visit

Type A Visits

Type A visits are routine visits that run two or more times a year. They generally involve only short journeys and involve no greater risk to students than they would encounter in a normal day-to-day activity. Each visit follows a similar format, often using the same venue. In order for Type A Visits to leave the Academy, group leaders must ensure:

- That they are satisfied that the risk posed to staff and students is no greater than the risks they encounter in day-to-day life.
- Procedures for the visit have been agreed and recorded (a copy should be given to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator in advance): This includes the completion of two forms EV1 and relevant sections of Visits Planning Checklist.
- Appropriate written parental consent has been established for any non-routine curricular visit.
- If during Academy hours, the Main Academy Reception and Pastoral Office have a list of the students and staff involved, contact details, details of the activity; and an estimated time of return.
- If not during Academy hours, a designated member of staff who would act as the contact in the event of an emergency should be identified. This person should be well informed about the visit and have sufficient information to be able to act appropriately in the event of an incident.

Off-site sports fixtures represent a special category within Type A visits. For every fixture, details of the venue, student and staff names and the likely return time must be left in reception and with the Vice Principals. It is good practice to include wherever possible, details of sports fixtures within the weekly staff bulletin, so that all colleagues are aware of fixtures.

Type B & C Visits

Type B & C visits are non-routine, and carry an increased level of risk. These types of visits require full approval of the EVC and for type C, the Principal. The Stages below <u>must</u> be followed for these types of visits to be formally approved. It is advisable to plan well in advance of any intended visit or trip.

Stage 1 - Initial Approval

The prospective trip leader submits form EV1 and Visits Planning Checklist to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator **before any formal bookings or contact with parents.** This should be done not later than **2 months** before the planned visit for type C and **1 month** for type B

Stage 2 - Planning, Risk Assessment and Finance

Once initial approval has been given, and a code of the visit is given e.g. A 1234, detailed planning can start.

At this stage, the trip leader makes the necessary <u>provisional</u> bookings, gains parental consent, and plans the details of the visit in accordance with DFE guidance contained in *Health and Safety of Pupils on Educational Visits (1998)*, any additional DFE guidance updates, and the guidance provided by the ATB.

It is important that the trip leader at this stage consults with the Finance Office regarding planned bookings of transport, activities, and charging of students. They will be able to give guidance on appropriate costs (including any supply cover / costs required), and methods of payment collection.

The Finance Office will require the following information from the trip leader:

- Number of students going on the visit
- Number of Teachers who are going on the visit
- Destination details
- · Date/s of intended visit
- · Cost of accommodation, entrance fee etc
- Number of coaches / mini-buses required (Finance will negotiate costs with suppliers)

Stage 3 - Academy Approval - Completion of form EV2

Once the visit has been planned in detail and an EV 2 Form has been completed and submitted with all other documentation, the EV Co-ordinator will then arrange for approval by the necessary individuals and/or bodies. Other documentation should include:

- The risk assessments for the journey
- The risk assessments of the activities in which the students will participate
- Safety documentation from the transport providers/tour operators
- A detailed itinerary for the visit that includes each activity

All appropriate documentation for Type B Visits must be with the EV Co-ordinator preferably 3 weeks before the intended visit or at the very minimum 7 days.

Stage 4 - Type C visits only

In the case of Type C Visits, the documentation approved by the Academy is forwarded by the EVC to the Principal. Once the Principal is satisfied that the visit has been appropriately planned and risks to those involved considered accounted for, approval will be granted in writing.

All documentation for Type C Visits must be submitted no later than 2 months prior to the proposed date of the visit.

Once the necessary persons and bodies have approved the documentation, the trip is then fully authorised.

Any visit that has not been approved through this process must not go-ahead <u>under any circumstances</u>.

Calculating Costs – Include Insurance

In addition to the obvious factors, e.g. travel, accommodation, admission costs etc., unless the visit is part of a travel package including insurance, the cost of insurance must be included. If the visit or any part of it occurs within Academy hours, the costs of supply teacher cover also needs to be included. Administration costs, including reprographics, must be included too. It is also acceptable to include an element of cost as a contingency fund in order to cover incidental expenditure. The amount to be levied will be reviewed annually in July. For details of these costs, please see the Finance Office.

The accounts for any one trip will be closed immediately after the trip has taken place. It is, therefore, imperative that the Finance Office is informed of any outstanding debts at this time. Since all off-site visits should be non-profit making, the Academy considers it to be good practice to make a refund if the remaining balance is £1 or more for a day trip and £5 or more for a residential trip.

For visits that are repeated year after year it is imperative that costs are recalculated every time the visit is planned rather than simply increasing the costs by a predetermined percentage.

7. Role of the Trip Leader

In the light of recent court cases, in terms of Health and Safety and legal responsibility the role of the Trip Leader and her/his decisions are sacrosanct. However, although the Trip Leader carries out delegated tasks on behalf of the Academy, the employer retains ultimate responsibility. Further details on the duties of the Trip Leader are in appendix 4.

The Trip Leader *must* be a teacher. She/he has overall responsibility for the supervision and conduct of the visit including direct responsibility for the students' health, safety and welfare. The Trip Leader is the person exercising an enhanced duty of care throughout the venture. In other words, the Trip Leader is *always in charge* and, where the Trip Leader's knowledge of the group is superior to that of an activity leader, the Trip Leader must be willing to challenge or intervene to prompt a change of plan, including stopping an activity, if the safety of the group is compromised.

In the event of serious misbehaviour before an Academy visit, the Principal will make the decision as to whether or not a student will be allowed to participate in consultation with the Trip Leader. During an Academy visit, the decision of the Trip Leader as to whether or not a student participates shall be final. In the event of serious misbehaviour during the visit it may become necessary for the student to return home prematurely. Should this be so, the parents of the student concerned should be contacted and requested to collect their child from the visit venue at their own expense. The Principal should also be advised, without delay, of this sanction. Should a student be excluded from all or part of an Academy visit, all monies paid in respect of the visit will be forfeited. If a student is excluded before the visit takes place and another student can fill the vacancy, monies will be refunded wherever possible except for the non-returnable deposits.

With this in mind, the Form of Consent for both visits in the UK and abroad, contains an appropriate clause about the authority of the Trip Leader and sanctions in the event of serious misbehaviour.

Every educational visit should also have a named Deputy Leader. The Deputy Leader must work alongside the Trip Leader throughout the planning stages and be conversant with all arrangements made in order that she/he can deputise in the event of the Trip Leader becoming ill or unable to lead the visit for other reasons.

8. <u>Parental Information</u>

APPENDIX 1 contains a model letter which should be used to inform parents of the proposed visit.

It is recommended that a Parents' Information Evening be held for any residential visit. This allows parents to meet the Trip Leader and all other accompanying staff, including volunteer helpers. It also provides the ideal opportunity to give detailed information to parents and allow them the opportunity to ask questions. A record should be kept of any questions asked and answers provided at such a meeting with parents. The Educational Visits Co-ordinator is willing to attend such meetings by request.

9. Staff and Student Preparation Meetings

In addition to parental information evenings, it is good practice to meet all students for a number of sessions prior to the visit to either convey information or emphasise good practice. Clearly, the number of meetings will depend on the nature and duration of the visit. A meeting or number of meetings for staff to help to prepare them is strongly recommended. Staff can also be invited to help organise elements of the visit and it is good practice to identify as precisely as possible staff duties and activities for visits. It is advisable that one meeting, usually the first, with staff is spent reviewing this policy and other relevant documents.

10. Parent / Guardian Consent Forms

Individual Visit

A consent form must be completed by the parents or guardians of every student participating in an off-site visit. Samples of such forms are shown in APPENDIX 1.

If a student is subject to a care order, foster parents will need to ensure that the Social Services Department gives written consent to any proposed trip abroad. If a student is a ward of court, the Principal should seek written advice from the court in relation to Academy journeys and activities abroad well in advance. In both cases, the Trip Leader should take a copy of the written consent with them on the visit.

Completed consent forms must be taken on the visit so that you have the necessary written permission and relevant information in the event of medical treatment being required by a member of the group. Copies should be made for other supervisors as necessary.

Frequent Off-site Visits

For off-site visits that occur frequently within the Academy academic year, e.g. sports fixtures, off-site education, etc. parents are requested to complete an Annual Form of Consent. A copy of the Annual Form of Consent is shown in APPENDIX 1 of this document. These will be sent out to parents, via students, at the start of the autumn term. They should be returned to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator, who will make arrangements for their collation and filing. Group lists of forms returned will be compiled. Copies of these lists will be held in the Pastoral Office and the Staff Room and other relevant areas in addition to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator. Any member of staff requesting copies of the completed Annual Forms of Consent should see the Educational Visits Co-ordinator.

Jehovah's Witness Letter of Consent

In the case of students who are Jehovah's Witnesses, a Letter of Consent clearly outlining the medical exclusions to be imposed is included in APPENDIX 1. The letter should be completed prior to commencement of the visit or activity. The completed letter along with a copy of the young person's Medical Directive/Release Card should be attached to the Form of Consent and taken on the visit. The Letter releases the Trust, the Academy and staff acting on behalf of the Academy, from any liability for any consequences arising from such exclusions and also in the event that such documentation is not available or information communicated to medical staff.

Roll Lists

A list of names, addresses, ages and brief medical history, current medical conditions, allergies and emergency contact numbers should always be carried by the Trip Leader and smaller group leaders. This can be readily printed on one or two sheets of A4. It is also advisable for all other adults to have copies of this information, although medical information should only be shared insofar as is necessary to enable the adults in question to carry out their responsibilities, anyone to whom such information is given must understand its confidential nature.

11. Code of Conduct

A Student "Code of Conduct for all Out of Academy Activities" is included in the APPENDIX 1. Parents and students should be asked to complete the Code of Conduct accordingly.

12. Supervision

Duty of Care

All adults connected with a visit or activity owe a duty of care in common law to the young people they accompany. Teachers taking a group away from the Academy have a higher duty of care. The duty of care expected is that of a reasonable, prudent and careful parent applying his or her mind to the specific situation. The duty is continuous during the whole period of the visit and cannot be delegated to anyone else. As teachers are trained, professional people courts in the UK have tended to expect them to exercise a higher standard of care than that which is expected from the general public.

Responsibility

The Trip Leader is responsible overall for the group *at all times*. They may, however, delegate supervisory roles to other adults in the group.

When delegating supervisory roles to other adults the Trip Leader should:

- Allocate supervisory responsibility to each adult for named students and ensure that all adults understand that they are responsible to the Trip Leader for the supervision of the students assigned to them.
- Ensure that each adult knows which students they are responsible for.
- Ensure that each student knows which adult is responsible for them.
- Ensure that each adult has the means to contact the Trip Leader and/or other supervisors.
- Ensure that each adult has knowledge of and clearly understands the Academy's agreed emergency procedures policy.

Supervision can be close or remote but *is always 24 hours*, including staying in other homes visits, but supervisors are not expected to stay awake for 24 hours each day! In order that each adult supervisor gets quality rest and recuperation a duty roster should be arranged. It is not expected that staff on duty throughout the night stay awake, but that they are readily contactable. It is essential that everyone involved in the visit understands the supervision arrangements and expectations.

Close Supervision

Close supervision occurs when the group remain within sight and contact of the supervisor. Close supervision normally means that all supervisors:

- Have prior knowledge of the students including any special educational needs, medical needs and disabilities.
- Carry a list/register of all group members.
- Regularly check that the entire group is present.
- Have appropriate access to first aid.
- Ensure that each student knows what to do if they become separated from the group.

Remote Supervision

Remote supervision occurs when, as part of planned activities, a group of students work away from the supervisor but is subject to stated controls as recorded in the risk assessment. Such a situation could involve activities such as the Duke of Edinburgh's Award. The supervisor is present but not necessarily near or in sight. The Trip Leader still remains responsible for students during this time even though they are not in direct contact with them. When supervision is remote:

- Groups must be sufficiently trained and competent for the level of activity to be undertaken, including how to deal with emergencies.
- Students should understand and accept the expected standards of behaviour.
- Students will be familiar with the environment or similar environments and have details of rendezvous points and times.
- Clear and understandable boundaries must be set.
- There must be clear lines of communication between the students, the supervisor and the Academy.
- The students should know the whereabouts of the supervisor and should have a means of contacting them.

A student should never be on their own. It is advisable that they be in a minimum group of at least three students.

The supervisor should monitor the group's progress at appropriate intervals.

The supervisor will be in the activity area and able to reach the group reasonably quickly should the group need support in an emergency.

There should be a recognisable point at which the remote supervision is completed.

Remote supervision will apply to the times during home-stay visits when students are with their host families.

Night Time

In residential situations, during night time the security of the group is of paramount importance: The Trip Leader should ensure that, as far as is reasonably practicable:

- Teachers have sleeping accommodation on the same floor and as near as possible to the students' accommodation.
- Child protection arrangements are in place to protect both students and staff.
- Where hotel/hostel reception is not manned 24 hours a day, security arrangements are in force to stop unauthorised visits.
- In the absence of 24 hour staffing of reception, external doors should be made secure against intrusion and windows closed as necessary to prevent intrusion.
- Where possible, internal doors should be lockable but staff should have reasonable access to student accommodation at all times.
- All staff and students know the emergency procedures/escape routes in the event of a fire or emergency evacuation.

Staffing Ratios

When considering staffing of an activity or visit, it is essential to recognise that the following guidance represents the *minimum* level of staffing only and in reality will be determined by the risk assessment. Adequate consideration must be given for the maintenance and welfare of the whole party in the event of one or more adults having to leave the group for any length of time. The following points need to be taken into account:

- The leader of any off-site visit or activity should be a teacher.
- There should always be a minimum of two adults with any party engaged in an offsite visit or activity.
- The needs of individual students within the group including those with special educational or medical needs.
- Adventurous activities will usually require a higher staff: student ratio. Please refer to Part 2 of the supplements to HASPEV for further advice.
- All residential visits should be accompanied by at least two adults. Where the group
 population is of mixed sex then both male and female adults should be present. This
 also applies to home-stay visits.
- For visits abroad, all groups of young people below sixth form level should be accompanied by at least *two* members of staff.

The following ratios, for young persons in Year 7 or above, should be followed for off-site visits:

Type of Visit	<u>Leader : Young Person Ratio</u>
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Day or Part Day	1 : no more than 15
Residential (UK or abroad)	1 : no more than 10

Young People with Special Needs

Under Part IV of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, it is unlawful for schools to treat a disabled student less favourably, because of their disability, than their non-disabled peers. Schools must make reasonable adjustments to ensure that disabled pupils are not put at a substantial disadvantage compared with non-disabled pupils. The duty not to discriminate (without justification) extends to all aspects of school life, and is particularly relevant to school trips.

Where students are identified as having particular special needs this must be reflected in a higher staffing ratio, which must not be less than that which applies in school and in most cases will need to be higher. Staff would need to take into account the terms of the Disability Discrimination Act. *All reasonable steps must be taken to include young people covered by the Act*.

First, it places a duty on The Academy and the ATB to plan in order to ensure that The Academy is made more accessible to students with disabilities. The plan needs to include improving accessibility in terms of: The environment. The curriculum Information.

Second, it places a duty on schools and the ATB not to discriminate against a disabled student either intentionally or unintentionally where such discrimination can be prevented by taking "reasonable measures".

There is considerable overlap between the definition of disability within the SEN and Disability Act and the definition of students with special educational needs. The definition of a disability under the legislation is as follows:

"A disabled person is someone who has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term and adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day to day activities".

Discrimination is defined as "treating disabled students less favourably and not making reasonable adjustments to avoid putting disabled students at a substantial disadvantage".

Both aspects of the Act need to be considered when planning an off-site visit or activity where disabled students are involved. The assumption needs to be that disabled students are to be included in all off-site visits, and consideration should be given to the needs and abilities of all students in the relevant class or group when designing the visit, including destination and range of activities. Where a specific individual's inclusion appears to require special adjustments a risk assessment should be undertaken, first in terms of the whole visit or activity and then a second risk assessment in relation to the inclusion of the individual student. The risk assessment should include details of any special aids and equipment that the student may need and, in particular, details of any such items to be brought from home or obtained prior to the visit. At this point a decision should be made as to whether the measures required to include the student are reasonable or not.

Where students have statements of special educational needs which provide support in the Academy for access to the curriculum, and where the visit or activity takes place during term time, the level of ancillary support may be used at the same level as provided by the Local Authority for the statement. The Academy should, however, build the costs of the necessary support beyond this into its planning for the visit or activity so that it is included in the overall package. In certain circumstances, charity funding may be available for students with physical disabilities. For details please see the Educational Visits Co-ordinator.

For students with mobility difficulties who hold a "Blue Badge" for parking concessions, it may be beneficial for the Blue Badge to be displayed in the windscreen of the coach. Mention of this at the arrival of a venue may result in priority parking as close as possible to the venue entrance. Similarly, mention of a Blue Badge at a Ferry Port would usually result in priority loading such that the coach is parked close to the lifts on the vehicle decks. It may also be of significant benefit for a disabled student to carry some proof of their disability. Regrettably, word of mouth is often not sufficient proof of their disability.

Further guidance can be obtained from GDST and found in the code of Practice for Schools issued by the Disability Rights Commission (www.drc.org.uk).

Voluntary Helpers, Child Protection & Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) Disclosures

Use of parents, or other voluntary staff or helpers including non-teaching staff, as supervisors is acceptable.

Recent legislation: Education (Independent School Standards)(England)(Amendment) Regulations 2007 places volunteers in the same category as 'staff'. Accordingly, they must be fully aware of the visit risk assessment, itinerary, special instructions, emergency procedures and any other relevant information.

Should voluntary helpers, including student teachers, parents and partners of staff, be used on offsite visits it is imperative that appropriate checks are carried out in accordance with Child Protection legislation and current guidance; DFE guidance "Safeguarding Children and Safer Recruitment in Education" aims to prevent people who are barred by the Secretary of State from being directly employed by an LEA, Academy or College from getting around the ban by:

- Working as a volunteer; or
- Working in a business that is contracted to provide services to schools or students attending them.

Checks *must*, therefore, be carried out on any volunteer who:

- Accompanies a residential trip.
- Has regular long term contact with students.
- Is likely to be in sole charge of a student under 18 years of age on a one-to-one basis.

Irrespective of whether the volunteer has had a CRB check carried out by another body, it is best practice for the Academy to carry out a further check.

The Principal is responsible for ensuring DBS checks are carried out. In practice, the Principal's PA will oversee the completion of DBS Application forms are available from the office. Guidance notes can be found on the CRB website, www.crb.gov.uk. Position applied for should be completed as "Volunteer" and the Organisation is 'The Belvedere Academy'. Certain documents are also required in order to verify information on the completed form and these documents should be submitted to the Office Manager along with the completed form. The documents will be returned immediately after the Office Manager has carried out the verification process. The completed form will then be submitted to the Personnel Department at GDST who will hold it on behalf of the ATB.

The Principal must be made aware of any prospective voluntary helpers and a copy of the completed form must be filed in Academy Reception. Since these checks are quite lengthy, as much notice as possible should be given. However, current practice from other schools and Personnel Departments from other Local Authorities advise that if the Academy has submitted the appropriate form, its obligation has been met. The volunteer will, therefore, be able to participate in the visit at the discretion of the Principal.

Eventually both the volunteer and the Principal will receive an acknowledgement and, hopefully, approval. The volunteer will also receive a Disclosure Certificate. The volunteer will be asked to present their Disclosure Certificate at Academy Reception in order that a record of the clearance date and disclosure number can be kept on file. Once approval has been obtained, should the same person accompany students again it should not be necessary to submit another form unless the individuals' circumstances have changed.

The Trip Leader should also gain assurances from any contractors that appropriate checks have been made for any of their staff who are likely to have access to students as part of their normal duties

For further advice on DBS Disclosures please see the Principal's PA.

Children Accompanying Staff

All staff should be aware of the problems that can arise when their own children accompany a particular visit or activity. In these situations a conflict of role may occur. Where staff do take their own children on a visit or activity the member of staff **should not** be included in the staffing ratios unless they are supervising at all times a group which **does not** include their own child.

13. Travel

Hire of Buses and Coaches

Following a number of "near misses", involving wheels falling off and brakes failing, all schools should keep an approved list of coach operators. If coach companies local to the destination are being used, confirmation of insurance cover from the company's insurers and a copy of the operator's licence should be obtained.

It is appreciated that this may be difficult outside the UK and the Principal must use discretion in approving arrangements.

Recent DCSF guidance states "Where a road vehicle has seat belts, students must wear them." It is now Academy policy that **all** buses and coaches used by this Academy for off-site visits have seat belts fitted to all seats, irrespective of the type of journey or distance travelled, and that these seat belts are worn. With this in mind, the Belvedere Academy "Form of Consent", for both visits in the UK and abroad, contains an appropriate clause about the wearing of seat belts.

In order to comply with the latest DFE Risk Assessment guidelines, when hiring a bus or coach the Trip Leader should verify the following points:

- That all bus/coach drivers employed by the company are legally and physically fit to drive buses/coaches when transporting students inasmuch as they hold the correct level of driving licence and do not suffer from any known medical condition which would prevent them from driving.
- That buses/coaches upon which students will travel are legally fit for public transport, inasmuch as they are taxed, insured and have passed an MOT test and other appropriate safety standards.
- That all buses/coaches have seat belts fitted to all seats and in working order.
- That there will be an appropriate number of drivers when travelling on long journeys or when travelling abroad (i.e. two or more drivers for continental journeys as necessary).
- That coach drivers who are likely to be in a one-to-one situation or accompany and stay with a group on a residential visit are CRB checked.

The following advice for assisting students with the fastening of seat belts is also suggested:

If a member of staff or other adult is assisting a child to put on a seat belt, physical contact with the child must be minimal and only such as is necessary to put on the belt. Staff are advised to undertake such actions in the presence of other adults.

With regard to the wearing of seat belts in Europe, it is Academy policy that seat belts be worn irrespective of the laws for the particular country. Should continental vehicles be used, the Trip Leader should check that seat belts are fitted at the time of hiring.

In line with some local authorities, it is recommended that buses, as opposed to coaches, are *not* used for long journeys. A travel time of 1 hour on local roads (i.e. non-motorway) is considered to be a reasonable maximum use of a bus.

Use of Minibuses

A minibus must not seat more than 16 passengers and must have forward-facing seats with seatbelts, which is compulsory by law. It is illegal for students to sit or rear-facing or side facing seats.

If self-drive minibuses are to be used for the conveyance of students, parents should be informed of the arrangements and should acknowledge these arrangements by signing an appropriate "Form of Consent".

It is good practice that a second member of staff is present to manage the students, enabling the driver to concentrate their attention fully on driving. In order to drive a minibus staff must take a compulsory assessment of their driving and obtain a certificate of competency through the MiDAS scheme(Minibus Driver Awareness Scheme – A nationally recognised award). Liverpool City Council Highways Department will help to organise this.

Use of Private Cars

Staff/Parent Cars

The use should not be encouraged as organised transport. If the trip is not in Academy time, it is preferable for parents to be asked to make arrangements for the pupil to be taken to the departure point. Where use is unavoidable, the Principal must ensure that staff and/or parents have third party fire and theft (and for staff, business insurance) and a clean driving licence. Parental consent should be obtained.

Should parents be asked to provide transport for students, it is equally important that they check their insurance cover and the teacher organising the visit ensures that there is sufficient cover for the passengers. Parents *must* also have comprehensive insurance but usually conveyance of students would be deemed as for social, domestic and pleasure purposes, for which all Insurance Policies provide cover. When parents are providing transport, their own child *must* be the last one to leave the vehicle.

Pupils' Cars

These should **not** be used as part of the arrangements. There is no objection to pupils driving from home to an agreed meeting point.

Bus, coach or minibus use

The Trip Leader should ensure that:

- Supervisors have reserved seats that allow them to supervise properly. If a doubledeck bus or coach is used, there must be at least one supervisor on each deck.
- Students are supervised when boarding and alighting. A head count should be made on each occasion.
- Extra care is taken when alighting from a right-hand drive vehicle in a country that
 drives on the right as it is most likely that some doors will open onto the roadside
 opposed to the kerb side.
- Evacuation procedures, the locations of the first aid kit and fire extinguisher are known and understood by everyone, luggage is securely stored and emergency exits are kept clear.

Air, boat/ferry or train

Air, train and ferry companies will often make available a member of their staff to coordinate the activities of a group whilst in the departure terminal or station and make any necessary on-board arrangements.

The Trip Leader should ensure that:

• When travelling as foot passengers, a base is established in the ferry terminal whilst awaiting departure and upon arrival whilst awaiting delivery of the luggage.

- Luggage for the whole group is kept together.
- When travelling by vehicle, everyone should know the location of the coach, e.g. vehicle deck number and colour zone.
- Whether on foot or by vehicle, students are supervised when boarding and alighting. A head count should be made on each occasion.
- A base is established on board the boat/ferry.
- The ship's crew are aware that the group is on board. Some ferry companies request that students are readily identifiable, e.g. by means of a badge. However, for personal safety reasons, badges should not bear the students' names.
- Emergency procedures are known and understood by everyone, hand luggage is securely stored and gangways are kept clear.

14. Staff Absence

Should a member of staff be absent from work due to illness they *must not* participate in any offsite visit.

15. Safety Management Systems (Risk Assessment)

'This is crucial to the success of the trip; in health and safety terms it is called "risk assessment". It is impossible to over-emphasise the importance of this process, both before and during the trip.' (GDST School Trips policy)

Risk assessment and risk management are legal requirements. The aim is to make sure that no one gets hurt or becomes ill. The risk can be minimised by:

- Supervision (the level and method of).
- Protection (the implemented measures).
- Training (informing adult supervisors and students).

The Academy is only responsible for risk assessing those parts of the visit that it is organising. If services are being "bought in", then the provider is legally responsible for risk assessing these parts of the visit. However, the Academy risk assessment should make note of this. A risk assessment is no more than a careful examination of what could cause harm to people during activities. In this way you can weigh up whether you have taken enough precautions to prevent harm or if you need to do more. The aim is to take all reasonable steps to make sure that no one gets hurt or becomes ill.

A written risk assessment *must* always be carried out before setting off on a visit or activity, whether residential, day or part day. This is normally undertaken by the Trip Leader, for which a pro forma is available from the Educational Visits Co-ordinator. A sample of this form is included in APPENDIX 3 of this document. The Trip Leader should use only the pro forma accepted by the Academy in order that the format is standardised such that anyone can read and understand the information without confusion. For "severity" and "likelihood" the categories to be used are "low", "medium" and "high".

The risk assessment should include the following:

- What are the hazards, and what level of risk do they offer?
- Who is affected by them?
- What safety measures need to be in place to reduce risks to an acceptable level?
- Can the Trip Leader guarantee that these safety measures will be provided?

What steps will be taken in an emergency?

The risk assessment should also explicitly cover how special educational needs and medical needs are to be addressed. The Disability Discrimination Act places a duty on the ATB and Academy not to discriminate against students for reasons relating to disabilities. Therefore, refusal to take a disabled student on an off-site visit must be justified otherwise it would be unlawful. The cost of making additional provision for the inclusion of a disabled student can be included in the overall cost of any visit. In certain circumstances, charity funding may be available for students with physical disabilities. For details please see the EVC and refer to section on page 14 entitled: 'Young Persons with Special Needs.

When carrying a risk assessment, ask yourself this question – "Would I do it if it was my own child?" Unless the answer is an immediate "Yes", then don't do it!

A copy of the completed risk assessment *must* be given to and approved by the Educational Visits Co-ordinator before the visit or activity commences. If appropriate, a copy should also accompany Forms EV1 and EV2, which are reviewed by the Principal. *The completed risk assessment must be read and understood by all staff accompanying the off-site visit and each member of staff should have a copy of the agreed risk assessment.* The risk assessment should also be made available to parents and displayed prior to the visit in order that participating students have the opportunity to read and understand its content.

The programme of a visit, as set out in the risk assessment, should not generally be deviated from. However, any risk assessment should be ongoing such that it can take account of, for example, illness of staff or students, changes in weather, or availability of activities. This also includes emergency situations. The Trip Leader and at least one other member of staff should reassess risks whilst the visit takes place. Ongoing risk assessments normally consist of judgements and decisions as the need arises. They must take account of local expertise on, e.g. tides, potential for flooding, volume of traffic, local hazards etc. Ongoing risk assessments are not usually recorded until after the visit but *must* be recorded as soon as possible when a copy should be given to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator. This is often referred to as "Plan B".

The risk assessment should be made up of three levels:

- **Generic** those elements likely to apply to the activity whatever and wherever it takes place e.g. transport arrangements, illness, becoming lost.
- *Visit/Site Specific* those elements which will differ from place to place and group to group, e.g. at a museum, sports fixture, theme park.
- *Ongoing* to take account of, for example, changes in the weather, illness of a party member, availability of an activity.

Samples of completed risk assessments should also be available, by request, from the Educational Visits Co-ordinator. Should colleagues need assistance in completing a risk assessment please see the Educational Visits Co-ordinator.

Risk Assessment and Contractors (Providers)

Contractors (Providers) may include tour operators, outdoor education centres, farms, museums, activity centres etc., i.e. any services that are paid for. Contractors are responsible for assessing the risks of those parts of the visit appearing in the contract. Assurances should be obtained from contractors that risks have been assessed and that the contractor's staff are competent to instruct/lead students of the group's age and range on the activity. It is good practice to seek details of their safety management systems, i.e. obtain a copy of their risk assessment, and details of any independent, inspection-based external verification. However, the legal responsibility to provide risk assessment for these parts of the visit rests solely with the contractor.

Risk Assessment and Tour Operators

The Trip Leader should check that the company shows due diligence in checking, for example, the safety and suitability of accommodation and transport (students should **not** be expected to share beds, road transport **must** have seat belts). Details of insurance should also be obtained and checked. Should colleagues need assistance in this please see the Educational Visits Coordinator.

16. <u>Emergency Procedures</u>

These procedures are based on those contained in DCSF Circular 22/94 and should be used in the event of serious or fatal injury. In any shared responsibility situation, they should be agreed in advance with the centre/other school involved. An emergency is unlikely to occur in circumstances where these procedures can be carried out to the letter, but staff accompanying the party should be so familiar with them that they are able to adapt them to the situation in which they find themselves.

The Trip Leader (or staff member in charge of small sub-group if out of contact with the Trip Leader until Trip Leader can be contacted) should:-

- establish the nature and extent of the emergency;
- if there are injuries, immediately establish their extent, so far as possible, and administer appropriate first aid;
- establish the name(s) of the injured and call whichever emergency services are required;
- make sure all other members of the party are accounted for and are safe;
- advise other party staff of the incident and that the emergency procedures are in operation;
- ensure that an adult from the party accompanies casualties to hospital;
- ensure that the remainder of the party are adequately supervised throughout and arrange for their early return to base;
- arrange for one adult to remain at the incident site to liaise with emergency services until the incident is over and members of the party are accounted for;
- control access to telephones until contact is made with the emergency contact point, Principal or designated senior member of staff and until s/he has had time to contact those directly involved. Give full details of the incident, i.e.:-
 - Name
 - Nature, date and time of incident
 - Location of incident.
 - o Details of injuries
 - o Names and telephone numbers of those involved
 - Action taken so far.
 - Telephone numbers for future communication.

For serious incidents where the media may be involved, try to identify alternative telephone numbers at "home" and "off site base" as other lines will quickly become jammed. It is not for the Trip Leader or other party members to discuss matters with the media; procedures for this are given below. Under no circumstances should the name of any casualty be divulged to the media:-

The Principal or designated senior staff member should alert the Chair of the LGB and the Chief Executive of the GDST (or in his/her absence, the GDST Legal Adviser or Education Adviser), giving details as above. They may identify further actions or help required (which might include financial assistance). Alternative and additional telephone lines may need to be identified at an early stage.

The Principal should arrange to contact parents/carers of those involved. For a serious incident, the Principal should contact parents of all party members. It is also the Principal's responsibility to act as a link between the group involved, the Chair of the LGB, the Chief Executive of the GDST and parents.

If it is necessary to talk to the media, the Principal should agree with the Chief Executive Officer of the GDST who should make the initial statement. A designated person should then act as the ongoing point of contact with the media to whom all involved should direct questions and requests. This person will need to liaise with the emergency services, perhaps on site. It is advisable for the Principal to designate one of the Senior Leadership Team with responsibility for media liaison, to enable the Principal to concentrate on managing the incident.

The Party Leader should write down as soon as practicable all relevant details while they are still fresh in the memory. Other party staff members might also be asked to do so. A record should be kept of names and addresses of any witnesses. Any associated equipment should be kept in its original condition.

- Details of the Academy's agreed emergency procedures, including key telephone numbers, should also available on a pocket-sized laminated card and should be carried by every member of staff involved in the off-site activity. It is useful to include on this card the personal mobile phone numbers of off-site staff, so that communication within the group can be maintained
- Most Local Authorities have Crisis Lines. Consideration should be given to the use of this facility by the Academy.

Legal liability should not be discussed or admitted.

All accident forms should be completed and insurers and the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) should be contacted in the event of serious accidents or injuries. The Principal or EVC will advise regarding contacting the HSE.

Students' use of mobile phones

In any emergency situation it is advisable to instruct students *not* to use mobile phones unless they are summonsing help, e.g. the emergency services. The wrong information transmitted to the wrong people can cause hysteria, panic and undue distress. All information should be disseminated by the Trip Leader, Academy or Crisis Line, as is appropriate.

17. Exploratory Visits

An exploratory visit should be made by any teacher who is to lead a group abroad, on a residential visit or in a location that is not familiar to them in order that they can gain first-hand knowledge of the area and facilities. This knowledge will then inform the risk assessment and pre-planning. Any costs incurred whilst making an exploratory visit can be included in the total cost of the visit. Some contractors (providers), e.g. Academy-travel specialist companies, may offer a pre-visit for the Trip Leader free of charge. This can enable the Trip Leader to gain a direct experience of the venue and environment and assist their appraisal of the contractor's risk assessment. An "Accommodation Checklist" and an "Attraction Checklist" are shown in APPENDIX 2.

If it is not possible for the teacher to visit the site/area beforehand, the Trip Leader must make every effort to collect all appropriate information. They *must* be able to satisfy both the Educational Visits Co-ordinator and the Principal that these alternative arrangements are sufficient for a risk assessment to be made

Should it not be possible for the Trip Leader to make an exploratory visit, a reconnaissance visit should be made upon arrival at the venue whilst the rest of the group remain in a secure place or are supervised by other staff in an activity for which a risk assessment has been made. If using the facilities of a contractor, e.g. Academy-travel specialist company, the Trip Leader should also arrange a meeting with the local representative or manager in order that both parties can be kept fully informed and any concerns can be raised. Any points discussed should be noted in writing.

18. <u>Visits Abroad</u>

In addition to all other advice contained in this document, visits abroad should include at least one adult with the ability to speak and read the language of the visited country.

Individual Passports

All adults *must* hold a valid Individual Passport. It must, however, be noted that some countries may not allow in a traveller whose passport will expire within a few months of entry. The Trip Leader should check the passport details of all adults to obviate the risk of anyone being refused entry. Should any student be travelling using an Individual Passport similar checks must be made. Details for individual countries can be obtained by contacting the UK embassy or consulate of the relevant country or the UK Passport Agency. Should colleagues need assistance in this matter please see the Educational Visits Co-ordinator.

Collective Passports

A Collective Passport can be held for between 5 and 50 students of British nationality. Students who do not have British nationality *cannot* be included, nor can adults who do not have British nationality. Both the Trip Leader and the Deputy Leader should be named on the document.

A Collective Passport application can now be made on-line and this is recommended by the UK Passport Agency. The "Collective Passport Application" form can be downloaded at http://www.passport.gov.uk/ and it is also available on the computers in the Conference Room. Advisory notes relating to its completion can also be found on the UK Passport Agency website. The completed form can be submitted by email to durancollectives@ukpa.gsi.gov.uk. However a hard copy, signed by the Leader and Deputy Leader, must also be sent along with the ID Cards and accompanying documentation but submitting an electronic version will speed up the application, especially if alterations have to be made.

ID Cards cannot be downloaded and, therefore, still need to be obtained from the Area Passport Agency Office.

A form 'Collective Passport Questionnaire (Born in the UK)' is issued by the UK Passport Agency and *must* be submitted with the hard copy of the Collective Passport application. Should a student have been born outside the UK a different form 'Collective Passport Questionnaire (Born outside the UK)' is required.

The Passport Supporting Letter must now include the total number of students included on the Collective Passport application.

When arranging Collective Passports, Care Orders and Wards of Court must be taken into account. The Principal should be able to advise you of any students so affected. If a student is subject to a Care Order, foster parents will need to ensure that the Social Services Department consents, in writing, to any proposed trip. If a student is subject to a Ward of Court, the Principal should seek advice from the court in relation to trips abroad, in writing, well in advance of the proposed trip. For both students subject to Care Orders and Wards of Court, a copy of the consent should be made available to the Trip Leader and should be taken on the trip in the event of any Immigration problems. A copy must also be submitted when applying for the Collective Passport.

When participating in an Exchange Visit each student should hold a photocopy of the Collective Passport and their individual I.D. Card in their place of residence.

Visa Exemption

Students who are not nationals of an EU country will need to travel using their own passport and will normally require a visa to travel to another EU country. However, the Academy can apply for visa exemption on behalf of the students. Details of visa exemption can be obtained from the Home Office or British Council. Should colleagues need assistance in this matter please see the Educational Visits Co-ordinator.

European Health Insurance Cards (EHIC)

In order that members of the party are covered for medical treatment under EU reciprocal agreements, it is advised that the Trip Leader obtains a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) for each participant. The Card has now replaced Form E111which is no longer valid. The Card is *not* valid indefinitely. Trip Leaders should, therefore, check the expiry date on the Card. EHIC Applications are not available from a Post Office, as was the Form E111, but must be applied for. The quickest way to obtain the Card is on-line at www.dh.gov.uk/travellers when delivery is guaranteed within 7 days.

Customs Allowances and Prohibited Items

A leaflet "A Customs Guide for Travellers entering the UK" (Notice1), gives advice about customs allowances when travelling both within and outside the EU. It also details prohibited and restricted goods. The leaflet is available in unlimited quantities via HM Customs and Excise National Advice Service, telephone 0845 010 9000.

Terrorism

Should you have any concerns about terrorism, up to date advice is available from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office on their website, www.fco.gov.uk/knowbeforeyougo and from the Home Office on their website, www.homeoffice.gov.uk.

It must be remembered, however, that there are often exceptions in insurance policies for claims under terrorism unless there is specific advice from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office *not* to travel.

Travel Advice

Should you have any concerns about travelling to a particular country, up to date travel advice is available from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office on their website, www.fco.org.uk/knowbeforeyougo. Once again, it must be remembered that there are often exceptions in insurance policies for claims under refusal to travel unless there is specific advice from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office *not* to travel.

Exchange Visits

Detailed guidance is now available in a document by The Outdoor Education Advisers' Panel entitled "Young People's Exchange Visits". This document is endorsed by many LAs and includes detailed advice and procedures including the need for DBS and reciprocal checks. General advice, however, is that relevant checks need to be carried out on the families hosting the home stay. This means:

- DBS checks for British families. If there is a cost implication, since the measure is to
 protect British students, it is not unreasonable to pass the cost of such a check to
 parents as part of the cost of the visit.
- A relevant check for reciprocating families in the country to be visited. Where
 equivalent checks do not exist, in general the head of the receiving establishment will
 be requested to verify that to
 the best of their knowledge, hosts are suitable.
- If satisfactory evidence cannot be ascertained or if hosts refuse to supply the information the visit should *not* continue.

19. <u>Using Activity and Adventure Centres</u>

Party Leaders should have read DFE Guidance when planning the visit.

The Centre will be responsible for ensuring the safety of the pupils during activities organised and supervised by Centre staff. For additional advice see DFE Guidance.

The Activity Centres (Young Persons' Safety) Act 1995 makes provision for the regulation of centres and providers of facilities where children and young persons under the age of 18 engage in adventure activities, including provision for the imposition of requirements to safety. This Act is implemented by the Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 1996. The Act does not extend beyond Great Britain so adventure centres abroad, even if provided by a British travel company, are not within the scope of these Regulations.

The Act requires any provider of named adventurous activities (known as 'in scope' activities), covering over 20 main activities under the broad headings of Climbing, Caving, Trekking and Water sports, to hold a licence. The Adventure Activities Licensing Authority (AALA) provides this licence, on behalf of the DCSF, after a satisfactory inspection. The aim of the adventure activities licensing scheme is to give assurance that good safety management is being followed so that young people can continue to have opportunities to experience exciting and stimulating activities outdoors while not being exposed to avoidable risks of death and disabling injury.

It is important for any teacher to check whether a provider is licensable and, if so, holds a licence, before arranging to use adventure facilities. An activity provider is required by the terms of the licence to display the licence at the centre or have available the licence for inspection at any reasonable time. Any licence holder referring to the holding of a licence **must** state the

adventurous activities covered by the licence and give the telephone number of the Licensing Authority.

To date, over 1000 providers hold licences but not all providers have to hold licences. Holding a licence simply means that the provider has been inspected and complies with the criteria for the Adventure Activities Licensing Authority (AALA). A list of licensed Activity Centres can be obtained from AAGDST website: www.aala.org.uk. The Activity Centre Licence Number, if appropriate, is required for Form EV1, 'Proposal and Initial Approval Form'.

The trip leader should also check the provider's arrangements for those elements not covered by the licensing scheme, e.g. accommodation, catering, supervision and recreation during the evenings and between adventurous activities. Trip leaders and teachers retain overall responsibility for young people *at all times* during adventurous activities, even when the group is under instruction by a member of the provider's staff.

Everyone, including the students, must have an understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the Academy staff and the provider's staff. Trip leaders and other responsible adults should intervene if they are concerned that the students' safety may be at risk.

Staff are strongly advised to only use licensed Activity Centres. In rare cases where the use of an unlicensed centre appears to be the only option, a checklist is included in APPENDIX 2.

Most reputable UK adventure centres that are outside the scope of licensing are members of the British Activities Holiday Association (BAHA) and are subject to their code of practice and inspection. Details of their members can be found on the BAHA website: www.baha.org.uk.

20. <u>Swimming</u>

The following passage is taken from the HASPEV guidance:

'Swimming and paddling or otherwise entering the waters of river, canal, sea or lake should never be allowed as an impromptu activity. The pleas of children to be allowed to bathe – because it is hot weather, for example, or after a kayaking exercise - should be resisted where the bathing has not been prepared for. In-water activities should take place only when a proper risk assessment has been completed and proper measures put in to control the risks.

The activities should be formal and supervised.

It is good practice that, wherever possible, group leaders seek out recognised bathing areas that have official surveillance i.e. qualified lifeguard cover. But, even then, trip leaders should be aware that pupils might mingle with members of the public and be lost to view. Pupils should always be in sight and in reasonable reach of their supervisors.'

- A member of the team *must* be suitably qualified in life saving. For outdoor activities, e.g. pond, lake, river, sea, this *must* be a life-saving qualification for open water.
- One adult *must* always stay out of the water for better surveillance.
- It is recommended that student/teacher ratio of 20:1 should not be exceeded.
- Additional measures must be taken if the swimming is in the sea or other natural waters. Paddling in open water is categorised as swimming.
- The activities must be formal and closely supervised.

All participants involved in water activities must be confident in water. The ability to remain calm on sudden immersion is of greater importance than the ability to swim a prescribed distance. A combination of water confidence and proven swimming ability, however, is highly desirable.

Should your visit or activity include swimming or paddling it is vital that you read both Part 3 of the supplements to HASPEV and the leaflet "Group Safety at Water Margins" copies are available from the Educational Visits Co-ordinator.

21. Insurance

Travel Insurance

Travel insurance must be taken out for all trips lasting more than one day. Where a travel company is used, it may be preferable to take out insurance through the travel company. There is never any need for the Academy to take out dual insurance.

Details of insurance must be given to parents.

Personal Accident

As travel insurance is not usually required for day trips, staff or students who suffer an injury which is not attributable to the negligence of the Academy or a third party while on such a visit will NOT be covered.

22. Finances

All monies collected and spent must be carefully recorded and, after the visit, accounts must be audited. It is, therefore, imperative that all monies received for educational visits are paid to the Academy Finance Team. Paying in slips should be usually available for this purpose. As a general rule, collection of all monies should be left to the Finance Team.

It is important to point out that, should you agree to collect monies, you are responsible for it while it is in your possession and safekeeping. If any of it is lost or stolen or cannot be accounted for, you will be expected to make good the deficit. Your Professional Association may also provide some insurance cover in this respect, but such cover is usually very limited.

Payments should be made via ParentPay.

On no account should monies be held for direct payment for services received in connection with a visit. All outward payments, however small, must be made through the Academy Finance Office. However, should petty cash be required for a visit this can be supplied by the Academy Finance Office when at least one week's notice should be given or, for foreign currency, two weeks notice. It is likely that you will be asked to complete a request form, available from the Finance Office.

While on a visit a careful record must be kept of all monies spent using the Petty Cash Record form, with invoices for each spend.

In order that the Academy can recover VAT charges, a VAT receipt bearing the venue VAT number and the amount or rate of VAT paid must be obtained. Upon return from the visit the completed Off-site Visit Petty Cash form along with invoices, receipts and unused cash, should be returned to the Academy Finance Manager.

On no account should teachers put money received for educational visits into their personal bank account, even for a short period.

For further advice on finances please see the Academy Finance Manager.

23. First Aid Provision

A travelling first aid kit should be taken and the Trip Leader should be trained in basic first aid procedures (see <u>First Aid</u>). If another accompanying member of staff is trained, the Principal may agree that this is adequate.

First aid provision must be made for all off-site activities including day, residential and home stay visits. It is strongly recommended that one competent adult is delegated the responsibility for first aid and this fact should be known to all students and other supervisors. *On residential visits and foreign visits at least one adult must hold a valid first aid certificate*. On any kind of visit the nominated person should have a good working knowledge of first aid appropriate for the level of activity to be undertaken.

First aid kits and buckets are available, by request, as explained in detail in the Academy Policy "First Aid Provision".

In the absence of a parent, a teacher *must* accompany any student requiring medical treatment.

Further information: http://www.teachernet.gov.uk/firstaid

24. Administration of Medicines

In March 2005, the DFE issued guidelines for staff in this area:

- All staff are acting voluntarily in administering medicines.
- Those employees who volunteer to assist with any form of medical procedure are acting within
 the scope of their employment. As such they are indemnified by the Academy's insurers
 against any legal action over an allegation of negligence provided they act responsibly and to
 the best of their ability within the confines of specified training.

Students who carry their own medication *must not* distribute the medication to any other student.

25. Reporting of Accidents / Incidents

The Office Manager is responsible for the management of this and will report directly to the Principal as necessary.

All cases of first aid treatment, to both staff and students, must be recorded. Upon return, the Academy's Accident Record Book **must** be completed and any completed Minor Incident Record sheets must be passed to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator for appropriate filing and any necessary further action.

For staff and adult volunteers, all accidents and incidents, including those without injury, should be reported as soon as possible to the EVC. In certain circumstances, it must also be reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) by phone and by using form F2508 "Report of an Injury or Dangerous Occurrence" [Also available from Academy Reception]. This is a legal requirement. Further guidance on when an accident is reportable under RIDDOR can be found at the Health and Executive website:

www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/hse32.htm

For students, any accident or illness, which necessitates medical treatment or absence from Academy, should be reported as soon as possible to the EVC using the relevant sheet available from Academy Reception. It may also need to be reported to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) under RIDDOR. Again, this is a legal requirement.

26. Records of Information

Copies of all letters and information relating to any Academy visit should be filed in Academy Reception. This information will be vital to reception staff and/or senior management in the event of any queries from parents or in the event of any kind of emergency. Copies should also be part of the 'information pack' the home emergency contact is provided with, in the event of information being required out of Academy hours.

In the light of previous tragedies involving groups from other schools, it is clear that we should have detailed information to hand in the Academy for all participants in an educational visit. For off-site visits during normal Academy hours the minimum information deposited in Reception must be a list of the name and tutor group for each participating student, and a list of participating adults. In the event of an emergency Academy staff will be able to obtain contact information from Academy records. However, for all off-site visits that include time out of normal Academy hours, completed forms: EV1 and EV2 plus Student Contact Sheet should be available. They include the recording of vehicle registration numbers and a column (\checkmark) to indicate whether or not a person is present in the party, hence the reason for updating immediately before departure.

After final completion, a copy of the forms should be left in Academy Reception or, in the case of departure out of Academy hours, placed in an envelope and pushed through the letterbox of the main door. A copy of this information should also be left with your local contact.

It is hoped that it will never be necessary to use such information but it is wise to be prepared. Such information will be destroyed after the group has returned from the visit.

For Exchange Visits a list of participating students, along with their hosts' names and addresses, should be left in Academy Reception. The names of accompanying staff, along with their hosts' names, addresses and telephone numbers, should also be lodged in Academy Reception. Again, a copy of this information should also be left with your local contact.

28. Mobile Phones

At the discretion of the Trip Leader, it is Academy policy that students are allowed to take mobile phones on educational visits but they should be used for *emergency purposes only*. However, as in the Academy, students will be responsible for their own belongings. For personal safety reasons, students should be advised not to carry mobile phones in a prominent and vulnerable position. On trips abroad, the cost implications of making calls from abroad should also be pointed out to students.

Mobile phones, however, can be a vital lifeline on Exchange Visits. Staff should make arrangements whereby they can be contacted at all times when the group is not under close supervision. Each student should have the contact telephone number and should know an emergency code, e.g. a word or a phrase, to be used to indicate that there is a serious problem and help is needed.

29. Serious Misbehaviour and Other Incidents

In the event of anything going wrong during an educational visit, including incidents of serious misbehaviour and near misses, the Principal should be informed by the Trip Leader as soon as possible by telephone, at the Academy during Academy hours and at home out of Academy hours. If not available the Vice Principal should be contacted. Key telephone numbers should also included on the emergency procedure pocket-sized laminated card.

30. <u>Emergency Telephone Numbers</u>

In the event of any problems arising during the visit, such as an earlier or later return to Academy than published, it is important that a number is available day or night parents can ring, for information in the event of an incident during the visit or advice about the time of return. The Academy telephone number should be used between 0830 and 1600 hours Monday to Friday in term time, but an alternative number should be given for use out of Academy hours.

31. Student Photographs

Sets of student photographs should be provided from the Academy Database upon request from Academy Reception when at least two weeks' notice should be given. Such photographs may prove to be very useful for identification purposes, for example in the event of a student becoming lost. These are particularly useful when groups of students are going abroad.

32. Complaints

All complaints are best dealt with as and when they arise. However, should the nature of the complaint be serious or such that parents do not receive satisfaction, the best course of action would be to ask parents to put the complaint in writing. The Principal *must* see such letters of complaint and copies should be given to the Principal and the Educational Visits Co-ordinator. All such complaints must be dealt with in accordance with the Academy's complaints procedure.

33. Reporting Return From an Off-site Visit

Upon return, the Trip Leader should notify both the Emergency Contact and the Associate Principal of a safe return.

34. Visit Planning Check Lists

It is important for your own legal protection, that all procedures above and the appropriate forms are completed at the correct time for all out-of-Academy activities. With this in mind two checklists have been devised, one for day trips and one for residential trips. Samples of the checklists are shown in APPENDIX 2. The contents are not meant to be an insult to your intelligence but to assist you in your planning at every stage.

35. Policy Review

This Policy is a living document and will be regularly reviewed by the Educational Visits Coordinator who, in turn, will report to the Principal and/or LGB. Its procedures will be monitored and reviewed annually or sooner if necessary, as a result of further guidance from the ATB or DFE. This policy has been formally adopted by the ATB in July 2007, who will report any substantive changes required to the Health and Safety Committee. This committee will be review this policy annually at this time and report to the Principal with its findings.

37. Useful References

- An Applicant's Guide to Completing the CRB Application Form, Criminal Records Bureau.
- http://www.crb.gov.uk/Default.aspx?page=410 (Address correct June 2007)
- Child Protection: Preventing Unsuitable People from Working with Children and Young Persons in the Education Service, Department for Education and Skills.
- Collective Passport Application Form, UK Passport Agency, www.passport.gov.uk/
- Collective Passport Questionnaire (Born in the UK), www.passport.gov.uk/
- Collective Passport Questionnaire (Born outside the UK), www.passport.gov.uk/
- Education (Independent School Standards)(England)(Amendments) 2007
- European Health Insurance Card Application Pack, Department of Health.
- Five Steps to Risk Assessment, Health & Safety Executive. www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indq163.pdf
- Group Safety at Water Margins, DCSF. www.teachernet.gov.uk/visits
- Guidance on First Aid for Schools, Department for Education and Skills. www.teachernet.gov.uk/firstaid
- Health Advice for Travellers, Department of Health.
- Health and Safety of Students on Educational Visits (HASPEV) and its Supplements, Department for Education and Skills.
 www.teachernet.gov.uk/visits
- Health and Safety: Responsibilities and Powers, Department for Education and Skills.
- www.teachernet.gov.uk/responsibilities
- Planning an Educational Visit, Chris Lowe, The Academy Travel Forum. www.educationaltravel.org.uk
- Supporting Students with Medical Needs: A Good Practice Guide, Department for Education and Skills.

www.teachernet.gov.uk/medical



Educational Visits Policy

APPENDIX 1

FORMS AND CHECKLISTS

- 1. Detailed Planning Form EV2
- 2. Parents' Letter of Information Model Template
- 3. Parental Consent Form Single activities
- 4. Parental Consent Form Annual for regular sporting, curricular or social activities
- 5. Jehovah's Witness Consent Form
- 6. Student Code of Conduct
- 7. Visit Evaluation Form
- 8. Petty Cash Proforma
- 9. Student Contact Information



Educational Visits - Planning Approval Form

1: PROPOSED VI	L: PROPOSED VISIT – OUTLINE										
Proposed visit to:											
Proposed date of D	eparture:				Departi	ure time:	:				
Proposed date of Ro	eturn:				Return time:						
Name of Group Lea	der				Name o	of Deputy	, Leac	der			
(Lead member of sto	aff):				(if applic	able):					
Mobile Number:					Mobile	Number	:				
Group Leader qualit and experience rele proposed visit:				Deputy Leader qualifications and experience relevant to the proposed visit:							
Reason for propose	d visit										
(Links to the curricul educational objective											
Age range:	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	<u>Ye</u>	ear 10	Year 1	<u>11</u>	Year 12		Year 13	<u>Totals:</u>
Numbers of students:											
Classes/Groups											
(If applicable):											
Total number of Tearequired (Including Gand Deputy if applicable)	Group Leader					umber of			0		
Costs of the propos	ed visit	Activities/Faci	lities:		£		Trar	nsport:			£
		Food/Catering:			£ Si		Staf	Staffing/Speciali		Providers:	£
		Resources/Ma	terials:		£ Other:		er:			£	
		Total Visit Cos	ts:		£		Pro	posed Cost	per	Student:	£

INITIAL APPROVAL TO PROCEED WITH VISIT PLANNING

The visit proposal noted above has been agreed in principle with the Educational Visits Co-ordinator (EVC) and the SMT in charge of the Day-to-Day Diary. The Academy is at this point satisfied for you to proceed with the full planning arrangements for the proposed visit.

least 3 weeks prior to a 1 of adhered to, and the visit m				<mark>azardous a</mark>	<mark>adventu</mark>	<mark>re trip</mark> . I	No visi	it may p	roceed	without	this process being
EVC:											
Signature:					Date:						
SMT in charge of the	e Day-to	o-Day Diary:									
Signature:					Date:						
2: STAFFING DETAIL	<u>S</u>										
No. of Staff: (including Group Leader Deputy if applicable)	and	Female:	1	Male:		0			Total	Staff:	1
Other Adults (non-Acade staff – volunteers, special coaches, etc):	•	Female:	0	Male:		0			Total Other Adults:		0
Other Minors (non- Academy students – staff children etc involved in the visit):		Female: Male:	0	Details of Other Minors (names, ages, association with the party):							
Ratio of Staff to Student (Please note the minimum requ of 1:10 residential & 1:15 non- adventurous/day trip. Hazardous/Adventurous activit request in negotiation with the	uirements ties by	<u>Staff:</u> (Total)	Students: (Total)	Details staffing (If applie	requir	-					
First Aid Provision - (Nar member/(s) of staff, with			et-Aid qualified er of staff:	Mobile Number Q			Qu				piry date of ualification:
of qualification and expir date):	ry										
Staffing roles on the provisit – (Names of all other members of staff involved)	er ed in	<u>N</u> :	ame	Mobile Number		Qu	perienc Relevar alificat	i <u>t</u> ions	Res	ponsibilities	
the proposed visit, include their relevant experience qualification (if applicable), specific responsibilities of	e, , and										
specific responsibilities during the visit											

The following EVC Planning Documentation Stages 2 - 12 should be completed where appropriate, and returned to the EVC for final sign-off at

Other Adults roles on the proposed visit – (Names of all other adults involved in the	<u>Nan</u>	<u>ne</u>	<u>Mobile Number</u>	Experie Relev Qualific (if appli	<u>rant</u> ations	<u>Responsibilities</u>				
proposed visit, including their relevant experience,										
qualification (if applicable), and										
specific responsibilities during the visit										
,				'						
3: DESTINATION DETAILS										
Destination Name:										
Destination Address:										
	Post Code:			Website:						
Destination Contact Details:	Phone:			E-mail:	E-mail:					
Licence Reference Number (If Registered):										
4: TOUR OPERATOR DETAILS	(if applicable	<u>e)</u>								
Tour Operator Company Name:	NA									
Address / Contact Details:										
	Post Code:			Website:						
Named Rep:		•								
	Phone:			E-mail:						
Tour Operator Bonding			<u>, </u>							

Arrangements (ABTA, ATOL, etc):

5: TRANSPORT ARRANGEMEN	<u>ITS</u>						
Methods of Transport:		1.		2.			3.
(Please note all methods involved in the							
visit – mini-bus, train, ferry, plane, etc)							
Transport Provider Name:							
Transport Provider contact details							
/ Business Address:						1	
	Post Code:	Ι	Post Code:			Post Code:	
	Post Code:		Post Code:			Post Code:	
Website:							
Telephone Numbers:							
Are they Academy / GDST /							
Liverpool LA accredited?							
6: ACCOMMODATION ARRAN	IGEMENTS	(if applicable)					
		<u> </u>					
Name of Accommodation:	n/a						
Type of Accommodation:							
Accommodation Provider Address:							
	Post Code:			Websi	ite:		
Accommodation Contact Details:	Phone:			E-mail	l:		
		l					
7: ACTIVITIES AND ITINERARY	<u>':</u>						
List of the December 1		A			— ·	in m /D = t =	CA-ESI-
List of the Programme of Activities and associated		<u>Activity</u>			lim	ing/Date	<u>Staffing</u>
Timings/Dates and Staffing (Attach as a separate sheet if	1						
more convenient)							
	2						
	3						

	4					
	5					
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
Details of any Hazardous or		<u>Activity</u>		Т	iming/Date	Staffing
Adventurous Activities and						
associated Timings/Dates and Specialised Staffing/Supervision (Attach as a separate sheet if	1	none				
more convenient)	2					
	3					
	4					
Details of the Organising Company / Agency or Provider of		Organising Company / Agency or Provider	<u>Address</u>		<u>Tel. No.</u>	Registered Licence No.
any Hazardous or Adventurous						<u> </u>
Activities	1					
	2					
	3					

8: RISK ASSESSMENT	
Details of any existing knowledge of places to be visited:	Blue Coat as a school will have their own H&S checks All staff are teachers from schools taking part and will be fully CRB checked

	n explorator				YES		De	etails:				
req	uired/planno	ea:			NO							
					110							
					<u>Ide</u>	entifying	g and I	<u>Estimatin</u>	g the Ris	<u>ks</u>		
		<u>Risk</u>			=		<u>Like</u>	<u>lihood</u>		X		<u>Severity</u>
•	What are the	_				• How	likely is	the risk?			• H	low bad would the outcome be?
•	Who is at risk?					(1 = Lo	w 🗲	→ 5	= High)		(1:	= Low ← → 5 = High)
•	How might t	hey be l	harmed?									
		i						_				
	\uparrow	5	5	10	15	20	25		1	7 – 2!	5 Una	cceptable Risk
	≧	4	4	8	12	16	20		(Main fo			olerable Risk etailed risk assessment)
	EVER	3	3	6	9	12	15		(IVIAIII IO	cus oi	your u	etalled fisk assessifient)
	SING E/SE	2	2	4	6	8	10					dequate
	INCREASING CONSEQUENCE / SEVERITY	1	1	2	3	4	5		(Acc	eptabl	le risk b	out look to improve)
	SEQ!		1	2	3	4	5	_		1-	4 Acce	eptable Risk
	CON	1	NCREAS	ING LIK	ELIHOO	D	\rightarrow		(No nee	d for d	etail –	but use common sense)
	Detailed Risk Assessment for the Planned Visit											
	(All key act	ivities	from the	_							_	departure and return details)
No	Activitie	es / Haz	zards		Associa	ted Risk		Likelihoo	d (1 – 5) x	R	lisk	List Required Controls
	(Travel, acti	vities,						Severit (1 = Low	<u>Rating</u> (Likelihood			
	interaction v public, accor							Likelihood	_	x Severity)		
	etc)		,							_	<u>isk</u>	
								(1 - 5) X	(2 3)			
1												
2												
<u>No</u>	<u>Activitie</u>	es / Haz	<u>ards</u>		Associa	ted Risk		Likelihood (1 - 5) X	<u>Severity</u> (1 - 5) =	<u>R</u>	<u>isk</u>	<u>List Required Controls</u>
								(1-3) X	(1-3) -			
2												
3												
4												

5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
			E ARRANGEM g voluntary helper					<mark>d Resid</mark>	ential Trips, etc) for all	
			,,e.pei		, .,	,				
	vity /			Insurance			Policy	/ NO:		
	aniser: vity /			Provider:			Policy	, No:		
ACTI	vity /			Insurance			POLICY	INO:		

10: EMERGENCY CONTACTS AT THE ACADEMY (A minimum of two nominated Emergency Contacts, who have authority to make significant decisions, can respond quickly and have access to emergency and visit information):

Provider:

Organiser:

1 N			Decignation									
1. Name:			Designation:									
Home	phone:		Mobile:									
2. Name:			Designation:									
Home	phone:		Mobile:									
11: A	11: ATTACHMENTS											
Addit	Additional Documents: Tick if attached											
1.												
2.	Signed copie	s of Parental Consent										
3.	. Full Party List of All Staff & Student Names											
4.	Combined List of All Medical / Allergy / Dietary Concerns for Staff & Students											
5.	Emergency Contact List for All Staff & Students (residential/out of school hours visit)											
6.	Additional Ti	rip or Visit Booklet/Information (if applicable)										
7.	Additional A	ctivity Centre Risk Assessments (if applicable)										
8.	Accommoda	tion Rooming Arrangements <mark>(if applicable – residen</mark>	<mark>ntial visit)</mark>									
9.	Tour Operato	or Agreement Documentation (if applicable – reside	<mark>ential visit)</mark>									
10.	Evidence of Group Passport Information & European Health Insurance Cards (if applicable)											
12: V	ISIT PROPOS	AL SIGN OFF										
		oup Leader I have read and fully understand the Belve	edere Academ	y Educ	ational Visits Po	olicy and I agree to						
follow the agreed policy in leading the proposed visit.												
Group	Leader Name:											
Signat	ture:		Date:									
<u>VISIT APPROVAL</u>												
Than	lanning and rick		danca with	- +b - A		and procedures We						
The planning and risk management for this visit have been approved in accordance with the Academy's policy and procedures. We the undersigned are satisfied that the persons supervising the proposed visit are competent to lead and manage the visit safely.												
EVC:												
Signat	ture:		Date:									
Princ	cipal:		-									

Signature:	Date:	

*A copy of this document is to be kept on file by the EVC.

Ref: Educational Visits Planning Approval Form / Belvedere Academy / 2014.



Educational Visit Medical Information/Consent Form



Dear Parent,

Your daughter has been invited to participate in the following visit/activity. If you would like your daughter to participate in the proposed visit/activity, please could you complete, sign and return the attached document by the deadline date indicated below. You are advised to keep this top sheet for your own information.

Visit to:									
Date/(s) of Visit:									
Departure Time:	Estimated Return Time:								
Mode of Travel:	Cost of the Visit: Payments should be made via Parent Pay, where possible								
Party Leader:									
General information about the visit, including the purpose and main activities involved:									
Items required:									
For example: Clothing / footwear Sun protection Packed lunch Spending money									
- Spending money									

This form should be returned to:

Student's Name:

by:

Tutor Group:

Information about the Student

Parent/Guardian to complete

This form requests medical and contact information for the named student to be used with regards to the educational visit outlined on the previous page. No student will be allowed to attend or participate in the visit/activity unless this information/consent form has been fully completed and returned to the Academy.

*The information on this form will be available for use by the Group Leader with a copy retained by the Academy Educational Visits Co-ordinator (EVC) during the duration of the visit.

VISIT TO:		Date of								e or visit:			
I. Medical Information													
GP's name:						Tel No:							
GP's Surgery													
Address:									Post Code:				
Is your child currently vaccinated against tetanus? YES								NO	Date of booster				
May your child be given the following medications:													
Paracetamo	l tablets	5	YES	NO	D Ibuprofen tablets YES			YES	NO Piriton tablet/syru			YES	NO
Does your child suffer from any of the following conditions? Please tick as many as are applicable – where necessary please provide written confirmation/information from your child's doctor:													
Anxiety or depression Asthr				ıma or b	na or bronchitis Menstrual prob				blems		Fits, epilepsy, fainting/blackouts		
Severe headaches/migra	ines		Hea	rt condi	tion		Diabe	abetes			Travel sickness (car, bus, sea or air)		s,
Does your child have any condition or illness not mentioned above that requires medical or surgical treatment, including medication? If YES please provide details below and written confirmation/info from your child's GP:									NO				
Does your child allergies? (dietary materials / anima	Y	YES NO If yes please give details:											
Specific dietary requirements:													

Any other relevant information:	
Please note:	

- Where medication is required, an adequate amount for the entire visit must be provided in its original packaging, labelled with the student's name, the name of the medication, the condition which it treats and the appropriate dosage.
- If specific advice needs to be followed in an emergency, these details and a doctor's letter, confirming the treatment, and fitness to participate in the individual visit must be provided.

2. Contact Information			
In case of an emergency, please use the following contact telephone numbers, in order of preference:			
First preference:	Name:	Home telephone no.	
Relationship to student:		Work telephone no.	
Address:		Mobile telephone no.	
		Email address:	
Second preference:	Name:	Home telephone no.	
Relationship to student:		Work telephone no.	
Address:		Mobile telephone no.	
		Email address:	

3. Visit Consent

- I. I agree that my daughter may attend and participate in the named educational visit organised by The Belvedere Academy.
- 2. I have ensured that my daughter understands that it is imperative for her safety, and the safety of the group, that rules and instructions given by persons in charge of the visit/activities are obeyed. I accept that if she does not meet the Academy's Code of Conduct requirements then she may be returned home, accompanied by an adult before the end of the visit, and that I will be required to bear the cost of this and also the cost of any loss or damage caused by my daughter which is not attributed to the negligence of the Academy or the staff accompanying the visit.
- 3. I authorise members of staff to approve such medical treatment for the above named student as is deemed necessary in an emergency. While I understand that the Academy will use all reasonable endeavours to contact me, I agree to her receiving medical treatment, including anaesthetic, as considered necessary by the medical authorities present, and that I will be responsible for any costs not covered by insurance.

I do not agree to my daughter receiving the following medical treatment (please specify if any):

- 4. I undertake to inform the Group Leader / Principal in writing as soon as possible of any change to the information provided in Sections I or 2 above. I understand that the Principal may decide that it is not in the interest of the group that my daughter participates if her medical condition is likely to affect her safety or the safety of the group.
- 5. I agree to this form being used solely for the purpose of organising educational visits and understand that it, and all copies, will be destroyed at the end of the period covered by the form.

Parent/Carer's Signature:	Date:	
Please print Parent/Carer's name:		



Parent/Guardian Annual Consent Form

CURRICULUM / SPORTS ACTIVITY:	
FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR: 20 / 20	
NAME OF STUDENT:	FORM:
ADDRESS:	
	POSTCODE:
TELEPHONE NUMBERS (For emergency use only):	
DAY:	EVENING:
DATE OF BIRTH:	N.H.S. NUMBER:
FAMILY DOCTOR:	
SURGERY ADDRESS:	
ANY RELEVANT MEDICAL DETAILS AND ANY SPECIA (e.g. allergies, asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, fainting, me	
ANY OTHER INFORMATION WHICH YOU FEEL WE SH	OULD KNOW (e.g. vegetarian diet):

CONSENT:

I have read the details about the activity at the top of this form and hereby give my consent to:

- (i) My daughter participating in the activity described.
- (ii) The Academy, in the event that it is necessary, obtaining or rendering properly-qualified medical assistance to my daughter.
- (iii) The Academy, where appropriate, administering the prescribed dose of any required medication, e.g. Paracetamol, travel-sickness tablets, as advised by a pharmacist.

I also acknowledge:

- (i) The need for obedience and responsible behaviour on her part.
- (ii) That in the event of serious misbehaviour before the activity, the Academy may refuse to take my daughter on the activity. In the event of serious misbehaviour during the activity, the Academy has the right to exclude my daughter from the remaining part of this activity. In either case the Trip Leader's decision shall be final and I shall forfeit all monies paid in respect of the activity. I also understand that I may be requested to collect my daughter from the visit venue at my own expense in the case of serious misbehaviour.
- (iii) That my daughter is competent and confident in water.
- (iv) That any images taken by your daughter during the activity must be solely for your individual family's use and must not be distributed more widely. Photographs may also be taken for publicity use by the Academy.
- (v) That the Department for Education & Skills (DCSF) Guidance now states, "Group Leaders should ensure that transport by road has seat belts and students wear them". This is fully endorsed by the Academy and, in the event of a student refusing to wear the seat belt, the Group Leader has the right to refuse to take that student on the visit.

SIGNED:	DATE:	
Signed by the person with legal r	responsibility for the student	
PRINT YOUR NAME:		
THICK TOOK NAME:		
RELATIONSHIP TO STUDENT, IF	·NOIPARENI:	



The Belvedere Academy

Jehovah's Witness Letter of Consent

Date:	
Name of Student:	Form Group:
I am writing in connection with my child's visit to	
As you are already aware, we are Jehovah's Witnesses and there emergency treatment including general anaesthesia and surgery a judgement deem appropriate to maintain life.	
This however EXCLUDES the transfusion of blood, blood compoincludes the administration of non-blood volume expanders such a solution.	
I appreciate that on educational visits such as this, staff may be ask the children. I do not however, give my consent for the above to be the establishment, and staff acting on behalf of the establishment, freexclusion. I understand however, that ultimately any decision in reladescribed above may be referred by the medical practitioners concernate if my child is aged 16 years or is younger but deemed by the medical practice in the treatments referred to above notwithstate.	e overridden in any circumstances and I release the LEA om any liability for any consequences resulting from suction to the administration of medicine and/or treatment a terned to the court for consideration. I further understanedical practitioners treating him/her to be competent the
I also recognise that circumstances may prevail so that	
(Students r	name)

Medical Card and this letter may not be available to be shown or communicated to a Doctor. In this case I release the Governing Body of the Academy and its staff from any liability regarding the consequences of this.

For your assistance, I have included a list of further emergency contacts, should we not be contactable, who will be willing to act in line with our wishes and thus removing any pressure from the establishment's representatives. I understand, however, that I cannot delegate the decision in relation to medical treatment to these persons and that the medical practitioners concerned with the treatment of my child are unlikely to treat as valid the consent (or lack of consent) of a non-parent third party.

May we also request that the staff take a copy of this letter, along with the young person's Medical Directive/Release Card with them on the visit.

Yours sincerely,*

(Name and address of parents):

Mr/Mrs/Ms	(Print Name)
Parent(s) / Guardian(s) of:	
To be signed by the person with legal responsibility for the young person.	
SIGNED:	
DATE:	

 $^{^{\}star}$ N.B. Where there are two parents with legal responsibility both parents $\underline{\text{must}}$ sign this letter.



The Belvedere Academy

Code of Conduct for all out of Academy activities

To be read and signed by students and parents

All participants on any out of Academy activities are entitled to expect that their safety will come first.

The following code of conduct sets out the Academy's expectations. It is a code of conduct that ensures safety and enjoyment for all involved in these activities.

Students should:

- Follow the rules established at the start of each activity, without fail and without question.
- · Never leave the group whether indoors or out without permission from a responsible adult.
- Always be in a group of at least three.
- Be considerate and respectful at all times to all members of the group and the community.
- Remember that they are representatives of the family, their Academy, their community and their country, and behave accordingly.
- Be punctual.
- Avoid noisy behaviour at all times.
- Abide by the laws of the countries visited and comply with customs regulations.
- Not purchase or consume alcohol/drugs or cigarettes or potentially dangerous weapons or fireworks.
- Understand that parents will be informed as soon as is practicable of any breach of the code of conduct.

I fully accept this code of conduct.

Student's Name: ______ (Block Caps.) Form: ______

Student's Signature: ______

This code of conduct is a partnership of trust between teacher, parent and child. If the group leader believes that the safety or enjoyment of anyone is at risk because of the behaviour or attitude of your child your child may be banned from an activity and/or you may be required to collect your child at your own expense. In these cases there will be no refund of monies paid.

I understand that if required I will collect my child from the activity at my own expense.

Student's Name: ______ (Block Caps.) Form: ______

Signature of Parent/Guardian: _____ (Block Caps.)

Name of Parent/Guardian: (Block Caps.)

THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED TO YOUR ACTIVITY GROUP LEADER BY THE DATE AGREED.

FAILURE TO RETURN THIS FORM SUITABLY SIGNED MAY JEPORDISE YOUR DAUGHTER'S PLACE ON THIS ACTIVITY



STUDENT CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Academy Visit:			Date of Departure:			
Ve	hicle Registration Number(s) Name of Student	:	Contact To	elephone Numbers	✓	
	Name of Student	Group	<u>Day</u>	<u>Evening</u>		
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
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Educational Visits Policy

APPENDIX 2

CHECKLISTS

- Accommodation Checklist
- Attraction Checklist
- Choosing a Tour Operator
- Parents Evening Checklist



PARENTS' EVENING CHECKLIST

 $\hfill \Box$ Trip leader and accompanying adults, including non-teachers introduced.

☐ Duration of visit defined, including departure and return dates and times.

☐ Aims and objectives and Curriculum links/relevance explained.

Details of Tour Company (if applicable).
Mode(s) of travel and name(s) of travel company(ies) to be used.
Coach travel – seating arrangements and DCSF guidance relating to seat belts.
Name(s) and address(es) of base(s) from which group will be operating.
Details of accommodation, including security and supervision arrangements.
Emergency contact telephone number(s) for parental contact, including local contact.
Details of insurance cover explained.
Description of activities planned, including any that are hazardous, with an indication of the daily programmes.
Times when students will not be closely supervised.
Risk assessment explained.
Parent responsibilities for ensuring that the students are fit to participate.
Clothing and equipment requirements.
Mobile phones (credit and cost implications when used abroad).
Items that students should not take, purchase whilst on the visit or bring back.
Luggage – type, quantity and labelling.
Effective means of communication (telephone tree) in the event of change to return time.
Financial matters including arrangements/responsibilities for spending money.
Nominated person in charge of welfare/first aid duties.
Procedures in the event of students becoming ill/injured.
Importance of Form of Consent to include any medical details and/or dietary requirements.
Importance of European Health Insurance Cards (EHIC) (for visits abroad).
Code of Conduct explained.
Arrangements for dealing with students behaving inappropriately, including the possibility of returning them home.



Educational Visits Policy

APPENDIX 3

Responsibilities

- Local Governing Body
- The Principal
- Educational Visits Co-ordinator
- Trip/ Group Leader

A. The Principal and / or The Educational Visits Co-Ordinator (EVC)

All establishments *must* have a member of staff specifically trained by in the conduct of off-site visits. This takes the form of Educational Visits Co-ordinator (EVC) training. It is the responsibility of the Principal to ensure that if the trained person leaves someone else undertakes the training as soon as possible.

Responsibility within the Academy for the approval of visits remains with the Principal and local governors but, with the approval of the local governing body, the Principal may delegate these tasks to the Educational Visits Co-ordinator.

The Principal should be clear about their own role if taking part in the visit as a group member/supervisor. They should follow the instructions of the group leader who will have sole charge of the visit.

The responsibilities of the Principal (and/or Educational Visits Co-ordinator if tasks are so delegated) can be summarised as ensuring that:

- Visits comply with regulations and guidelines provided by the Academy and the ATB's Health and Safety policy.
- The group leader is competent to monitor the risks throughout the visit.
- Adequate child protection procedures are in place.
- All necessary actions have been completed before the visit begins.
- Risk assessment has been completed and appropriate safety measures are in place.
- Training needs have been assessed by a competent person and the needs of the staff and students have been considered.
- The group leader has experience in supervising the age groups going on the visit and will organise the group effectively.
- The group leader or another supervisor are suitably competent to instruct the activity and is familiar with the location/centre where the activity will take place (see Academy-led Adventure Activities).
- Group leaders are allowed sufficient time to organise properly.
- Volunteer staff on the visit are appropriate people to supervise children
- The ratio of young people to supervisors is appropriate.
- Parents have signed consent forms.
- Arrangements have been made for the medical and special educational needs of the young people.
- Adequate first-aid provision will be available.
- The mode of travel is appropriate.

- Travel times out and back are known including pick-up and drop-off points.
- There is adequate and relevant insurance cover.
- They have the addresses and phone number of the visit's venue(s) and have contact names.
- A Home Based Contact has been nominated and the group leader has details.
- The group leader, group supervisors and Home Based Contact have copies of agreed emergency procedures.
- The group leader, group supervisors and Home Based Contact have the names
 of all adults and young people travelling in the group, and the contact details of
 parents and the teachers' and other supervisors' next of kin.
- There is a contingency plan for any delays including a late return home.

In addition the Principal should:

Agree the procedure for the approval of a visit at Academy level.

- Ensure that arrangements are in place for the local governing body to be made aware
 of visits so questions can be asked as necessary.
- Ensure that arrangements are in place for the educational objectives of a visit to be inclusive, to be stated in the pre-visit documentation, and to be made known to all relevant parties.
- Be aware of the need to obtain best value. Appropriate consideration must be given to financial management, choice of contractors, and contractual relationships.
- Ensure that issues identified by exploratory visits have been satisfactorily resolved within the risk assessment.
- Ensure that the accreditation or verification of providers has been checked.
- Ensure that visits are evaluated to inform both the operation of future visits and to inform training needs. Further staff training should be made available where a need is identified.
- Ensure that there is a contingency plan (plan B), covering for example the implications of staff illness and the need to change routes or activities during the visit (see below).
- Arrange for the recording of accidents and the reporting of death or disabling injuries as required. Accident and incident records should be reviewed regularly, and this information used to inform future visits.
- Help to ensure that serious incidents, accidents and near-accidents are investigated.
- Ensure teachers are made aware of and understand guidance on emergency planning and procedures. Training and briefing sessions must be provided for staff.
- Ensure that the Academy has emergency procedures in place in case of a major incident on ventures. These should be discussed and reviewed by staff. Ensure that

young people, parents, group supervisors and others are given written details of these procedures.

- Ensure that the Home Based Contact has the authority to make significant decisions.
 He or she should be contactable and available for the full duration of the visit 24 hours a day. He or she should be able to respond immediately at the establishment base to the demands of an emergency and should have a back-up person or number.
- Establish a procedure to ensure that parents are informed quickly about incident details through the home based contact, rather than through the media or students.
- Recognise that support must be provided by GDST's communications department when dealing with media enquiries.
- Check that contractors have adequate emergency support procedures, and that these will link to establishment emergency procedures.
- Be aware of the implications of the Disability Discrimination Act, namely the Act is a legal requirement not to discriminate on the grounds of disability and that the planning duty applies for all Academy activities which includes off site visits.

Where an EVC is identified or appointed, the Principal should also:

- Delegate tasks to the EVC, having regard to the duties of the EVC suggested earlier in this part of this document.
- Ensure that the EVC keeps them informed of the progress of any visit and that this
 information is relayed to local governors (and to parents as necessary). For less
 routine visits, the Principal will need to ensure that the EVC can obtain advice from an
 appropriate technical adviser as necessary.
- Make time available for the EVC to arrange for the induction and training of staff and volunteers and ensure that staff receive the induction and training that they need before the visit.
- Ensure that the EVC briefs the leader and supervisors about the emergency procedures as part of the risk assessment briefing and that the leader and supervisors have ready access to them during the visit.
- Ensure that the EVC impresses upon parents the importance of providing their own contact numbers, more than one, which will enable the parents to be contacted in case of emergency.

B. EDUCATIONAL VISITS CO-ORDINATOR (EVC)

All establishments *must* have an Educational Visits Co-ordinator (EVC). The EVC will be appointed by and act on behalf of the Principal. The EVC will be specifically trained via attendance on an EVC Training Course. If the existing EVC leaves the Academy, a replacement must attend the next available course. If the Academy has no trained EVC, all visits may be prohibited until the situation is rectified.

The functions of the EVC are to:

- Liaise with the employer to ensure that educational visits meet the employer's requirements including those of risk assessment.
- Support the Principal with approval and other decisions.

- Assist with the assessment of the competence of leaders and other adults proposed for a visit. This will commonly be done with reference to accreditation from an awarding body. It may include practical observation or verification of experience.
- Organise the training of leaders and other adults going on a visit. This will commonly involve training such as first aid, hazard awareness etc.
- Organise thorough induction of leaders and other adults taking students on a specific visit.
- Make sure that DBS disclosures are in place as necessary.
- Work with the group leader to obtain the consent or refusal of parents and to provide full details of the visit beforehand so parents can consent, or refuse consent on a fully informed basis.
- Ensure that group leaders are aware of the emergency arrangements and ensure there is an emergency contact for each visit.
- Keep records of individual visits including reports of accidents and 'near-accidents' (sometimes known as 'near misses'). Report near misses to the Outdoor Education Advisor as soon as possible.
- Review systems and, on occasion, monitor practice.

COMPETENCE OF THE EDUCATIONAL VISITS CO-ORDINATOR

The member of staff designated as the EVC should be specifically competent. Evidence of competence may be through qualification and/or the experience of practical leadership over many years of outdoor education.

c. TRIP LEADERS

Leaders have the responsibility to oversee the preparation and execution of the visit and to ensure that safety is the prime concern. The leader in charge of any visit is the responsible adult who needs to plan and prepare for the activity, and to prepare any emergency and contingency plans which, as official records, should be left with the Establishment. The leader, and all other responsible adults, should be familiar with all the advice contained in the Academy's Code of Practice and with emergency planning arrangements and Crisis Line. The leader is also responsible for briefing all accompanying staff, supervisors, parents and helpers.

One person, the trip leader, must have overall responsibility for the supervision and conduct of the visit and should have regard to the health and safety of the group. The trip leader should be approved by the Principal or the governing body.

The trip leader should:

- Obtain the Principal's prior agreement before any off-site visit takes place.
- Follow DFE and other governing body regulations, guidelines and policies.
- Appoint a deputy.

- Wherever possible at least one formal briefing meeting should be arranged for the whole adult team prior to the visit whereby the leader should ensure that everyone is familiar with and supports the visit's objectives.
- Conduct an exploratory visit in order to undertake a proper risk assessment.
- Clearly define each group supervisor's role and ensure all tasks have been assigned.
 Ensure that everyone is aware of and accepts the nature of the particular responsibilities and roles they will assume and that they are advised of their position with regard to personal responsibility.
- Be able to control and lead students of the relevant age range.
- Be suitably competent to instruct students in an activity and be familiar with the location/centre where the activity will take place (see Academy-led Adventure Activities).
- Ensure that adequate first-aid provision will be available.
- Undertake and complete the planning and preparation of the visit including the briefing of group members and parents.
- Undertake and complete a comprehensive risk assessment for aspects of the trip for which they have responsibility. Ensure all accompanying adults have copies of relevant risk assessments.
- Review regularly undertaken visits/activities and advise the principal where adjustments may be necessary.
- Ensure that teachers and other supervisors are fully aware of what the proposed visit involves.
- Have enough information on the students proposed for the visit to assess their suitability or be satisfied that their suitability has been assessed and confirmed.
- Ensure the ratio of supervisors to students is appropriate for the needs of the group.
- Consider stopping the visit if the risk to the health or safety of the students is unacceptable and have in place procedures for such an eventuality.
- Ensure that group supervisors have details of the home based contact.
- Ensure that group supervisors and the home based contact have a copy of the emergency procedures.
- Ensure that the group's staff and other supervisors have the details of young peoples' special educational or medical needs which will be necessary for them to carry out their tasks effectively.
- Wherever possible on a visit or activity, rendezvous arrangements with an appropriate
 place and time are agreed should the party become separated. These would be best
 made on arrival at particular locations where possible so that suitable locations can
 be identified.
- An additional recommended safety precaution is to ensure that every member of the group knows in advance the course of action to follow if they get lost. Depending on the nature of the journey or activity the course of action may be to stay still, make

their way back home or to a base, seek appropriate help or directions, or return to a particular rendezvous spot identified previously.

- The leader must brief all the young persons about their tasks, arrangements, organisation, and the behaviour that is expected of them during the time of the visit.
- The party leader should ensure that all accompanying adults are familiar with the ATB's Safeguarding Policy and Procedures.
- During the visit a brief daily staff meeting at the start of the day is strongly recommended.
- Securing at all times the safety and welfare of the young persons in their charge.
- Planning and organising the activity as appropriate.
- Having a "plan B" fully risk assessed and organised as a back up if leading activities.
- Establishing regulations and procedures for safe practice of the visit.
- Communicating information to all interested parties on, during and after the visit.
- Ensuring that other assistants and adults carry out their duties and responsibilities safely and responsibly.

Whenever a party is to be subdivided, or the leader is to be absent for any reason, the party leader should make a clear delegation of responsibility to another adult. If a party leader delegates responsibility for the supervision of some, or all of the young persons, at various times to other members of the staff team, they must satisfy themselves that this individual to whom they are delegating responsibility:

- Is competent to take charge of the group of young persons undertaking the particular activity in this locality.
- Has been fully and properly briefed as to their role and responsibilities.
- Is aware of the next meeting place and time and is fully conversant with the procedure to adopt in the event of an accident, or emergency arising within the party.

The party leader must ensure that at all times during the visit or activity, each member of staff knows exactly for which young persons they have a responsibility and where those young persons are at all times and that each young person knows who is the leader of their particular group.

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