

# The SENAD Group

## Section 7 Health and Safety on Educational Trips

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## **Health and Safety on Educational Trips Policy**

### **Introduction**

It is important that young people and adults alike are given as many opportunities to learn and grow in confidence as possible. When deciding on activities and trips it is important to first determine if they are routine and may just require some additional safety measures to those already identified, or more complex and need thorough and well thought out planning and risk management to ensure safety of individuals and groups.

### **Statement**

SENAD aims to offer a broad and balanced range of challenging, exciting and stimulating educational visits and trips to support learning and to build confidence and improve people's quality and enjoyment of life. SENAD believes these opportunities have a positive impact on raising standards, being a valuable and important part of the learning process for young people and adults who benefit from new experiences. They serve to:

- Bring breadth to the learning experience
- Stimulate enquiry and introduce new understanding
- Encourage teamwork, tolerance and improve quality in relationships between all those involved
- Extend, enlighten and enrich the participants learning experience
- Enable young people and adults to practice skills in real life settings

Senad will ensure visits will be consistent with the aims of the school and be fully researched, risk assessed, approved, clearly targeted and reviewed.

SENAD recognises that the selection of appropriate venues and activities that can enhance the experience and enjoyment without compromising the health and safety of those who are involved, are crucial to the success of the visit. Equally crucial in the success of educational visits is the need to involve parents and to gain their support where possible.

SENAD will ensure that only competent persons and organisations will be selected for the purpose of planning and organising any visits and all and any venues visited will be carefully assessed beforehand.

## Definitions

- **'Group Leader'** means the most senior person or experienced member of staff or the person organising or planning the activity or delegated to supervise/manage the activity or transport the, e.g. the driver.
- **'Activity'** is used to cover all these situations, trips etc.

## References

This guidance draws upon the referenced *'Health and safety advice'*:

- <https://oeapng.info>
- [Health and safety on educational visits - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)
- [The Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 2004 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://legislation.gov.uk)
- [LOtC Quality Badge - Learning Outside the Classroom](#)
- [Information for the public - AALA - HSE](#)
- [l77.pdf \(hse.gov.uk\)](#)
- [HSE - Services - Education - Frequently asked Questions](#)
- [HSE - Working with Wales: All Wales Guidance for Educational Visits](#)
- [Health and safety on educational visits - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

## Arrangements

This policy provides general advice on the planning and organisation of holidays, outdoor activities, such as educational visits, including forest schools, holidays or days out.

It does not provide procedures or guidance for specific activities such as hill walking. Staff must refer to other relevant procedures and guidance where necessary (also see section 2 -217 Risk Assessment).

**The Risk Assessment Form 217.6 Risk Assessment for Activity or visit, must be used for all off site activities and visits. All overnight Risk Assessments must be approved via the [notify@senadgroup.com](mailto:notify@senadgroup.com) link. Please allow a reasonable amount of time for the relevant SENAD Manager to review and respond.**

However, the principles of this procedure apply to other types of holiday, outdoor or 'off site' activities such as Home visits or transporting young people to appointments.

## Planning and Authorisation

The following should be read/applied *'as appropriate'*, depending on the type of activity/trip. The general principle is that activities and trips must

be properly planned and authorised, even 'short trips' to the shops. Where activities are planned during the school day, they must form a part of a learning programme with detailed outcomes. However, it is not suggested that it is necessary to fulfil all the arrangements listed, unless they are appropriate to the activity/trip.

Generic risk assessments sometimes do not factor in the person-centred elements required to meet the specific and complex needs of some young people and so where this type of risk assessment is used it is important to capture any person-centred risks and controls also.

Managers should keep informed of increased transmission levels of COVID-19, new variants of concern and national and local guidance to enable additional precautions where necessary when deciding on educational visits. They should consider for example hygiene, ventilation, enclosed or crowded spaces, vaccination status and increased vulnerabilities of staff and residents. They should have in place contingencies should one of the parties fall ill. Managers should ensure due diligence of the sites to which the students are intending to visit.

It is acknowledged that there is a wide variation in the type of activities undertaken with young people/residents. The overall principle for any activity is that staff must conduct suitable and sufficient risk assessments that take account of potential hazards and risks and implement suitable controls. It is accepted however that some hazards cannot be controlled for example uneven footpaths in forests and that there is a learning element to for young people in managing some risks. Precautions should be sensible and proportionate.

The following is provided as guidance, which should be adopted *as necessary to each activity undertaken*:

1. The manager or someone delegated to act on the Manager's behalf should authorise any trip made out of school hours; the Educational Visits Co-ordinator (EVC) must oversee and authorise all activities/trips during the school day. As soon as it is known an activity or series of activities are likely, the appropriate manager must be consulted and should oversee and approve all arrangements, or delegate another person to act on the Manager's behalf. All arrangements must be recorded and signed off by the Manager in consultation with relevant Social Workers and parents/family.

The Manager must ensure that appropriate written consents are obtained. Where consent is not given, the Social Worker may need to seek legal advice as to whether the activity can go ahead.

If the young person/resident is travelling overnight, a copy of the consent should be carried by staff. If the young person/resident is travelling abroad, the Manager must consult the Social Worker or parent to obtain a passport.

2. Where a series or range of activities are necessary (the transporting of young people/residents to and from school, a series of supervised contacts or the undertaking of routine activities), the arrangements should be agreed with the Manager in advance, and a date set for the review of the arrangements.
3. Young people/residents must always be supervised by staff with appropriate levels of experience and qualifications. It is the Leaders responsibility to check the qualifications are valid and in date. Where only one member of staff is taking part, it is always assumed that person is in charge of the young people participating and is responsible for the activity. Where more than one staff member is taking part, one person must be designated Group Leader.
4. Where the provision is specialised (e.g. abseiling, rock climbing, Duke of Edinburgh, Forest Schools, Farm, Engineering/construction/Design Workshops), the session leader must have the skills and competence to lead the session. Insurers have stressed that for adventure activities they expect levels of competence in line with those of licenced organisations in the L77 guidance (see references)
5. It is the responsibility of staff to make the Group Leader aware of any physical or mental health condition which may impact on the activities planned / holiday (these may include fear of heights, fast rides, white knuckle rides etc. Such information will be only be shared by consent and on a need to know basis to be able colleagues to safely manage any medical emergencies or provide support. Safeguarding considerations are foremost.
6. The Group Leader (or person in charge) and other staff may be given other responsibilities/roles as necessary taking account of qualifications, experience and familiarity of the group and activity. There are responsibilities must be overseen by the Group Leader and approved by the Manager. All staff on group trips must be briefed in advance of all aspects of safety.
7. A member of staff should be designated as 'in charge' or as the Group Leader. The Group Leader is responsible for all planning, Health and Safety and Contingencies depending on the trip, including duration, location, number of participants, gender and specific individual needs. Where applicable advice should be sought from the health and safety competent person.

8. Consideration must be given to young person/resident's needs and interests, including any medical or healthcare needs. The Group Leader must identify the young people/residents who will be taking part in the activity and consider what arrangements or plans must be made, taking account of:
  - Personal behaviour support plan
  - Individualised risk assessment
  - Care Plan, Placement Plan, Risk Assessment or other relevant plans
  - Recent/relevant events/incidents
  - Group dynamics, staff/young person/resident relationships
  - Young person/resident protection issues
  - Violent or other offending behaviour
  - The healthcare or mental health needs of the young people/residents
  - Any special dietary needs (and of the group)
  - Any religious beliefs that may need to be catered for
  - Level associated with drug/alcohol etc. misuse
  - Level of disability and associated special needs
  - Insurance arrangement suitable to the activity
  
9. A list of staff or other responsible adults who are likely to take part must be drawn up. At least one member of staff should be known to the young people/residents taking part (member of site staff) and there must be one member of staff from each gender for mixed groups. Where this is not possible, the Manager must approve the alternative arrangements, ensuring that the best interests of the young person/resident are accounted for; in these circumstances the staff taking responsibility for the young person/resident must be provided with relevant information about the resident to enable the activity to be undertaken safely. **Generally, the staff ratios must be determined by the student's needs as determined by risk assessments.**
  
10. The group leader must ensure the staff ratios are adequate to meet the needs of the young people/ residents and the risks posed. For example, where there is a risk of violence, hazardous activities are undertaken, or remote locations are used. however, on a forest school trip there must be a level 3 leader.
  
11. Where there is a risk of confrontational or violent behaviour, the group leader/manager must ensure that staff undertaking the activity are suitably trained and are familiar with relevant procedures and guidelines relating to the use of physical intervention and searching and have appropriate personal protective clothing.

12. The group leader must ensure that parent(s) have been consulted/informed and consents obtained from them (placement plans for looked after residents contain a consent form). When working on forest school consent each academic year to cover the full school year
13. If the young person/resident is being moved or transferred to another placement, the group leader must ensure that the young person/resident's belongings/valuables are packed/carried together with an inventory. If this is not possible, the group leader should check that arrangements are in place and reassure the young person/resident.
14. The group leader should ascertain whether the resident will require medication and make suitable arrangements for obtaining, storing, administering and recording the medication - See the relevant Administration of Medicines policy and guidance, if the young person/resident is travelling overnight the group leader should carry a copy of the consent from those holding Parental Responsibility.
15. If planning a holiday or outing, the group leader should carry a recent photograph of each young person/resident. A copy of this should be left with a named contact back at the home/school.
16. All staff must carry ID cards.
17. Staff and residents should be free from symptoms of COVID 19 before going on the trip. Managers may consider taking a supply of LFTs for longer/ residential trips in case a person / staff develops symptoms consistent with COVID 19 and needs to therefore isolate from the group and/ or be swapped out.
18. All staff should ensure robust hand hygiene, cough etiquette and where required to support care needs comply with PPE use in line with guidance for that type of setting. The necessary resources should be factored into contingency planning.

## **Insurance**

SENAD maintain suitable Employers and Public Liability Insurance. It is important that the staff take the necessary precautions to not invalidate that insurance.

Normally, Resident's holidays are insured fully under the company insurance policy for any holiday **within the United Kingdom**.

Where Residents are undertaking adventurous or hazardous activities provided by a centre or supervised by another company, the group leader must ensure they carry suitable insurance cover (£5m), and that staff who may have unsupervised contact with residents, have had (Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) checks in line with vetting and barring guidance.

Holidays outside of the United Kingdom may require additional insurance for travel. (If in doubt contact the Health and Safety Competent Person.

When you travel to an EU country you should have either:

- a UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC)
- travel insurance with healthcare cover

A GHIC is not a replacement for travel insurance. Make sure you have both before you travel. Each healthcare system is different, and in some countries, you'll need to pay to have treatment.

UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC)

If you apply for a card now, you'll get the new UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) instead of a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC).

If your GHIC is in date. Managers should check the COVID 19 travel requirements for any overseas visits as different countries may have different requirements depending on their internal pandemic risks.

Forest schools whether in the school grounds or out in the public in designated forest areas the school's insurance will be covered for these activities.

## **Financial arrangements and meals**

The Group Leader must ensure that suitable funds are available and that arrangements are in place for meals and accommodation. This includes foreign currency as necessary.

## **Risk Assessment**

It is not necessary to undertake a separate risk assessment for a repeated activity/trip for the same service users unless there is a significant change to their behaviours, medical conditions or there are changes in national guidance at any point in time. Where a range or series of activities may be undertaken.

Where the risk assessments are involved in forest schools there will be a full main risk assessment and separate activity risk assessments, for each site used it will be risk assessed in partnership regularly with the forestry



commission. On the day risk dynamic risk assessment will always be completed for the day including the welfare and wellbeing of the students.

1. The manager or person delegated to oversee the activity must approve a completed risk assessment in advance. Where the activity includes an overnight stay away from a SENAD site the Risk Assessment must be approved by the Central Office team. Specialised information for some visits may be necessary and managers must ensure that the person assessing is competent to do so.
2. A formal assessment of the risks that might be met on an activity should have the aim of preventing the risks or reducing them. Residents and young people must not be placed in situations which expose them to an unacceptable level of risk. Safety and protection of all concerned must always be the prime consideration. If the risks cannot be contained or managed, the activity must not take place.
3. The risk assessment should be based on the following considerations:
  - What are the hazards
  - Who could be affected and how
  - What safety measures need to be in place to reduce the risk to an acceptable level
  - Can the designated group leader put the safety measures in place?
  - How will those measures be communicated to the group/ staff?
  - What steps will be taken in an emergency, including what should happen in the event of the group leader becoming incapacitated, and a back-up plan should an alternative location is required in emergency.
4. In undertaking the risk assessment for extra-ordinary trips (e.g. outside the norm for the home/service), the group leader must consult all other staff part and young people/adults who are capable of making informed decisions, record the risk assessment, arrange for it to be seen and signed off by the manager and then provide copies for all staff taking part. One copy must be left with the manager.
5. Frequent activities/visits to local venues such as swimming baths, or where a young person is transported to and from school, may not need a risk assessment for each trip; but the manager must ensure that a risk assessment is completed for the series/range of activities/visits; and a date set for the review of the risk assessment.

6. Alternatively, a risk assessment which has been agreed for a series or range of activities/visits must be reviewed immediately after any information comes to light, or any event/incident occurs which compromises the safety of the young people/adults/staff. In such circumstances, the activities/visits must be suspended until a review has taken place and the manager is satisfied that a suitable new risk assessment has been completed.
7. The group leader should take the following factors into consideration when assessing the risks
  - The type of visit/activity and the level at which it is being undertaken
  - The location, routes and modes of transport
  - The competence, experience and qualification of the staff together with the physical and mental ability to ensure the Health, Safety and Wellbeing of the young people. Discussion with the staff members going on the trip is essential
  - Ratios of young people/adults to staff
  - The group members' age, competence, fitness, and temperament, and the suitability of the activity
  - The healthcare needs of the young people/adults
  - The quality and suitability of available equipment
  - Seasonal conditions, weather and timing
  - Emergency procedures and means of communication in an emergency taking account of mobile phone connectivity/ signal in remote areas
  - The need to monitor risks throughout the activity
  - The young person/resident's background. i.e. offending, mental health issues, disabilities, risk of self-harming or suicidal behaviour, health, absconding, young person/resident protection, drugs
  - Religious/ Faith, Ethical and Cultural requirements of students and staff

When approving the Risk Assessment and subsequent plan for the activity, the manager should determine what latitude the Group Leader has to change plans, the need for a contingency plan, an 'on call' or backup procedure to provide support, advice or direction to the Group Leader once the activity has started.

Immediately before and during a trip a quick assessment can be made as a Dynamically Developing Situation Risk Assessment. This typically is done using a simple High Medium and Low system based on student behaviour,

weather conditions, road conditions etc. If the Risk is raised for example from low to medium then the trip/ activity continuing should be assessed. Responsibility is placed on the experience of the Group leader to carry out the assessment to ensure the Health and Safety of the students.

### **Weather, Medical conditions**

The weather can be very changeable over a short period of time, the Group Leader and accompanying staff should ensure that students and staff - health and safety is paramount and they are protected against the effects of hot weather.

Sun protection - should take the Slip, Slap, Slop approach. "Slip on a shirt, slap on a hat, and slop on some sunscreen." Where appropriate a legionary's hat should be worn

The importance of hydration- The Group Leader and accompanying staff must ensure that drinks are available and if necessary Rehydration salts are available.

Temperature falls / increases - may not be as recognisable in and around water, and cannot be easily assessed, caution must be taken around 'diving pools', non-regulated swimming areas etc., lives have been lost due to swimming in these conditions.

A significant number of students placed within our schools have medication prescribed which may have changed prior the trip, or their health may be affected by the effects of Hot weather -The Group Leader and staff accompanying the students should be aware of any medical conditions or medication the students are prescribed with and possible adverse effects of either. Best Practice would be for the Patient Information Leaflet (PIL) enclosed usually with medication to accompany the medication stock whilst on the trip. The staff should be fully aware of the students/ adult Care File. The Group Leader may wish to delegate a suitably qualified staff member to these duties. The smartphone App – WebMD is useful for medication guidance, if the PIL is not available.

Forest school generally takes place in all weathers however initiative should be taken. If wind speed reads above 5 on the Beaumont scale the forest school will not take place.

### **Prepare the Young People/Adults**

As soon as practicable before the activity is due to start, the young people/ residents should be notified of the following.

- The intention to involve the young people/adults in the planning
- An example of the proposed activity, including its aims and objectives

- Expectations about their behaviour and the implication of poor behaviour
- Appropriate and inappropriate personal contact including sexual activity
- Emergency procedures and safety precautions
- Rendezvous procedures
- Dangers e.g. coastal visits, mountain walking
- What clothing and footwear they will require

## **Overseas visits**

This procedure is applicable to overseas trips. Group leaders will ensure that all travellers have valid passports and if necessary, vaccinations. Photocopies of passports will be kept by the Group Leader. Additional guidance can be found on the HSE website: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/services/education/faqs.htm#school-trips>

## **Adventurous Activities**

If in an activity holiday is proposed, the name of organisation, activities involved type of accommodation, address and phone number of organisation should be obtained.

There are a number of checks which must be made on activity holidays. These must be undertaken by the Group Leader, for more information see DfE guidance for H & S of Pupils on Educational Visits. These will include whether the provider is legally required to hold a licence for the activity it offers and if so that the provider actually holds a licence.

If any SENAD instructor wishes to run an activity, all relevant qualifications, assessments, logs and schedules must be in place and be checked by the Head of Training and the Health and Safety Competent Person. Our insurers have set standards on providing cover that are equal to the L77 guidance for licenced sites.

## **Organisations registered with the Adventure Activity Licensing Authority**

[The Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 2004 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](http://legislation.gov.uk)

The Social Worker/Group Leader should confirm that the organisation is licensed with the Adventure Activity Licensing Authority. The licence registers the organisation for sports in 4 categories (caving, trekking, mountaineering, water sports) and the conditions in which it is licensed to provide them. The Social Worker/Group Leader should look for:

- Licence number. This will be a double number e.g.: L1234/R5678

- You should verify the licence by ringing the Licensing Authority (see link above)
- What sports and conditions it is licensed for

The licence is an indication of the standard of health and safety the organisation achieves. It also indicates that police checks and references have been taken up for staff.

All forest school activities will be run by a qualified leader, typically Level 3.

## **Organisations not registered with the Adventure Activity Licensing Authority**

### **Learning Outside the Classroom (LOtC) Quality Badge**

If activities are not in scope of the AALA regulations and the provider does not hold a LOtC Quality Badge do they have any other form of accreditation e.g. "Adventuremark" or any National Governing Body (NGB) Centre Approval?

If the provider does not hold a LOtC Quality Badge, what evidence or assurances about educational quality are available? Some activities, which contain an element of risk fall below or outside of the licensing level and requirements. For organisations not licensed with the Adventure Activity Licensing Authority, the following checks should be carried out:

Ask the following:

- A list of staff and their qualifications for the activities offered
- Whether all staff and volunteers are police/**DBS** checked
- Whether references are taken up on all staff and volunteers
- Whether the organisation undertakes formal risk assessment on the activities; ask to be sent copy/copies of the risk assessment(s). These should identify risks as well as measures and procedures by which the risks are controlled

## **Accommodation**

### **1. Accommodation (Indoors)**

- The immediate accommodation area should be exclusively for the group's use
- There should be appropriate heating and ventilation
- The accommodation must be safe i.e. locks on doors
- The accommodation must have adequate fire precautions, procedures including fire exits and alarms

- The whole group must be made aware of the layout of the accommodation
- There must be adequate space for storing clothing and equipment
- There must be adequate lighting
- There should be recreational accommodation/facilities wherever possible
- The accommodation must be suitable to the gender mix of all parties present, allowing for privacy of toilet/bathing areas
- Each young person/resident should have a separate bedroom, unless the Social Worker has agreed to the sharing of rooms
- There should be adequate first aid facilities

## 2. Accommodation (Outdoors)

The above should be taken into consideration. For camping, there are numerous additional factors to be considered, e.g. safety issues, site security, cooking safety, adverse weather forecasts, fire. All concerns should be part of a risk assessment.

## **Safeguarding, medication, absconding and sleeping arrangements**

Given safeguarding requirements, this is a KEY area for consideration.

- 1) Children and staff should **NOT** share the same rooms.
- 2) Children should **typically** have sole occupancy of a room (as they would do at their children's home or parental home). Where a dormitory facility is the offer, then a clear rationale should be in place. Young people/children should not share rooms unless there has been a Risk Assessment agreed by relevant Social Workers and parents.
- 3) Bathroom access must be actively managed to ensure the privacy and dignity of the user.
- 4) Bathrooms typically should not be used at the same time by adults supervising the children
- 5) Consideration for children being in a new/strange space should be considered and how a child would be settled at night.
- 6) Staff should supervise the young people/residents at night and remain in the immediate vicinity.
- 7) Clear missing person protocols should be in place with clear security arrangements that are implemented, especially at night. Wherever possible, a young person/resident should be prevented from absconding.
- 8) A rota should be devised to enable the maximum supervision possible.
- 9) The group leader should not retire until the young people/residents have been settled for typically one hour.

- 10) Ensure first aid support is available
- 11) Staff team have mobile phones to call for emergency assistance
- 12) Medication for the children is actively managed and securely stored, including controlled drugs and EpiPens and buccal midazolam
- 13) Knowing where the school/home vehicle keys are (to avoid a child taking them).

### **Absence whilst on an Activity**

If a young person/resident becomes absent (Absent young person/resident is the generic term for young people/residents who are missing, whose absence is unauthorised or who have Absconded), it will be necessary to follow the procedures set out in the local site procedure. This should be appropriate to the age level and capacity of the individuals on the trip. Extra diligence should be taken when on overseas trips due to language and cultural barriers that students face.