"There and Back Again"

The Outdoor Education Handbook



Foreword by the Director of Children's Services

Outdoor education provides memorable opportunities to investigate and experience the environment at first hand. In the process young people develop independence, self-confidence and responsibility that combine with new knowledge to impact positively on standards achieved in the classroom.

Lewisham has a long tradition of providing Outdoor Environmental Education. The educational philanthropist Margaret McMillan, working in Deptford in the early decades of the century, is acknowledged as a pioneer of teaching out of doors. The centre, Margaret McMillan House, managed by Widehorizons Outdoor Education Trust our partner provider for Outdoor learning, was one of the first purpose-built outdoor centres in the country and was built in honour of Margaret for the benefit of children in the Borough. Our day centre, Horton Kirby followed the tradition and was opened to provide an open-air classroom for our cramped Victorian schools. Generations of our children hold memories of packed lunches on the banks of the River Darenth. Ty'n y Berth owes its existence to Forest Hill School and has its roots in the value of developing young people through adventure. Today the centre is available to all our children and the centre provides training for our staff who wish to lead young people through adventure, for example in the Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme.

The imagination of our leaders takes our young people well beyond the centres we provide and I am always amazed by the diversity of the locations proudly displayed along our school corridors. But there is a common strand. The commitment of our teachers, youth workers and volunteers to lead our young people outdoors to explore the learning opportunities that are on offer. These people are special, they give their time and energy in abundance. They also have a tremendous responsibility to make the ventures safe.

The purpose of this handbook is to provide organisers and leaders with the best possible support to meet their responsibilities. By following the procedures and guidelines in this manual, risks will be minimised and the values of outdoor environmental education will be sustained.

Executive Director for Children and Young People

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The guidance has been divided into two sections:

The first section outlines the arrangements to be taken into account by all organisers in order to comply with the requirements of the law and the standards set out by Education, Health and Social Care and individual schools and services. This section touches on every aspect of visits, without going into details and as such may be described as an important summary of the guidance.

The second section focuses on the planning that is necessary to ensure that the entire programme is safe. This Section includes National Guidelines and links to the National Guidelines website as well as Local Guidelines specific to the London Borough of Lewisham

Some Definitions

There is no generally agreed generic term to cover the focus of this handbook; residential, school journeys, activity holidays, school trips, outdoor education, off-site activities are all in common use. Whatever the name used, all have three things in common. They comprise specific 'activities' that can be described within a whole event called a 'programme' that takes place 'away or off-site' from the normal place where the participants are based. Although the words seem cumbersome at times, they are used throughout to describe the focus of the handbook.

Other terminology has been adopted to incorporate the variety of people to whom the booklet is addressed and the range of activities involved:

- "Governors"- members of school governing bodies. It also includes members of management committees within the youth service and the Duke of Edinburgh Scheme (Lewisham).
- "Head" -the Headteacher of schools or the line manager to whom the party leader is responsible and from whom approval is normally required for an activity to go ahead.
- "Young People"- the participants, pupils or group members for whom the activities are planned.
- "Parents"- includes guardians or carers where the latter terms are more appropriate.
- "Party Leader"- the person who has overall responsibility for the group.
- "Instructor"- is a person with 'technical leadership qualifications'.
- "Off-site activities"- this includes all aspects of outdoor education, visits and residential experience

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Deciding on educational and recreational visits

1. This section defines the scheme of delegation for approving educational and recreational visits within Children's Services, London Borough of Lewisham. The section begins by outlining the key responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. From this flows the structure designed to implement these duties, defining the roles and responsibilities of those organising and leading educational and recreational activities.

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974

- 2. Under the Health and Safety at Work Act the London Borough of Lewisham is required to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of its employees at work. The Borough owes the same duty to anyone else on the premises or anyone who may be affected by their activities. This includes participants in educational and recreational activities.
- 3. In addition to the staff directly employed within Children's Services Directorate, the London Borough of Lewisham is the employer of the majority of staff in community schools, community special schools, maintained nursery schools, children's centres, pupil/children referral units and a residential children's home within the Borough. In Voluntary Aided Schools, Foundation Schools and Academies, the governing body is the employer of staff.
- 4. The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 requires an employer to:
- assess the risks of activities (see Risk Assessments in Section 2);
- introduce measures to control those risks;
- tell their employees about these measures.
- 5. Also, under the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999 legislation employees must:
- take reasonable care of their own and others' health and safety;
- co-operate with their employers over safety matters;
- carry out activities in accordance with training and instructions;
- inform their employers of any serious risks.
- 6. These duties apply equally to educational and recreational activities as they do to school based activities. Responsibility for Health and Safety is delegated via Lewisham Borough's policy to School Headteachers and identified Managers within Children's Services. The Borough retains responsibility for advice, handbook, monitoring and review. Detailed advice on the procedures for making Risk Assessments can be found in Section 2.

Scheme of Delegation

7. A guide to the responsibilities expected of Children's Services, Headteachers and Managers, Educational Visits Coordinators (EVC), Party leaders or other stakeholders are outlined under 'control measures' and 'any further action' in the generic risk assessment below. The specific delegated roles and tasks are based upon the following generic risk assessment that applies to visits

8. arranged by schools, children's centres, children's homes and all other employees. Commissioned services may adopt this guidance or have their own advice of a similar nature but this must comply with criteria as set out in the Children's Services commissioning standards.

Risk Assessment- All Educational & Recreational Activities Establishment: Children's Services 27/06/17

Assessment Date:

Activity: Educational and recreational visits, trips and journeys. Completed by: Mike Penny (Outdoor Education Adviser)

Hazard List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or	Who may be affected	Control Measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found (e.g. Information instruction training existence) Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and the found (e.g. Information instruction training existence).	
Hazards associated with travelling to/from venues. Road traffic accidents both as an occupant of a vehicle and as a pedestrian resulting in serious injury or death. Assault resulting in injury. Child going missing.	Staff/Young People/ Members of the public	 be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures. Generic control measures specific to modes of transport produced by Children's Services. Refer to section 2. Specific control measures relating to supervision of each group produced by the Party Leader and EVC. Specific measures for managing an emergency produced by EVC/(Party Leader) proposed action where it is reasonably practical more. Children's Services, with spe advice from appointed Advise Outdoor Education will review update control measures in response to changing circumstances, e.g. terrorism 2. The Headteacher/Manager to ensure staff competence. The Headteacher/Manager to ensure staff competence 	ecialist er for w and n
All these could result in disruption or termination of travel.		EVC/Party Leader. 4. On going control measures overseen by party leader.	
Hazards associated with undertaking the activities designed to meet the objectives for each visit. Although most of the risks for these activities will be associated with a specific activity and picked up by the specific risk assessment, such as drowning whilst undertaking a paddling activity, in general risks are: Injury from slipping, tripping, falling Falling from height Injury while handling, lifting, carrying	Staff/Young People/ Members of the public	 Generic control measures specific to most activities produced by Children's Services Specific control measures relating to supervision of each group, produced by the Party Leader and EVC On-going control measures overseen by party leader Children's Services will revie and update control measures response to changing nations guidelines, e.g. new DfE guidelines The Headteacher/Manager to ensure staff competence The Headteacher/Manager to ensure staff competence 	s in al o

Foreword by the Director of Children's Services

 Hazards associated with the social and communal aspects of a visit: Asphyxiation or burns from a fire occurring in a hostel or centre. Food poisoning from poor kitchen hygiene. Assault from intruders resulting from poor centre security. 	Staff/Young people/ Members of the public	 2. 3. 	Generic control measures relevant to most venues produced by Children's Services. Specific control measures relating to the welfare of each group, produced by the Party Leader and EVC On going control measures overseen by party leader.	 2. 3. 	Children's Services will review and update control measures in response to changing national guidelines, e.g. new DfE guidelines. The Headteacher/Manager to ensure staff competence. The Headteacher/Manager to ensure staff competence
 Abuse. Physical, emotional and sexual Political indoctrination Exposure to promotion of political or religious extremism 	Pupils/Young People		Age specific safeguarding procedures applied to each visit Conduct research and vetting ahead of the visit including checking of the published views of the place they are visiting Obtain a letter of assurance from the site of the visit to ensure satisfaction that the place they are visiting will not undermine the school's duty to promote community cohesion (see notes in Appendix 6)		The headteacher/manager ensuring robust safeguarding arrangements are in place for each visit. The Headteacher/Manager to give final sign-off before the visit goes ahead.

Review procedure: There and Back Again: This risk assessment should be reviewed following relevant changes to legislation, national guidelines or risk rating.

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9. The scheme of delegation is based upon this risk assessment. There are two underpinning principles for the scheme.

- First, the Headteacher/Manager is appointed to provide overall leadership for each school, centre or service. Every educational and recreational visit takes place because it is expected to enhance learning and offer an experience for young people attending the activity. The scheme of delegation is consistent with this principle and with the principles underpinning the delegation of H&S tasks. Curriculum and safety advice is available from the local authority (LA), but it is the task of Headteachers and Managers to sanction each visit.
- Second, the safe conduct of all visits depends fundamentally upon the competence
 of the team that oversees and leads each venture. Whilst the LA, through generic
 risk assessments, can set minimum standards of training, qualifications and
 experience to lead certain activities, the only person uniquely placed to judge a
 leader's competence is the Headteacher or Manager.
- 10. LA approval is still sought regarding over-seas expeditions (involving remote trekking and or sailing). The assessment of risk associated with this kind of activities is specialised and must be referred to the Educational Visits Adviser for approval. The named Educational visits Advisor is Mike Penny who works for Wide Horizons. Contact details can be found in section 12 below.
- 11. The LA still requires notification of defined activities for the purposes of safety management. These activities are defined below.

Roles and Responsibilities for Educational and Recreational Activities within Children's Services

Handbook

12. Children's services provide this guidance. It will be made available to all Children's Services establishments including the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme (Lewisham). Children's Services will periodically review the handbook and inform all establishments of relevant changes in procedures or legislation. The guidance should be used by Children's Services establishments as a self-audit guide, ensuring that their organising of educational and recreational activities is in line with best practice.

Adviser

13. The London Borough of Lewisham employs an adviser for outdoor education, Mike Penny, Wide horizons Outdoor Education Trust. The post holder is available to give advice on all aspects of outdoor education. The adviser can be contacted at:

Wide horizons Outdoor Education Trust, 77 Bexley Road, Eltham, London SE9 2PE Tel 0208 294 8160 (select option for 'educational visits advice') Email: lewisham@widehorizons.org.uk

For Health and Safety Advice contact CHARLES Shava, Schools Health and Safety Advisor, 4th Floor Laurence House, Lewisham, SE6 4RU, Tel 02083147233, mob: 07392 862 165, email: Charles.shava@lewisham.gov.uk

Risk Assessment

14. Children's Services will provide 'generic risk assessments' to schools and other establishments. The assessments highlight common risks and are collated and issued in Section 2 of 'There and Back Again', these will be available electronically on the Lewisham Intranet.

Educational Visits Coordinator Training

- 15. The Adviser for Outdoor Education will provide training and support for Educational Visit Coordinators (EVCs). EVC training will be delivered by trainers accredited by the Outdoor Education Advisers' Panel. Wide Horizons can provide support to academies, voluntary aided and foundation schools on condition that they appoint and train an EVC.
- 16. EVCs appointed from another local authority are acceptable as long as an accredited Outdoor Education Advisers' Panel trainer delivered the course. The requirement to have an EVC is a standard set by Children's Services and the appointed Educational Visits Adviser as part of good practice.

Revalidation

17. Lewisham council expect all trained EVC's to revalidate their training by attending a training course every three years. This is considered good practice and is part of continuous professional development.

Leadership Training

18. The Adviser for Outdoor Education will provide schools and children's establishments with a list of relevant leadership training courses. Courses will be advertised directly to EVCs as well as listed on the Wide horizons website (www.widehorizons.org.uk). Courses may also be advertised in and the schools mailing issued by Children's Services from time to time.

Approval

- 19. The task of approving all educational and recreational visits is delegated to Head teachers and Managers with the exception of the following trips which will be approved by the Council:
- All overseas trips with high risk adventure activities e.g. involving trekking, sailing or kayaking, off-piste skiing, and glacier travel unless there are qualified instructors.

Head teachers and Managers should always seek advice from Wide Horizons when undertaking any of the above trips and Council must always be informed about these trips at least a term in advance via email, using the proforma provided in Appendix 5, to Charles.shava@lewisham.gov.uk. It is also important to inform the council of any overseas trips irrespective of whether they are high risk and all trips where there will be an overnight stay i.e. with a residential component using the same proforma.

Approval: Duke of Edinburgh Award Expeditions

20. For schools holding a direct license with the Duke of Edinburgh Award, the task of approving Duke of Edinburgh Award expeditions is delegated to Headteachers, except for overseas expeditions (see paragraph above). The EVC and nominated Duke of

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Edinburgh Manager in these schools must attend a specific 'top up training' course covering the safety management issues relevant to delivering the Award. This training will be delivered by Lewisham's appointed Outdoor Education Adviser.

Critical Incident Management

21. Lewisham will provide schools with support in the event of a critical incident. Foundation, VA and Academies who enrol with the services of the Council will get similar support.

Monitoring

- 22. Lewisham Council will monitor schools, Children's Establishments and Lewisham's Children home procedures and practices in the following ways:
- A register of EVCs will be maintained and annually updated. New EVCs will be required to attend an accredited EVC training course.
- Annual self-evaluation (in schools via the Governing Body Reports see below)
- H&S monitoring by the Council's Health and Safety Team either by self-planned visits or by a full H&S audit.
- The outdoor education adviser will monitor by pre-arrangement, school lead camping and adventure courses.
- Providers delivering commissioned projects will be expected to have their own arrangements for monitoring and compliance.

Compliance

23. Headteachers and Managers must nominate an EVC or assume the role themselves. The EVC should attend the training course. The Director of Children's Services may withdraw permission to embark on visits for reason of non-compliance.

Charging and Remissions policy

24. Schools are expected to operate to standards provided by the School Finance Manual in charging and remissions. This policy is essential for out-of-school visits, providing the statutory framework for seeking voluntary contributions from parents as well as the charging and remission for residential board and lodging costs.

Governing Bodies (Community Schools)

25. The governing body in a community school plays an important role in the conduct of visits. As well as contributing to children and young people's achievement in a unique manner, organising of educational and recreational visits can involve a great deal of discussion, controversy and voicing of opinions. Not only can issues of Health and Safety be contentious, but there are also significant resource issues to be considered. Most visits are funded by voluntary contributions from parents raising issues of equity and inclusion. Also the governors have a statutory responsibility to cover the board and lodging costs of residential visits for eligible parents, which for many schools can have a significant impact on the budget. Clear governing body policies are therefore important, to support Headteachers and teachers deliver positive and safe programmes of study.

Key Tasks- Governing Bodies (Community Schools)

26. Governors should endorse the procedures and subsequent approved amendments to 'There and Back Again'. It is not necessary for governing bodies to re-write the

document, but additions reflecting specific school policies and practices are encouraged.

27. Specific school policies may include:

- The forward planning of specific visits, especially those with large resource implications.
- Procedures for the up-keep of specialist equipment used by the school, for example minibuses.
- Practices and procedures for termly/annual parental consents for regular cultural and sporting events.
- 28. The approval of visits: It is normal practice for Headteachers to approve the final arrangements for visits, however governors may wish to endorse arrangements for certain visits, for example residential visits.
- 29. Monitoring: The governors play an important role in monitoring educational and recreational visits. This should happen in three ways;
- As part of regular health and safety agenda items;
- An annual report compiled by Headteacher/Manager and or EVC;
- Complying with reports and recommendations of audits conducted by the LA.

Governing Bodies (Voluntary Aided and Foundation Schools and Academies)

30. The governing body is the employer in voluntary aided, foundation and Academy schools and is therefore responsible for health and safety. Governing bodies in the London Borough of Lewisham may use the 'There and Back Again' document as the basis for developing policy; however the Governors must ensure that they are able to meet the standards of the LA policy including having critical incident management procedures.

The Headteacher and Managers

31. They should ensure that educational and recreational activities comply with the procedures in this handbook and the agreed procedures of the governing body or local policies agreed by the Headteacher or Manager.

Key Tasks- Headteachers and Managers

- Delegate approval of defined visits to the EVC
- Support staff development of leadership competence through continuous professional development
- With advice from the EVC, appoint party leaders and additional staff who are sufficiently experienced and competent to assess and manage the risks with regard to the group and planned activity
- Ensure that risks have been assessed, significant risks recorded and appropriate safety measures are in place and that all parties are aware of the assessments and ensure that all staff understand and comply
- See that the final planning checklist is completed and all supporting documents are completed before the journey takes place
- Ensure formal approval is given to each journey or visit

- Comply with LA monitoring arrangements and agree with the EVC a system for monitoring visits.
- Ensure that safeguarding arrangements are in place for educational visits
- Ensure that visits taking place are in line with the Prevent Duty, as defined by the 2015 Counter Terrorism and Security Act
- Ensure that all visits taking place promote British values and are in line with the Equality Duty 2010.

The Educational Visits Coordinator (EVC)

32. All schools and children's establishments must have a designated Educational Visits Coordinator (EVC). This may be the Headteacher, senior teacher or senior staff who in the view of the Headteacher or Manager is competent to undertake delegated tasks.

Key Tasks- The Educational Visits Coordinator (EVC) will

- support the Headteacher or Manager with approval;
- approve visits;
- · assign competent people to lead or otherwise supervise a visit;
- support the party leader with advice and handbook on generic risk assessments;
- review and approve the risk assessment produced by the party leader and team for each visit;
- organise 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') following the Council's procedures;
- review systems and monitor practice.
- ensure that the Safeguarding DLO and SENCO have been copied into the visit arrangements.
- ensure that visits taking place are in line with the Prevent, counter terrorism strategy.
- ensure that all visits taking place promote British values and are in line with the Equality Duty 2010.

The Party Leader

33. The party leader has overall responsibility for the supervision and conduct of the visit or activity and should be approved by the Headteacher or Manager.

Key Tasks- The Party Leader

- complete a written curriculum plan or planner for the visit
- obtain the approval of the Headteacher, Manager or EVC before any visit or activity takes place
- assess the reasonably foreseeable risks involved and draw up or amend as appropriate any previously recorded risk assessment
- oversee the safe conduct of each visit, paying particular attention to on-going risk assessments and changing circumstances
- ensure that all other members of staff and voluntary helpers are aware of their responsibilities and have the appropriate training and experience to undertake their assigned roles

- consider the planning checklist to ensure that all procedures have been followed
- ensure that all leaders and volunteer staff are aware of appropriate safeguarding policies and issues, as appropriate.
- inform parents about the visit and gain their consent, where appropriate

Additional members of staff and volunteers

34. Members of staff and volunteers will often make up the team for each visit. They must be given written instructions to ensure that they are familiar with procedures/protocols.

Key Tasks - Additional members of staff and volunteers

- assist the party leader to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all the young people on the visit
- ensure to understand your roles and responsibilities whilst taking part in the visit or activity

Children and Young People

- 35. Whilst taking part in educational and recreational activities, children and young people also have responsibilities about which they should be made aware by the leaders, for their own health and safety and that of the group. They should:
- not take unnecessary risks
- follow instructions of the party leader and other members of staff
- behave sensibly, keeping to any agreed code of conduct
- inform members of staff of any significant hazards.

Parents

- 36. Parents have an important role in deciding whether any visit or activity is suitable for their child. Parents should:
- inform the party leader about any medical, psychological or physical condition relevant to the visit
- provide emergency contact numbers
- provide the party leader with arrangements to resume care of their child should this be necessary
- sign the consent form.

The procedures and the range of functions necessary to undertake these tasks are outlined in the next section of this handbook Section 2 Guidelines for Designing a Safe Programme.

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National Guidelines

1. The London Borough of Lewisham has adopted the National Guidelines for the management of outdoor learning, off-site visits and learning outside the classroom. The guidelines are accessible via the link below:

www.oeapng.info

This comprehensive site is managed by the Outdoor Education Advisers' Panel; it is regularly updated and reflects best practice in safety management for outdoor education.

Local Guidelines

- 2. The Borough of Lewisham has specific guidelines which are available below as well as on-line on the Council's Intranet
- 3. For up to date advice on Accident Reporting please contact:

Charles Shava, Schools Health and Safety Advisor, 4th Floor Laurence House, Lewisham, SE6 4RU, Tel 02083147233, mob: 07392862165, email: Charles.shava@lewisham.gov.uk

4. For up to date advice and guidance on issues around Prevent please contact:

Martin Gormlie, **Prevent Manager** | London Borough of Lewisham

Secure: martin.gormlieGCSX@lewisham.GCSX.gov.uk

M: 07710 387 930

The National Guidance has excellent resources on risk management. The local guidance below gives specific advice and standard forms for the following;

- Programme Plans
- A Risk Assessment Form
- Example Risk Assessments
- Generic Risk Assessments and Safety Protocols
- Competencies for School Lead Activities
- Example Behaviour Code
- Standard Parental Agreement Form
- Emergency Procedure
- School or Service Approval Form

Programme Plans

5. A programme plan defines the curriculum purpose of the visit. Whilst the detail of a programme plan will vary, it is the reason for embarking on educational and recreational visits.

The plan has three functions:

- It informs parents of why and what they are consenting to
- It informs everyone involved about the educational value of an activity balanced against the costs of the undertaking
- It is a pre-requisite of risk management. Having a clear purpose for carrying out an activity enables a clear analysis of the risks. It remains a sad fact that most of the tragic accidents of recent years have occurred due to a lack of clarity of purpose, i.e. an understanding of 'why are we doing this'?

Designing a 'Programme Planner'

- 6. The diversity of the task requires a flexible, almost tailor-made approach to each planner. The arrangements made for frequently occurring day visits to common places will be very different, and more detailed than those made for a week's residential visit to a new location. However, there are some common ingredients: A definition of the overall educational purpose of the programme.
- 7.
- The activities planned for each day(s) should be outlined, including:
 - specific objectives of the day
 - activity
 - the locations visited.
- The lead organisation and accompanying adults should be identified. The planner should list:
 - who is responsible for the activity
 - overall and daily supervision arrangements
 - arrangements for supervision during breaks and at night.
- Alternative options should be outlined in the event, for example, in bad weather.
- The activities on the programme planner should be cross-referenced to the relevant risk assessments.

The Categories of Programme Planners

Frequently Occurring Day Visits

6.

Examples of these would be swimming sessions and sports fixtures Parental consent may be needed for some activities and not for others.

Swimming lessons would form part of the PE syllabus and participation should be expected. However parents need to be contacted to explain arrangements, kit lists and for the notification of infections. The programme planner for swimming would normally be drawn up by the Education Visit Coordinator and could follow a checklist format so that it can be used year on year:

Year 6 Swimming	Term:	
Programme		
Aim	To ensure all children are water confident by end of KS2	
Objective	To achieve 25m for all children.	
Class	Year 6	Done
Budget	Costing completed/ Head approved	√
Dates	Monday mornings to half term 10-11am	V
	Waterfront Baths Booked	
Teacher in Charge	Sharon Davis, class teacher	7
Letter to parents	Returned to Sharon	√
Risk Assessment	No 2 completed and Sharon inducted (see	1
	example below)	
Review of Programme	Completed	√

Infrequent Day Visits

- 7. A planner unique to the programme should be prepared. This category can include, for example, visits to places of worship as part of the school's religious education programme at any key stage. Information about the educational advantages of such visits may be found at:
 - http://religiouseducationcouncil.org.uk/educators/projects/learning-outside-the-classroom

Please note that parents have the right in law to withdraw their children from religious education and this includes the right to withdraw them from visits to places of worship. This right must be made explicit in letters to parents and alternative provision must be made for any children who have been withdrawn on the day of the visit. However in noting the withdrawal of children from such experiences, schools should consider whether this indicates behaviour in the home that leads them to have concerns regarding extremist attitudes or behaviours. If a member of staff in a school has a concern about a particular pupil they should follow the school's normal safeguarding procedures, including discussing with the school's designated safeguarding lead, and where deemed necessary, with the Prevent lead who can also provide support

8. The environmental day centres managed by Wide horizons Education Trust have standard procedures that can be referred to parents on request.

Residential Programmes

9. A visit is categorised as residential when the group have to stay one or more nights on the visit. A planner unique to the programme should be prepared before the journey or visit takes place. This should clearly identify the range of activities that are to be undertaken during the programme, and will be the basis for informing the children, parents and supervising staff of the arrangements. In engaging an organisation, the Headteacher/Manager must be satisfied that it is safe for the particular needs of their children. In practice this will involve a dialogue between a school and the provider, with the outcome being a transparent agreement on respective roles and responsibilities.

A daily management process should be established to:

- review the programme to date
- finalise the day's activities both in response to the review and in the light of the day's weather
- if required, produce a detailed day planner.

Where relevant, this process should be implemented in conjunction with the staff of the provider. A day planner should include appropriate checklists and itineraries, for example route cards for mountain expeditions and journey plans for kayaking expeditions. Skiing courses should include similar details, especially for the supervision arrangements for ski school and guided skiing.

Places of Worship

- 10. The EVC must ensure that the purpose of any visits to places of Worship support the following Fundamental British Values:
 - a. An understanding that the freedom to choose and hold faiths and beliefs other than one's own is protected in law;
 - An acceptance that other people having different faiths or beliefs to oneself (or having none) should be accepted and tolerated, and should not be the cause of prejudicial or discriminatory behaviour; and
 - c. An understanding of the importance of identifying and combatting discrimination.

Changes to Programme Plans

11. Many accidents happen because of poor planning when programmes are changed. The process of programme planning must be flexible enough to accommodate the inevitable changes brought about, for example by bad weather conditions or illness. The following good practice should guide this process:

Changes made before a visit:

- parents must agree to any significant changes to the programme it is a good idea to anticipate any potential changes by presenting parents with 'other options' in the final consent letter
- changes made before the programme commences should be approved in writing by the Headteacher or Manager and if relevant, the principal manager of a provider organisation.

Changes made at the beginning of a day:

- there should be a clear process to review and plan changes to the programme, a morning staff meeting for example
- agreed changes should be subject to risk assessment and relevant control measures
- if agreed changes require a less senior staff to take charge of a group, there should be a transparent process of briefing and staff should consent to the arrangements by signature.

Changes during an activity:

 changes made by staff for safety reasons during an activity need not be recorded in the normal course of events. However, in the following circumstances a written record should be agreed in a field notebook:

- o for educational reasons, less senior staff agree to supervise an activity within their competence.
- o if there is dissent amongst adult leaders about the best course of action.

As a guide, the Wide Horizons residential centres use the following pro-forma to record changes during the week:

			<u>Programr</u>	ne Variation	<u>s</u>	
School	_					
Dates of	visit					
The follow	ving change	es have bee	n made an	d agreed		
Programr	ne Variatio	ons				
Day	Am		Pm		ppm	
	Led by		Led by		Led by	
RA No.						
C of P		_				
Signed	Centre	School	Centre	School	Centre	School

Staff

Risk Assessments

Staff

Staff

12. It is a legal requirement under the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999 to assess the levels of risk at work, and take steps to eliminate or reduce it. An off-site programme involves work activities and will require a risk assessment to be undertaken, especially as it may involve less familiar areas.

Staff

Staff

Staff

- 13. The task of doing the risk assessment is delegated to the party leader, (who is this party leader, can this be defined to make it clear?) supported on the one hand by the staff and young people and on the other by the EVC and the LA (refer to Section 1, Scheme of Delegation). Further advice may be sought from the Health and Safety Team or Outdoor Education Adviser.
- 14. A key competence for the party leader is the ability to undertake 'suitable and sufficient' risk assessments. This competence can be developed in the course of helping prepare risk assessments, attending outdoor leadership courses where risk assessing is a component part, attending a specific course or by in-house training from an EVC. A really useful and supportive 'reminder' can be downloaded from the

Health an advisable	d Safety Exect to follow the 'F	utive website Five Steps to	e: http://www Risk Assess	/.hse.gov.uk/r sment'.	sk/index.htn

Risk Assessment		Num	ber	
Establishment:			Assessment Date: _	
Activity:			Completed by:	
Date Reviewed:			Reviewed by:	
No of Pupils No of	Staff	Perso	on in charge of the activity:	
Hazard List significant hazards which may resaffect several people.	sult in serious harm or	Who may be affected	Control Measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures)	Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is reasonably practicable to do more.

Risk Assessment Example

Establishment: __Waterside School____ Assessment Date: __25/12/17

Activity: __Year 6 Swimming _____ Completed by: __Sharon Davis__

Date Reviewed: __M Spitz (EVC)_____ Reviewed by: __31/12/17____

No of Pupils 28 No of Staff 3 Person in charge of the activity: Sharon Davis

INO OF Pupils 20 NO OF Staff 3	1 6130	on in charge of the activity. Sharon Davis	
Hazard	Who	Control Measures	Any Further Action
List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people.	may be affected	List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or	List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is
		procedures)	reasonably practicable to do more.
Road traffic – risk of injury or death	Pupils	As generic risk assessment T1	M Spitz briefed Sharon D on
	and		arrangements
	staff		
	Member		
	s of the		
	public		
Site specific As above	•	Children in pairs	Sharon/Mark walked the route
	11	Billy Smith (SEN) supervised by support staff.	as Sharon is new to the school
		SD to lead, teaching assistant to tail	
		One road to cross (controlled)	
Cross Infection	Pupils	Parents briefed and medical forms	Children asked weekly
Oross miection	Гирпэ	returned	Official asked weekly
Drowning	Pupils	As Generic Risk Assessment A1	Wavelengths contacted con
D. O. Willing	. apilo	7 to Containe Palent Acceptanting 7 to	firmed qualifications and
			•
			lifeguard

vilal is voul review procedure:	ا What is	your review procedure?	Programme reviewed
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Generic Risk Assessments

15. Generic Risk Assessments identifying control measures to reduce the risk of harm from generic hazards. There are examples of the basic generic risk assessments below.. These assessments do not have to be written out in full but should be referred to on the risk assessment for the visit.

Important note: Only use Generic Risk Assessments that are approved by your employer. If you have found one from an outside source that controls a particular hazard effectively, complete it in full so that the EVC, Headteacher or Manager can approve it.

Event or Site Specific Risk Assessment

16. The Party Leader must complete these assessments along with the staff team. The assessments relate to the hazards associated with the event or site and the nature of the children and young people in the party. This may require a site visit. A site visit has to be done as no suitable or sufficient risk assessment can be done without knowing the environment

On-going Risk Assessment

17. On-Going Risk Assessment is the dynamic process of identifying new levels of risk in response to changes in level of hazard and the behaviour of the party. It is not practicable to record these assessments in writing as they happen; however it is possible to identify the significant potential risks on a risk assessment.

Risk Assessments and Third Party Providers

- 18. Other people and organisations provide many aspects of educational visits for schools. Examples include outdoor centres, transport providers, voluntary organisations and museums. It is the responsibility of these organisations to assess the risks of their provision. It is actually our responsibility to ensure that their risks are properly controlled as we are ultimately responsible. This should be well spelt in our Contractors Policy
- 19. *Important note:* It is not necessary for schools and establishments to copy or scrutinise all providers' risk assessments, just a verification that they do exist for the agreed programme. This at its simplest will be a written confirmation: "Can you confirm that you have assessed the risks for our programme?" and "How can you verify this?" The answer to the latter could be "they are published on our website ";" they are a condition of our Adventure Activities License, copy attached ";"they are on our CD"; "they are available to you in the visitors handbook". If there are any concerns surrounding third party risk assessments, the Outdoor advisor is available for support and guidance. Contact details are available in section 1.

Using Generic Risk Assessments

20. It is important that generic risk assessments, associated checklists and protocols are used carefully. There must be evidence that those undertaking the visit have read them and applied them appropriately to the visit. Whenever they are used, the Educational Visit Coordinator should check and sign to this effect.

Only use generic risk assessments that are approved by the London Borough of Lewisham. If you come across a generic risk assessment from another source that controls the risks for your activity, use it only with the approval of the Headteacher/Manager. Please also submit it to the Council's Schools Compliance Advisor to be checked and formally adopted. Please note that generic risk assessments can not substitute the site specific risk assessment under any circumstances. Generic risk assessments must only be used as reference whilst carrying out specific site risk assessment

Generic Risk Assessments for Travel

21. The use of all forms of transport to and from venues carries with it the risk of accidents and the real possibility of serious injury and loss of life. An accident can be caused as a direct effect of the actions of the party, failure of the mode of transport and actions of a third party. Party leaders have control over the former, some over the mode and none over the actions of third parties. The latter will normally be considered as an inherent risk that has to be accepted. As stated above generic risk assessments can not be used as a risk assessment.

Risk Assessment -Walking in Urban Areas.

Establishment:

London

Assessment date:

08/06/17

Establishment: London Assessment date:
Borough of

Lewisham

Activity Walking in Completed by: Mike Penny

urban areas

Date reviewed: Reviewed by:

Hazard List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people	Who may be affected	Control measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures)	Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is reasonably practicable to do more
Road traffic accident – risk of injury or death	Young people and staff, members of the public	Appropriate supervision – supervisors competent and briefed by group leader. Young people organised in manner suitable for age and behaviour (event specific). Young people briefed and educated in basic Road Safety – rules for keeping safe.	Roads crossed at pedestrian crossings. Route assessed by group leader – event specific Parents informed. Basic road safety rules covered with young people as appropriate prior to visit. Keep a note of changes to route (road works etc

What is your review procedure?

Risk Assessment - Cars, Minibuses and Coaches. Number T2

Establishment: London Borough of Lewisham Assessment date: 08/06/17

Activity Travel by road, train, ferry and air **Completed by:** Mike Penny **Date reviewed:**

Reviewed by:

Hazard List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people.	Who may be affected?	Control Measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures)	Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is reasonably practicable to do more.
Road traffic accident - risk of	Young	All drivers must hold appropriate licenses.	Check vehicle protocols in
injury or death.	people	All drivers correctly registered, maintained and road worthy.	'There and Back Again':
	and staff	All vehicles insured.	Car protocol
Psychological harm from		Seat belts worn as appropriate.	Minibus protocol
being lost. Sexual abuse.		Drop off/pick up arrangements covered in event specific/site	Coach protocol
		specific risk assessment.	Public transport protocol
Drowning on ferries		An emergency plan completed for all journeys. Except in an emergency, don't leave 1 adult with 1 child.	
Falling from height. Struck by		Young people always in rear seats in cars/minibuses.	
moving objects. Falling from		Supervision using generic protocols: cross reference with	
moving objects.		event/site specific risk assessment.	
What is your review procedure	?		

Section 2 National and Local Guidelines The Environment - Built and Natural 22. There are hazards associated with places visited irrespective of travel or activity. The two key aspects are accommodation and the weather.

Risk Assessment - Residential Accommodation. Number E1

Establishment: London Borough of Lewisham

Assessment date: 01/06/17 Activity Residential Accommodation Completed by: Mike Penny

Date reviewed: Reviewed by:

Hazard List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people.	Who may be affected?	Control Measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures)	Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is reasonably practicable to do more.
Hypothermia	Staff and Young people	Preliminary briefing: bring warm clothing. Waterproofs. Unless provided, aware that young people waterproofs are inadequate. Plan activity to ensure that plan 'B' is always achievable. Children's tolerance to cold vari Monitor carefully.	
Hyperthermia	As above	Plentiful supplies of drinking water. Care over duration of exposure to heat. Cover from direct sun (see below).	
Sun Burn	As Above	Prepare young people. Long sleeves/tracksuit bottoms. Sun hats. Medical form 'provide appropriate sun block' ask for any history of allergy. Take and use hypo-allergic sun block.	
Extreme weather rain wind Drowning	As above	Take heed of extreme weather conditions and adjust plans accordingly.	Keep a flexible approach to plans, have 'plan B' always in mind.

What is your review procedure?

Risk Assessment - All Outdoor Activity. Number E2

Establishment: London Borough of Lewisham Assessment Date: 01/06/17

Activity: All Outdoor Activities Completed by: Mike Penny

Date reviewed: Reviewed by:

Hazard List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people.	Who may be affected	Control Measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures)	Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is reasonably practicable to do more.
Falls from Height	Young people and staff	Balconies/windows checked. Bunks fitted with safety bar. Young people briefed.	Leaders should check all rooms on arrival and hold room briefings with young people
Fire	As above	Accommodation must be fitted with smoke and fire alarms. Evacuation plans, signs and fire doors operational.	Obtain confirmation from accommodation and or tour operator before travelling Organise a fire drill for your group
Poisoning: Chemicals and Food	As above	Provider must confirm protective procedures.	
Abduction and sexual abuse	As above	Ensure accommodation is secure, especially ground floors on hot summer nights. Ensure accommodation has no public access or can be supervised appropriately (especially in hotels).	Leaders to check arrangements on arrival. Supervision arrangements should be agreed with accommodation manager if secure space is not provided.

What is your review procedure?

Generic Activity Risk Assessments

- 23. A frequently occurring visit is a residential trip to an outdoor centre that provides a range of activities. The centre may be a field study centre, an environmental education centre, an outdoor pursuits centre or similar destination. In all these cases, the risk assessment and risk management process is specific to the centre and the activities that you have planned. There are however, basic principles. The school is responsible for assessing the risks of all the activities that it is providing. The providing centre is responsible for assessing the risks of all the activities it provides. The safety critical area is the overlap. It is important to be clear who is responsible for what, when activities change, for example from the afternoon to the evening.
- 24. An orienteering session run by centre staff in the afternoon is clearly the responsibility of the centre. The campfire or barbecue in the evening organised and led by the teachers is a school responsibility. The school must provide the risk assessment for this activity. A supportive centre will have a generic assessment for this activity and a safety protocol. The school may use this as long as there is evidence that they are working to the protocol. The evidence for this should be written into the school risk assessment, for example:

Hazard	Who may be affected	Control Measures	Any Further Action
Burns from the barbecue	Young people and staff	Barbecue protocol provided by the centre will be followed	Protocol to be rehearsed with centre staff prior to the activity

Event Specific Risk Assessments Examples These must always be done at all times

Risk Assessment – Swimming. Number A1

Establishment: London Borough of Lewisham Assessment date: 01/06/17

Activity. Swimming Completed by: Mike Penny

Date reviewed: Reviewed by:

Hazard List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people.	Who may be affected	Control Measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures)	Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is reasonably practicable to do more.
Drowning	Young people and staff	Planned Swimming lessons: Qualified swimming teacher to direct pool activity. Lifeguard on duty. Agreed supervision roles for accompanying staff Swimming as leisure activity/Occasional pool visits: Lifeguards on duty and notified of group. School staff check pool layout and agree supervision rota.	Lessons are usually planned well in advance and may have a Service Level Agreement with pool and pool providers, with clear roles/responsibilities agreed in writing.
		Non-swimmers directly supervised. Paddling as leisure activity/Occasional seaside visits: Paddling (water below knee) should only be undertaken once a protocol has been drawn up by the EVC/Visit leader	Visits to the seaside could involve a paddle, but it must be very well organised.
Sexual Assault	Young people	Supervising staff CRB checked. Guidelines for changing agreed in an event specific and on-going RA. Direct supervision, never alone where access by others is possible.	

What is your Review Procedure?

Risk Assessment - Farm/Zoo Visits.

London Borough **Establishment:**

Number A2

of Lewisham

Assessment date:

01/06/17

Activity: Date reviewed: Completed by: Reviewed by:

Standards Agency

Mike Penny

Hazard List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people.	Who may be affected	Control Measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures)	Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is reasonably practicable to do more.
Falls from Height & Impact with moving vehicles	Staff and young people	Working farms should only be visited with prior agreement with the farmer. Complete a site specific assessment.	The National Farmers Union has a 'farm visit' programme, with farmers throughout the UK.
Infection: E.coli	Staff and young people	Follow Farm visit protocol. Section 5 of 'There and Back Again'. Fact sheet 0157 available from Foods	

What is your review procedure?

Risk Assessment - Outdoor & Adventurous Activities.

Establishment: London Borough of Lewisham

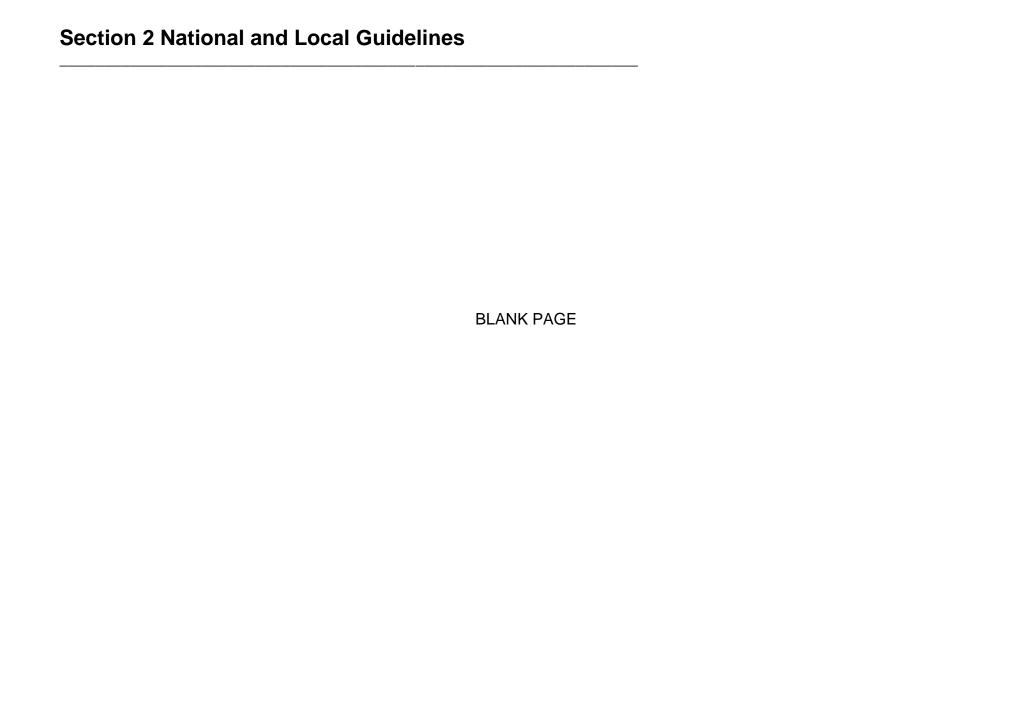
Activity: Outdoor and Adventurous Activities Completed by: Mike Penny Date reviewed: Reviewed by:

Number A3

Assessment date: 08/06/17

Hazard List significant hazards which may result in serious harm or affect several people.	Who may be affected	Control Measures List existing controls or note where the information may be found. (e.g. Information, instruction, training, systems or procedures)	Any Further Action List the risks which are not adequately controlled and proposed action where it is reasonably practicable to do more.
Falls from Height/Impact with hard objects	Staff and young people	All climbing led by staff to competencies outlined below in There and Back Again Personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate to the activity worn	Competencies agreed to national standards or verified by appropriately qualified person (Technical
Drowning	As above	All water activities and sports lead by staff to competencies outlined in section 5 of There and Back Again Personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate to the activity worn	Expert)
Hypothermia/Hyperthermia	As above	Activities and PPE as above Leaders trained in First Aid appropriate to activity and qualification	
Burns	As above	All cooking activities lead by staff to competencies outlined in Section 5 of There and Back Again	
Poisoning	As above	Food handling procedures appropriate to activity Leaders trained to recognise anaphylaxis	
Abduction, Abuse	As above	Leaders checked by CRB Supervision arrangements covered in Site/Event Risk Assessment Emergency plan agreed with young people suitable and sufficient for their age, maturity and training	

What is your review procedure?



School Led Outdoor and Adventurous Activities

All Outdoor Adventurous Activities

- 25. School staff supervising adventurous activities must hold the relevant governing body qualifications or be assessed by a technical expert. Lewisham expects schools leaders to be at least as well trained as expected by the Adventure Activities Licensing Authority (AALA).
- 26. Appropriate qualifications can be found by searching the AALA website; www.aala.org or Sports England website www.sportengland.org/ or by contacting the outdoor education adviser: lewisham@widehorizons.org.uk.

Camping Expeditions

Fixed camps

- 27. Leaders must attend an approved training course unless they already hold an award from a competent body. The course will cover all aspects of organising fixed camps including:
- Food and personal hygiene
- Cooking, the use of 'catering' systems and lightweight expedition stoves
- The arrangement of tents
- Security

Low Level Expedition Camping (Duke of Edinburgh and Youth Award Schemes)

28. Leaders must hold either the Basic Expedition Leader Award (BEL) or have attended a Mountain Leaders Training Course and have a recommendation from the Advisor for Outdoor Education.

Climbing Artificial Walls and Climbing Towers

29. Leaders must hold a Climbing Wall Award issued by Mountain Leader Training England.

Ropes Courses

High Ropes

30. Leaders must hold at least Climbing Wall Award and have attended a specific course of training recognised by the Borough or to the Standards of the Advisory Association of Ropes Courses and Initiatives (AARCI).

Low Ropes Courses and 'Commando Courses'

31. Lewisham has a training scheme specifically designed for such courses. Either this must be completed or a course approved by AARCI. External providers must demonstrate that instructors are trained to standards equivalent to these schemes. When military or police courses are used, the organisers must provide appropriate instructors to supervise the course.

Fieldwork

32. Members of staff who have not led fieldwork (geography/biology/geology) should attend a fieldwork safety course. Centres that provide fieldwork must have operating codes of practice in addition to appropriate risk assessments.

Bathing and Swimming

33. Occasionally outdoor education programmes will wish to offer swimming in the sea lakes or rivers for recreation. The conditions in which this activity is conducted will vary considerably and great care is required. If swimming is to take place all supervisory staff must hold a Royal Life Saving Association Bronze Award, or have extensive knowledge of the location, hold a current First Aid Award (2 or 4 day) and have a written risk assessment with appropriate control measures to supervise the activity.

Alpine Skiing

- 34. The party leader must have obtained a Ski Course Organiser award Courses are provided by Snowsports England (www.snowsportengland.org.uk). The group leader should prepare participants for the ski trip in accordance with the guidance provided during the course.
 - Skiing Supervision: Dry Slope Skiing is advised as part of the preparation.
 Instructors must hold as a minimum an Artificial Ski Slope Instructor's Certificate or Club Instructor's Award.
 - Instructors at the resort should be approved local ski instructors employed by the local ski school or should hold a British Association of Ski Instructors Grade 3 qualification
 - c. At least 4 hours supervision (morning and afternoon) should be arranged with qualified instruction. School staff must not supervise any skiing activity unless they hold a British Alpine Ski award or equivalent. Participants must not be allowed to ski without supervision of qualified staff.

ADVENTURE HOLIDAY

My Adventure Code	 1
My aim is to go on an adventure.	



For me the adventure will;

- Let me do lots of exciting things, like climbing, abseiling, high ropes and camping.
- Make new friends.

But to do this I must

- be willing to take part
- be willing to take responsibility for myself and for my own actions,
- be willing to give up things I want to do for the benefit of others,
- respect the privacy and feelings of others
- respect the authority of all staff to take decisions

Accept that there is a bottom line NO to;

- individual or group behaviour that is destructive to the aims of the adventure.
- individual or group behaviour that could hurt others on the adventure
- individual or group behaviour that insults our hosts at the Centre and all the other people staying there

If I miss-behave:

I will agree to talk through the issues with the Adventure Leaders.

- I will agree to behave
- Or I will be sent home I am willing to work to this code.

Name	Signed	

Example Medical Consent Form

Sch	ool/C	Organisation			
1.	Details of Journey				
	Des	stination:			
	Fro	m:	(date/time) To:	(date/time)	
2.	Med	dical and Dietary Ir	nformation:		
	Full	I name of son/daug	hter:		_
	Does your son/daughter suffer from any conditions requiring medical treatment, including medication?				
		If YES, please given	ve brief details:		

b.	To the best of your knowledge, has your son/daughter been in contact With any contagious or infectious diseases, or suffered from anything in the last four weeks that may be or become contagious or infectious?
	If YES, please give brief details:
C.	Is your son/daughter allergic to any medication? If YES please give brief details:
d.	Has your son/daughter received a tetanus injection in the last five years? YES/NO (delete as necessary).
e.	Please outline any special dietary requirements of your child:
me un	Indertake to inform the organiser as soon as possible of any changes in the edical circumstances between now and the beginning of the journey. I also derstand that in lifesaving circumstances emergency treatment could be given by child without agreement.
	ontacts: nay be contacted by telephoning the following numbers:
W	ork:

	My Home address is:			
		Post Code		
	Post Code			
	If not available please contact:			
	Home Tel:	Mobile		
	Address:			
		Post Code		
	Name, address and telephone number of family doctor:			
		Post Code		
		Phone		
1.	Declaration			
	I agree to my son/daughter			
	Signed:	Date:		
	Please let the organisers know if you have any further concerns.			

Appendix 3

En	nergency Procedure Notes:
	Assess the nature and extent of the emergency.
	Make sure all other group members are accounted for, are safe from danger, well looked after and that young peoples' mobile phones are not used until permission is given.
	Make sure that there can be no recurrence of the dangers that created the emergency
	Render first aid and attend to the casualty(ies) if any.
	Call the emergency services as required. The police will take statements. An adult in the party should accompany any casualties to hospital.
Ц	Collect the remainder of the group and arrange for their return to base.
	Arrange for one adult to remain at the accident site to assist or liaise with the search/rescue/emergency services.
	Contact the centre/venue where you are staying and inform them.
	Contact the Headteacher, Manager or designated contact person.
	 Give them the following information: your name; nature, date and time of the incident; location of the incident; details of injuries; names and telephone numbers of all involved; actions taken so far; telephone numbers for future communication. For a serious incident, try to identify alternative phone numbers as lines could become jammed. If the press is involved before you have time to contact base, make no comment and refer them to the Council Press Office or to the local police. The Headteacher, Manager or designated contact person should rapidly appraise the situation. Where the incident is clearly serious he/she should immediately contact the following London Borough of Lewisham, Children's Services:
	office hours: Children's Services 020 8314 6000 t of office hours: Emergency control service 020 8314 6000
	The Emergency Control Service will make all necessary contacts (including Children's Services senior management) and establish incident procedures.
	The Emergency Control Service will contact the Press Office. All media interest should be channelled through them.
	The Head/Service Manager of the school or centre will arrange to contact parents as soon as possible and establish all necessary links locally.
	At the incident site, record all relevant details in writing as soon as possible. Record names and addresses of witnesses and names of emergency service officers.
	Restrict telephone calls to the essential and keep emergency numbers as clear as possible.
	Legal liability should not be discussed.

Checklist for Headteachers and Managers

Journey Details.	To: Inclusive dates: No. staff: No of Young P	eople: Age range:			
Confirmed:					
Copy of risk assCopy of the discDetails of accor	` '	SCHOOL/SERVICE STAMP			
Name: Address: Telephone No.: Name of Venue/Ce	entre Manager:				
Confirmation that any outdoor centre used is either licensed by Adventure Activities Licensing Authority (<i>AALA</i>) or has provided evidence of risk assessments appropriate for your programme. Name, address and telephone numbers of school/centre contacts: (<i>attached</i>) Details of travel arrangements. Contact address of Tour Company/Coach Company, etc. Copies of parental consent forms and contact telephone numbers and addresses. Address of insurance company and policy number. Council emergency number and press office number. Visit is in line with the Prevent Duty, as defined by the 2015 Counter Terrorism and Security Act". Visit promotes British values					
 35. Notes on the A Tick to confirm For regular edular swimming pool example the ris 	approval Form that arrangements have been maducational and recreational visits, for l, simply complete one form for each sk assessment for the activity should	ated details of the journey or visit	, the for k with		
	ould like to be made aware of all ove this possible the following must app	erseas visits taking place by Lewisham soly.	chools. In		
5 AII	Head teachers and EVC's must inf	arm the Outdoor Advisor of any visite tal	ina nlaca		

- a. All Head teachers and EVC's must inform the Outdoor Advisor of any visits taking place overseas. The advisors role is not to authorise these visits, as the scheme of delegation makes it clear that the best people to authorise these visits are headteachers and trained EVCs.
- b. The advisor will then collate this information and ensure that the relevant council officers are informed of School trips taking place overseas.
- c. The Advisor will also be able to offer support in the planning of these trips.

Educational Visit Summary Flow Chart

PARTY LEADER (PL)

PL would like to arrange an educational visit



PL to consult the Key Tasks for the EVC on page 11 of the TABA Section 1 document to ensure all steps have been followed.



PL completes risk assessment in consultation with the Wide Horizons There and Back Again (TABA) handbook.

STEPS TO
BE
INCLUDED
IN RISK
ASSESSME
NT

Specific control measures re:

- Transport
- Group
- supervision
 Managing
 emergencies
- Conduct
 research and
 vetting ahead of
 the visit,
 including
 checking of the
 published
 views/comment
 s of the place
 you intend to
 visit
- Obtain letter of assurance from the host of the visit
- Request copies of their risk assessments and any other relevant documentation depending on the perceived risk of the host
- PL completes final planning checklist on p. 30 of TABA Section 2
- PL passes
 completed Risk
 Assessment for the
 proposed
 educational visit to
 the delegated
 Educational Visits
 Coordinator (EVC)
 for review

EDUCATIONAL VISITS COORDINATOR (EVC)

Trained EVC reviews proposed visit and confirms competency of planned staff and that adequate control measures have been put in place and evidenced in the Risk Assessments



Any concerns or queries regarding trips of a specialist nature regarding a planned visit, or where there are any other concerns, can be discussed with Wide Horizons, Mike Penny (Educational Visits Advisor)

This MUST include all overseas expeditions

The council must be informed of all overseas, residential and high risk trips (by emailing Appendix 4 to Charles Shava)



EVC to consult the Key Tasks for the EVC on page 10 of the TABA Section 1 document to ensure all steps have been followed.



EVC to grant approval where appropriate with the exception of the following trips which will be approved by the council:

- All overseas trips with high risk adventure trips e.g. trekking, sailing, kayaking, off-piste skiing and glacier travel unless there is a qualified instructor

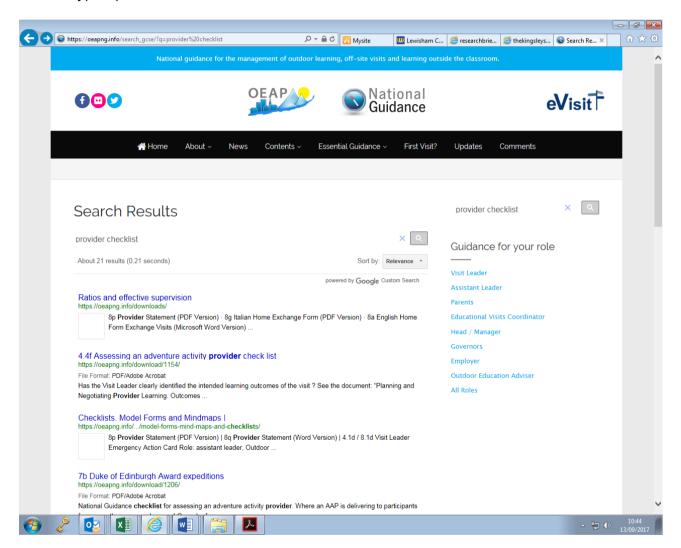
Email to be sent to Charles.shava@lewisham.gov.uk using Appendix 4.

Obtaining a letter of Assurance

A provider statement/letter of assurance has not been attached to this document in order to ensure that schools are always using the most up-to-date version of this document.

To access the latest edition please go to:

- www.oeapng.info
- Type: 'provider checklist' into the search



 Download 'Provider Statement' and adapt as necessary to the specifics of your trip before sending to the provider asking them to provide the relevant confirmation