

Dame Alice Owen's School The Dame Alice Owen Foundation - 1613

OFFSITE VISITS AND LEARNING OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM (LOTC) ACTIVITIES POLICY

Agreed by the Governing Body Facilities Management Committee To be reviewed (reviewed every 2 years) March 2024 Spring 2026

To be monitored by the Headteacher, the Educational Visits Coordinator and Governing Body Facilities Management Committee

Introduction

It is a requirement of any trip organiser and leader of an offsite visit to read this Offsite Visits Policy before organisation of the offsite visit commences.

A visit leader should read the policy in conjunction with completing the relevant OV Application Form and Check lists which must be approved and signed by the following members of staff prior to the visit:-

- Trip leader
- Visits Administrator
- Deputy Head Pastoral, and Assistant Head 6th Form as appropriate
- Safeguarding team
- Head or EVC as appropriate
- Chair of Governors (International and Adventurous)

All visit paperwork must be completed, approved and signed by all parties in good time prior to the visit taking place.

Policy for Offsite Visits and LOTC Activities

The Staff and Governors of Dame Alice Owen's School acknowledge the immense value of offsite visits and related activities to young people, and fully support and encourage those that are well planned and managed.

This document provides guidance for the planning and management of offsite visits and related activities. It is available electronically on the school's <u>Trips intranet page</u>, along with a number of other supporting documents.

All visits and Learning Outside the Classroom (LOTC) activities will be planned in such a way as to ensure that the benefits and intended learning outcomes are clearly identified and understood by the supervising adults beforehand and can form the basis for objective evaluation afterwards.

Dame Alice Owen's School uses a spreadsheet based system for recording and monitoring visits. This is managed by the Visits Administrator. Arrangements for all visits and LOTC activities will be recorded by means of standard operating procedures using appropriate risk assessments. Originals of all completed documentation relating to Educational Visits are held by the Visits Administrator.

Scope and Remit

It is a legal expectation that employees must work within the requirements of their employer's guidance. This policy relates to Hertfordshire's "Guidance for the Management of LOTC and Offsite Visits" (Herts Guidance) and the Outdoor Education Advisers' Panel (OEAP) 'National Guidance' (NG). This guidance can be found on the following websites:

http://oeapng.info

http://www.hertsdirect.org/services/edlearn/schlife/outside/offsitevisits/

This policy applies to all members of staff, and other adults associated with Dame Alice Owen's School, who take responsibility for children and young people participating in learning and recreational activities off the Dame Alice Owen's School site.

This policy provides the key reference for sound planning for learning and recreational activities that involve taking groups of children and young people away from school. It should be implemented when using places such as:

- local facilities and open spaces
- places further afield e.g. visits to local libraries, theatres and museums etc.
- residential venues
- learning ventures abroad

and involves one of the following:

- direct supervision of young people undertaking experiences off the school site;
- deploying staff who will supervise or facilitate experiences of or for young people undertaking experiences off the school site
- Staff must ensure young people are supervised in accordance with the contents of this
 policy, regardless of whether or not the activities take place within or outside of normal
 working hours, including weekends and holiday periods.

Roles and Responsibilities

Under the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974), health and safety responsibilities lie with the employer (the Governing Body). The employer has the legal responsibility to carry out the duties imposed by the Act. However, employers can delegate the tasks necessary to discharge these duties, even though the overall responsibility for health and safety rests with the employer.

Headteacher (see NG docs 3.4g, 3.3b)

The Headteacher (or their nominated delegate) will ensure that: -

- All offsite visits and LOTC activities comply with employer guidance and are notified or submitted for formal approval as required;
- There is a clearly designated person as the Educational Visits Coordinator (EVC) and that the designated person meets employer requirements, including undertaking EVC Training as recommended, every 5 years, or as required by the employer;
- There is access to expert advice, such as from a competent outdoor education advisor, when needed;
- If the Headteacher is taking part in the visit or activity as either an Assistant Leader or as a group member, their role is clear and that they should follow the instructions of the designated Visit Leader (who will have sole charge of the visit);
- Suitable safeguarding procedures are in place, including vetting at an appropriate level
 of all voluntary helpers. Where access to young people is regular or significant, DBS
 checks must be in place as required;
- There is assurance that the EVC, Visit Leaders, assisting staff and voluntary helpers are appropriately trained and competent to carry out such tasks as they are allocated;
- Sufficient time is assigned for staff to organise visits properly;
- A culture of succession planning, to ensure sustainable visits and the development of competent visit leaders and EVCs, is supported within the establishment;
- The EVC is supported in ensuring that visits are effectively and appropriately supervised;
- The EVC is supported in ensuring that visit information has been shared with parents and that consent has been sought where necessary;
- Arrangements are made, as far as reasonably possible, for the medical needs and special
 educational needs of all young people and staff. Arrangements are also made, as far as
 reasonably possible, for dietary needs;
- Inclusion issues are addressed;
- Suitable transport arrangements are in place and meet any regulatory requirements;
- Insurance arrangements are appropriate;
- Details related to the visit (including personal details of both participants and staff) are accessible at all times to a designated 24/7 emergency contact(s) in case of a serious incident;
- That there are contingency plans in place for trips where it is possible that the visit may need to be significantly changed or cancelled (Plan B);
- Arrangements are in place for the governing body to be informed of such visits as required by this policy;
- Staff are aware of the need to obtain best value. Appropriate consideration must be given to financial management, choice of contractors, and contractual relationships. Appropriate procedures are in place to account for the visit finances;
- Formal risk assessments are carried out and formally recorded. Risk assessments are proportional, suitable and sufficient and based on the 'Principles of Sensible Risk Management'. Where the activities or visits involve a third party provider, appropriate assurances have been sought; national schemes e.g. LOTC Quality Badge, AALS licence, Adventuremark, or a clear management Statement of Competence, are recognised in keeping with Hertfordshire's recommendations and make further seeking of provider assurances unnecessary. A clear contract is in place setting out what the contractor is to provide, and the provider holds sufficient indemnity insurance;
- Identifies the types of visit that require a preliminary visit by staff;

- All visits are evaluated with regard to best value, teaching and learning, quality
 experiences, addressing issues raised by any serious incident and to inform the operation
 of future visits;
- Appropriate emergency procedures are in place in case of a major incident; (Procedurally, our school emergency plan will follow the Herts guidance covering emergency events);
- Procedures are in place to ensure that parents are appropriately informed in the event of a serious incident;
- Serious incidents are reported to the employer as required by employer guidance, meeting the requirements of RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations).

Educational Visits Coordinator (EVC) - see NG docs 3.4j, 3.3a

Dame Alice Owen's EVC is Dr Matt James. There is considerable overlap between the role of the Headteacher and EVC, and many of the considerations mentioned above will also be employed by the EVC.

More specifically, the EVC will: -

- Be competent, with practical experience or training in leading and managing a range of visits similar to those typically run by the establishment. Participate in training, and update training, as required by national and local regulations, re-validating every 5 years;
- Be a champion for all aspects of visits and learning outside of the classroom;
- Challenge colleagues across all curriculum areas to use visits and outdoor learning effectively in order to provide a wide range of outcomes for children and young people and contribute towards establishment effectiveness;
- Ensure competent staff are assigned to lead and accompany visits and with approval and other decisions;
- Ensure that a policy is in place for offsite visits and LOTC activities, that it is updated as
 necessary, and is readily available to staff and that procedures should aim to minimise
 bureaucracy, taking full advantage of any national schemes that provide assurances
 regarding safety and quality of provision (e.g. there should be no need to seek assurances
 from adventure activity providers who hold the LOTC Quality Badge, or a current AALS
 Licence, or Adventuremark);
- Ensure Offsite and LOTC activities meet employer guidance requirements;
- Ensure the Headteacher, Visit Leaders, assisting staff and voluntary helpers understand that all staff involved in visits require access to training at an appropriate level to ensure that employers' guidance and establishment procedures are properly understood;
- Ensure Offsite activities are led by competent leaders and that assistant supervisors are competent to carry out the tasks to which they are assigned;
- Ensure that if the establishment is leading an adventurous activity, as defined in the
 Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 1996 (climbing, caving, remote trekking,
 waterborne activities), and other activities that present hazards over and above those
 in everyday life, that the group leader and/or other supervisors are suitably competent
 to lead or instruct the young people in the activity. Competences should be
 demonstrated by holding the relevant National Governing Body (NGB) award where it
 exists;
- Organise the training of leaders and assistant leaders, including voluntary helpers;
- Monitor visit planning and arrange for sample monitoring in the field as appropriate;

- Ensure DBS checks are in place where required;
- Provide sufficient guidance to visit and activity leaders regarding information for parents and parental consent;
- Ensure there is a 24/7 emergency contact(s) for each and every visit and that emergency arrangements are in place;
- Ensure that medical and first aid issues are addressed;
- Ensure that emergency arrangements include emergency contact access to all relevant visit records, including medical and next of kin information for all members of the party and including staff;
- Ensure that visits and LOTC activities are reviewed and evaluated; this process will require the reporting of accidents and incidents;
- Ensure that visit policies and procedures are reviewed on a regular basis and immediately following any serious incident or systems failure;
- Keep up to date via EVC training events and employer information updates;
- Ensure good practice is shared;

Visit Leaders (see NG docs 3.4k, 3.3e)

The Visit/Activity Leader will: -

- Have the overall responsibility for supervision and conduct of the visit. This includes the learning, development and supervision of the participants and the safety of all, including any other leaders and helpers. They must be an employee and not a volunteer;
- Be competent to take on such responsibilities and tasks as may be allocated or required for the duration of the visit/activity and be formally approved to do so;
- Plan and prepare for the visit, taking a lead on risk management, considering Staffing Activity Group Environment considerations. Define the roles and responsibilities of other staff (and young people) to ensure effective supervision, and appoint a deputy wherever possible;
- Ensure that where any accompanying staff includes someone with a close relationship to a member of the group, there are adequate safeguards to ensure that this will not compromise group safety or management;
- Ensure that child protection issues are addressed. e.g. DBS checks;
- Collate, make available and disseminate relevant information to supporting staff, parents and young people as appropriate;
- Make sure there is access to first aid at an appropriate level;
- Arrange pre-visit information meetings, for staff and parents/carers, where appropriate;
- Evaluate all aspects of the visit, both during and after the event;
- Ensure that staff and other supervisors have been appropriately briefed on:
 - 1. young people making up the group, including age, health characteristics, capabilities, special educational needs, behaviour and any other information that seems relevant in the context of the planned activities.
 - 2. the nature, location and duration of the activity;
- Ensure the visit is effectively supervised; the overarching duty of care remains with the
 accompanying establishment staff, even when partial responsibility is shared with a
 provider. Should the provider run the activity in a way that causes concern, the
 accompanying staff should consider stopping the activity at the first appropriate
 moment. Such an intervention will need to be used with great sensitivity and discretion
 to ensure that it does not result in young people being put at greater risk;

- Ensure that all staff and any third party providers have access to emergency contact and emergency procedure details, and that a backup leader is available in an emergency;
- Have attended specific training such as HCC's 'Visit Leader Awareness' or Visit Leader training provided in house.

See also NG docs 3.4l, 3.4m, 3.4n, 3.3f

Member of Governing Body (see NG docs 3.4f, 3.3c)

There will be a member of the School's Governing Body who is designated as specifically responsible for Offsite Visits and LOTC activities. This is currently the Chair of the Facilities Committee.

This person's role is to "enable and ensure" by acting as a "critical friend".

They will ensure that: -

- A policy exists for offsite visits and outdoor learning and that this policy covers charging for visits and activities;
- There is a plan for emergencies;
- There is an understanding of how outdoor learning supports a wide range of learning outcomes;
- They have access to employer guidance as well as school policy, and a training package to support it;
- The School policy clarifies their involvement in the visit approval process;
- There is an EVC in place that meets with employer requirements;
- There are formal notification and approval procedures in place that meet with employer recommendations and requirements;
- The establishment visit policy supports the principles of inclusion;
- There are monitoring procedures in place which include the safety and effectiveness of offsite visits and outdoor learning.

Competence

Competence is a combination of experience, training/qualifications and common sense. The competence of the Visit Leader is the single most important contributory factor in the safety of participants. Consideration will be given to the following when assessing the competence of a member of staff to lead a visit:

- a) The experience the leader has in leading or accompanying similar or other visits
- b) The leader's competence in planning and managing visits
- c) The leader's reasons for undertaking the visit
- d) The leader's ability to manage the pastoral welfare of participants
- e) The leader's demonstration of sound decision-making abilities
- f) The leader's experience of the trip participants
- g) The leader's experience of the environment and geographical area
- h) If appropriate, the leader's personal level of skill in the activity, and fitness level
- i) The leader's appropriate qualifications, especially if leading adventurous activities (See Appendix 1 of HCC Employer Guidance)
- j) The leader's awareness of all relevant guidelines and ability to act on these

The school undertakes to ensure that all such staff, will undergo Visit Leader Awareness training, either in-house or from the LA's Offsite Visits Adviser, access to (and training where required) the School's visits area (trips intranet page) and practical experience of

accompanying visits and LOTC activities before being tasked with leading a visit for themselves.

Planning (see NG docs 3.3e, 4.3a)

The extent of planning required is related to the complexity of the visit, based on the level of the visit. (See Appendix A). Take into account Staffing, Activity, Group, Environment considerations along with a common sense and proportionate approach.

Risk Assessment (see NG doc 4.3c)

Risks are expected to be reduced to an acceptable or tolerable level, and not necessarily eliminated. Planning should achieve a rational balance between potential adverse risks and the intended benefits and outcomes of the activity.

Due to the complex nature of offsite visits, conventional 'risk assessment' as a stand-alone tool is not particularly useful and can on occasion be misleading. It is of greater benefit to consider the overall 'risk management' of visits by taking all aspects of visit planning and management into account. This can be achieved effectively through a combination of the visit form itself, and where appropriate, any event specific notes or attachments.

Visit planning includes consideration of the question:

'What are the really important things that we need to do to keep us safe?'

It should focus on those issues that are specific to the individual event, taking into account the needs of the group (including special and medical needs), the experience and competency of the staff team, and the leader in the context of the event. Significant issues must be recorded on the student list(s), either as notes or as an attachment, and shared with all parties.

Planning that includes adventurous activity commonly involves delivery by an external provider and the provider will have responsibility for risk assessing and managing the activity. The provider's risk assessment should be provided alongside the risk assessment for the visit.

Use of generic risk assessments

A selection of generic risk assessments are available via the trips intranet page. Whilst not exhaustive, the control measures contained within these documents are probably sufficient to cover most eventualities likely to be encountered in the course of most offsite visits and LOTC activities. However, staff are encouraged to comment on the risk assessments to make them individualised to their trip.

<u>Plan B</u>

Alternative arrangements should be included within the planning process where appropriate, for example, where weather conditions or water levels might be critical, or where an overcrowded venue might necessitate an alternative option. Where appropriate, all alternative activities should be fully considered and risk assessed beforehand.

Seeking Assurances from Provider

Many providers have websites and offer information packs which contain the sorts of information required for a risk assessment and these should be used. To reduce bureaucracy for both Visit Leaders and Providers, leaders should take advantage of national schemes that

have been established to eliminate the need for questionnaires and forms as advised in LA guidance e.g. LOTC Quality Badge, AALS Licence and 'Adventuremark'. Holding one of the above is a credible assurance of Health and Safety, and Visit Leaders need not seek further verification. The LOTC Quality Badge also covers learning quality.

Visit Leaders may ask for copies of risk assessment documentation and may seek assurance of a provider's competence to deliver their activities safely by means of a Safety Management statement if this is not already provided. If the provider does not hold any of the above quality assurances, the visit leader should request the provider complete form OV6, Provider Assessment Form. This can be requested from the Trips administrator as necessary.

Preliminary Visits

Wherever reasonably possible, it is good practice for the Visit Leader to make a preliminary visit to a venue or provider beforehand, in order for them to familiarise themselves with the layout and surroundings, and any site-specific procedures or issues which may have an impact on the visit or members of the group. Within the UK, highest priority for preliminary visits will be where no serving member of staff from the establishment has visited before, then when the Visit Leader has no experience of the venue/activity. For overseas visits, advantage should be taken of any offers by tour operators for "leaders' orientation" type visits.

Outcomes (see NG doc 5.1c and d)

Clarity regarding the intended outcomes of the visit will help to ensure that the potential benefits can be achieved. Reference to Educational Objectives is made on the trips/events approval form. Work that takes place outside the classroom can provide a very powerful means of developing learning in all curriculum areas, and raise attainment. Experiential learning can also provide opportunities for development in other areas, including: Relationships, Emotional & Spiritual, Cross curricular, Individual, Teamwork, and Environmental.

Preparatory work should take place in advance of the visit where appropriate. This, in conjunction with activity that will take place during the visit, should feed into any follow-up work.

Staffing and Supervision (see NG docs 4.2a, 3.2g)

The Governing Body requires that the school has an <u>appropriate level of supervision at all times</u> for all visits and that such supervision is 'effective'. This must have been approved by the EVC in accordance with the Governing Body policy.

The Visit Leader and EVC will make a professional judgement regarding the number and suitability of staffing on an individual visit basis after consideration of the following factors:

- the age (including developmental age) of the group
- the type, level, and duration of activity;
- the nature and requirements of individuals within the group, including those with additional needs;
- the experience and competence of staff and other adults;
- the venue, time of year and prevailing/predicted conditions;
- the contingency or 'Plan B' options.

A visit must not go ahead where either the Visit Leader, EVC, or Headteacher is not satisfied that an appropriate level of supervision exists. A useful 'starting point for consideration' is 1 adult:10 young people.

Staff who are assigned to support the special needs of an individual cannot be included in the overall staffing ratio. Their responsibility should not include the wider group.

Particular consideration should be given to the additional implications that may arise if staff are to be accompanied by family members (or partners) on visits.

Staff and volunteers working for the provider who work frequently or intensively with, or have regular unsupervised access to young people must undergo an enhanced DBS check as part of their recruitment process. For the purpose of this policy:

'frequently' is defined as once a week or more;

'intensively' is defined as 3 times in a day, period or overnight.

Remote Supervision

Young people must be supervised <u>throughout</u> all visits. However, at times they may be unaccompanied by a member of staff or other responsible adult, e.g. D of E expeditions, 'down time' in a shopping centre, etc. This is known as 'remote' supervision. 'Remotely supervised' activities can bring purposeful educational benefits, and the progression from dependence to independence is to be encouraged.

In addition to considering the benefits of the activity, staff should also ensure that reasonably practicable safety precautions are taken, and that parents are informed of any periods of remote supervision before the trip takes place. Details of periods with remote supervision will be included in the itinerary shared on letters sent home asking for parents/carers to provide consent. The decision to allow remote supervision should be based on professional judgement considering such factors as:

- prior knowledge of the individuals (including their maturity and levels of responsibility);
- venue and conditions;
- the activity taking place;
- preparatory training;
- the competence of the supervising staff;
- the emergency systems in place.

In these cases, clear and understandable guidelines are given to the young people which include geographical, behavioural, physical and temporal boundaries. Young people know to stay together with their group and what to do in an emergency.

Use of Voluntary Helpers

The use of parents and other adults with a clear association with the school, as helpers or supervisors on offsite visits or LOTC activities, is seen as a valuable means of encouraging or maintaining closer links with the local community and accessing a wider set of skills and experience than may exist amongst the school's staff. Such volunteers will need to understand and consent to the fact that they will be answerable to the visit/activity leader. It is a fact that a volunteer will not be accountable through a legalistic audit trail (as would

exist were their involvement based on a contractual relationship) and is therefore the case that a volunteer helper cannot be appointed as a Visit Leader.

It is good practice that all adult helpers and volunteers are subject to DBS checking; however, this may not be required where there is no possibility for unsupervised direct contact exists. Clear DBS checks must have been returned before a volunteer adult helper may participate in a residential visit or activity.

Emergency Procedures

Staff involved in a visit must be aware of, and adhere to, the school's risk assessment on emergency procedures. A critical incident is an incident where any member of an offsite activity has:

- either suffered a life-threatening injury or fatality
- is at serious risk
- or has gone missing for a significant and unacceptable period.

The school maintains a number of mobile telephones specifically for use during offsite visits which should have all relevant contact details pre-programmed into them. It is each Visit Leader's responsibility to ensure these telephones have:

- the correct details programmed into them beforehand
- fully-charged batteries (and chargers available if necessary)
- sufficient credit available for the duration of the visit

For all "out of hours" and residential visits there will be a nominated person(s) that can provide 24/7 cover as an Emergency Contact and that the person(s) so nominated will have 24/7 access to all details of the visit. This will include medical and next-of-kin information regarding staff as well as young people.

Visit Leaders should also complete and carry the relevant Dame Alice Owens' OV1 trip form which includes all emergency contacts (available on the Trips intranet page). Where appropriate the Visit Leader should carry an "Emergency Events" card, which can be obtained from the risk assessment library on the trips intranet page.

First Aid (see NG doc 4.4b)

It is not always necessary that a qualified First Aider accompanies an offsite visit or LOTC activity. First aid issues for any LOTC activity should be considered as part of the risk management process and the exact requirements should be determined by ensuring that first aid support is available at an appropriate level. What is "appropriate" will be determined by:

- The nature of the activity
- The nature of the group
- The likely injuries associated with the activity
- The extent to which the activity will isolate the group from normal ambulance support, or a known point where a qualified first aider will be available.

A very basic level of first aid support must be available at all times. This will require that one or more of the staff leading the activity:

Know how to access qualified first aid support

• Have a working knowledge of simple first aid and are competent to use the first aid materials carried with the group.

For some activities (most commonly in defined adventure activities) there is a good practice expectation that requires those leading such activities to hold a current first aid "qualification". To be a "qualification", the first aid course must include a formalised assessment process; otherwise any certification will have the status of a certificate of attendance. In practical terms, the course will be a minimum of 16 hours.

It is a legal requirement that all minibuses must carry a first aid kit.

Approval of Visits

Approval is delegated to the Headteacher for all residential visits, including those with adventurous activities run by accredited centres. The EVC will approve all day visits.

However, the following types of visit require further approval:

- Overseas (anywhere that involves crossing a substantial area of open sea, including Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man, the Hebrides and the Channel Islands) trips considered to be routine will require approval from the Headteacher and Chair of Governors;
- Those involving one or more adventurous activities to be led by a member of the school staff will require approval from the Headteacher and Chair of Governors. An adventurous activity is defined in the Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 1996 as being climbing, caving, remote trekking, waterborne activities, and other activities that present hazards over and above those in everyday life;
- Trips to countries or areas where either the Foreign Office advice indicates a significant risk, or national news highlights significant recent concerns, will be referred to the Facilities Committee for approval. This will also apply in cases where the Foreign Office advice or national news indicates heightened concern once a trip is organised. Where trips become high risk at short notice they are to be referred to the Chair of Governors (or the Chair of the Facilities Management Committee in their absence) for approval on behalf of the Governing Body.

Regardless of whether a visit should be notified to the Governing Body or not, there should be a clear, unambiguous audit trail for arrangements with clear evidence of approval. Such evidence will usually be recorded on the visit documentation.

The process for approval has three main stages:

- 1. Visit/activity proposed and planned by Visit Leader and accompanying colleagues;
- 2. Arrangements scrutinised by EVC until satisfied to recommend approval;
- 3. Arrangements re-scrutinised by Headteacher or Governing Body and, when satisfied, approved.

An offsite visit or LOTC activity should not proceed without clear evidence of approval.

Additional monitoring

In its evaluation of LOTC, "How far should you go"- 2008, Ofsted recommends that it is good practice to sample monitor offsite visits and LOTC activities by means of field visits. (see NG doc 2.4a)

From time to time the EVC may recommend, or the Headteacher/Governing Body/LA may decide to, sample monitoring by field visit as an additional means of ensuring safety of participants and quality of provision.

Consent

Section 35 of the Education Act 2004 states: 'Where a visit is part of a planned curriculum in normal curriculum time, then parental consent is not necessary although it is recommended good practice to ensure that parents are informed'. At Dame Alice Owen's, we seek parental approval for all trips and visits.

Information provided to parents prior to granting consent includes full details of the activities and any other significant information.

<u>Insurance</u> (see NG doc 4.4c)

In addition to the standard public liability cover which is in place, insurance cover should be arranged for each visit in consultation with the Visits Administrator. Personal accident / travel insurance <u>must</u> be taken out for all visits abroad. For all other visits it is the responsibility of the Governing Body (where applicable), Headteacher and EVC to determine whether additional insurance should be taken out.

For travel within the European Union all participants must hold a valid GHIC (Global Health Insurance Card). See www.dh.gov.uk

Inclusion (see NG docs 3.2e, 4.4i, 6e, 6l

This policy endorses the following principles:

- An entitlement to participate
- Accessibility through direct or realistic adaptation or modification
- Integration through participation with peers.

Under the Equality Act 2010, it is unlawful to discriminate against disabled participants because of their disability, without material or substantial justification. Visit Leaders are required to make reasonable adjustments to avoid participants being placed at a substantial disadvantage. However, the Disability Discrimination Act does not require responsible bodies to place employees or participants at inappropriate risk if a health and safety issue arises. It is also the case that the adjustments made to include a disabled young person should not impinge unduly on the planned purpose of the activity. Expectations of staff must be reasonable, so that what is required of them (to include a given young person) is within their competence and normal work practices.

Charges for Offsite Activities and visits

Please see the <u>Charges and Remissions Policy</u> for details on charging for Offsite Activities and visits.

Behaviour Code

A behaviour code should be in place as a means of establishing appropriate expectations of young persons' behaviour. The code needs to be explained to both the young people and those in a position of parental support before the visit, so reducing the opportunity for misunderstanding both expectations and the sanctions that may be invoked where the code is breached. As part of encouraging social responsibility, students and parents should sign to declare their agreement to abide by the behaviour code for all visits. As part of the request for consent, parents should sign and accept responsibility for removing young people in prescribed circumstances. An example of a behaviour code is shown in Appendix B. Unless there are exceptional reasons this should be used for all overnight trips. All variations must be agreed with the Headteacher.

Staff Expectations

Staff expectations are made clear in a number of policies available on the school website. These are:

- Alcohol, Drugs and Gambling at Work Policy
- Code of Conduct for Staff policy

Alcohol

In the case of residential visits, the Visit Leader may nominate staff who are officially on duty. Alcohol must not be consumed by these members of staff during the course of their duty. Other staff, who are not deemed to be on duty, may consume alcohol in moderation.

Students in Distress

Staff need to consider the way in which they offer comfort to a distressed student and always tell a colleague when and how they offered comfort. Staff should report and record any situations which may give rise to concern to a member of SLT.

Educational Visits

Staff should take particular care when supervising students in the less formal atmosphere. Staff are reminded they are in a position of trust and need to ensure that their behaviour cannot be interpreted as seeking to establish an inappropriate relationship or friendship. Staff should read the school visits procedures and guidelines before embarking on any school visit.

Communications

Staff should not give their personal details such as home or private email or social networking address to students. They should only give students their home/mobile phone number in exceptional circumstances and for a clearly necessary reason.

Transport (see NG doc 4.5a)

Private Cars (see NG 4.5c)

Where a private (staff or parent) car is to be used to transport young people then this must be approved by the Headteacher or EVC, and included on the Risk Assessment for the visit. Form OV7D (on the Trips intranet page) must be completed by the car owner to ensure the relevant insurance is in place and the car is roadworthy and safe. Wherever practical there should be an additional adult acting as an escort. The student must wear their seat belt and, if space allows, they should sit in the rear seats.

Coaches

The school deals with favoured coach companies which meet all relevant UK legislation.

Minibuses (see NG doc 4.5b)

All users of the minibus must first have read and complied with the school's '<u>Use of Minibus'</u> Policy.

Public Transport

For public transport within the Greater London area contact 'Transport for London', who offer special arrangements for establishment parties on London buses, Underground, Tramlink, and Docklands Light Railway, to cultural destinations. See <u>Transport for London</u> Tel. 020 7918 3954.

Swimming

We acknowledge the immense educational benefits that swimming activities can potentially bring to young people, and fully support and encourage swimming activities that are correctly planned, managed, supervised and conducted. In addition to considering the benefits of the activity, staff should also ensure that reasonably practicable safety precautions are taken. All swimming activities and venues must be included within the visit plan, and life-guarding arrangements checked in advance. This is particularly important in respect of visits abroad, where for example, a hotel pool may be available.

Particular consideration should be given to the following factors: Unknown locations and hazards, especially overseas, changing environmental conditions, Supervisor complacency and lack of transferable knowledge, Adherence to local advice, Preparation and knowledge of young people, i.e. is it a planned activity?

Young people must be supervised by a competent adult at all times whilst undertaking swimming activities.

Swimming pools (life-guarded)

- UK Swimming Pool safety is guided by various Health and Safety at Work Acts and Regulations. Pool operators have a duty to take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure that teaching and coaching activities are conducted safely.
- For publicly life-guarded pools abroad, the establishment's staff must seek assurances that appropriate lifeguard cover is in place prior to participants entering the water.
- Unless suitably qualified, the school's staff should not have responsibility for lifeguarding. However, they do retain a pastoral role for participants at all times either through direct or 'remote' supervision.

Hotel (and other) swimming pools

Visit Leaders should check the life-guarding position in advance. If life-guarding arrangements are not provided at the pool, then the visit leader will bear the full responsibility for ensuring swimming safety. Staff must be aware of the procedures in the

event of an emergency, and who at the venue will provide back up. Staff should also know if they have exclusive use of the pool, as other pool users may increase the supervision role of your lifeguard. If a young person in the party holds an appropriate qualification then their role should be emergency lifeguard action, but supervision should remain the responsibility of the school's staff.

Open water swimming

Specific permission from the Headteacher is required. The designated lifeguard must be dedicated exclusively to the group, and the location used must fall within the RNLI/RLSS definition of a 'safer bathing area'. Local advice must always be sought.

Weather, Clothing & Survival

Where appropriate, the leader must obtain and act upon recent weather forecasts and local advice.

Participants should be adequately clothed appropriate to:

- The time of year, prevailing weather conditions, altitude and exposure to elements;
- Likely changes in weather;
- The experience and strength of the party;
- The nature of the visit and environment.

When venturing away from immediate help, leaders should consider the need for:

- Comfort, insulation and shelter for a casualty;
- Comfort, insulation and shelter for the whole group;
- Provision of emergency food and drink;
- Torch;
- Possible need of signalling equipment and/or mobile phone (NB. Mobile phones may not work in remote areas).

It is primarily the responsibility of the Visit Leader, in consultation with other staff where appropriate, to modify or curtail the visit or activity (e.g. Plan B) to suit changed or changing circumstances - for example: over-busy lunch area, rain, rising water levels, etc.

Appendix A Educational Visit and LOTC Levels

LEVEL	Type of visit (examples)	Authorisation	Training required: Visit leader	Further checks/ monitoring
1	Activities that would not expose those taking part to greater risk than that experienced on a day to day basis. Regular visits of one day or less duration (swimming, theatre trips, environmental studies, etc)	EVC Each visit.	Visit Leader Awareness training	Risk assessments to be reviewed annually by EVC
2	Non-routine activities and residential stays. Adventurous and hazardous activities run by licenced/accredited centres.	Headteacher Each visit	Visit Leader Awareness training	Risk assessment to be reviewed each visit by EVC
3	Routine overseas visits and adventurous activities, except those covered by level 2. High Risk Overseas Visits	Headteacher and Chair of Governors Each visit Facilities Management Committee Each Visit	Visit Leader Awareness training	 Risk assessment to be reviewed each visit by EVC • Risk assessments for adventurous activities <u>must</u> have been assessed by a Technical adviser. Providers must be licensed for adventurous activities and/or accredited under non-statutory schemes. Audit Checklists and approval forms must be forwarded to the Offsite Visits Adviser for monitoring purposes.

Short notice high risk	Chair of
overseas trips	Governors, or
	the Chair of the
	Facilities
	Management
	Committee in
	their absence.
	Each visit

Appendix B Example of a Behaviour Code for an Educational Visit which would be sent out as a Google form where students/parents or carers tick to agree and abide by.

Dear Parents/Carers

Below is a Code of Conduct that aims to ensure the smooth and enjoyable running of the trip. It is very important that all students are fully aware of these rules which are essential to the safety and welfare of all of us whilst we are on the trip. I would be grateful if you could go through these carefully with your child, as we have done at school, and submit your response by xxDATExxxx indicating that you and your child understand and agree. We expect the same very high standards of behaviour on the trip as we have in school.

Whilst we do not envisage it happening, any student breaking these expectations will be dealt with appropriately whilst on the trip and the situation referred back to the Headteacher for further action if necessary. In serious cases, breaches of this code of conduct may result in the student(s) concerned being sent back to the UK via the next available mode of transport or collected by their parents/carers at their own expense. Again, this is not something we expect to happen but it is important to make you fully aware.

- 1. Excellent behaviour is expected at all times demonstrating thoughtful respect towards others, including the coach drivers and members of the public.
- 2. Listen carefully to and follow instructions from staff in the multiple places we will visit. Remember, these instructions are for the safety of all and the smooth running of the tour.
- 3. Students must take care when crossing any roads to prevent accidents in unfamiliar road systems.
- 4. In the accommodation, look after your rooms, and the general environment, and maintain standards of tidiness and cleanliness.
- 5. You must observe lights-out times and be punctual for meet-up times. Not doing so could impact the whole group.
- 6. In the accommodation, there should be no swapping of rooms nor leaving rooms after lights out. Under no circumstances should any student ever go into the room of someone not from DAOS.
- 7. No alcohol is to be consumed by students at any time on the trip.
- 8. No sexual relations.
- 9. No smoking or vaping at any time on the trip.
- 10. No drugs (except for prescribed medication which need to be brought to the attention of the trip leader before the trip).
- 11. When we are out and about, you should always be in groups of 4. Do not go anywhere alone. Always inform a member of staff if you wish to leave the group even if it is a trip to the toilet.
- 12. No racial, sexist or homophobic abuse, bullying or expression of xenophobic sentiments will be tolerated.
- 13. No purchase of inappropriate materials: such as, but not limited to, matches / lighters, fireworks, smoking paraphernalia including cigarettes, tobacco, papers, or vapes, illicit drugs, pornography and replica guns.
- 14. Take due care of all of your belongings/equipment.
- 15. Coaches, venues and accommodation must be left tidy and as we found them.
- 16. We are guests in another country and are representing the school at all times; we must respect their culture and way of life.

17. Phones and electronic devices are brought at your own risk and should be used appropriately.

This list is not exhaustive. Anything else that is antisocial, dangerous, disrespectful or brings the name of the school into disrepute will not be tolerated.

The student agrees to follow this code of conduct at all times on the trip.

Parents/Carers:

I have read and explained the importance of the XXX trip Code of Conduct. My child has agreed to abide by it at all times and is fully aware of the consequences which would result from not behaving appropriately abroad. I am aware that I may have to collect my child at my own expense should the school deem that they have seriously breached this code of conduct.

Parents/Carers:

I understand that in periods of free time, my child will be unsupervised by staff, but advised to remain in a group of at least 4 students and not to go anywhere alone.

Add in any question regarding if students being collected from school/airport on return if applicable

Appendix C - Selection of students for an oversubscribed visit

When available, students in KS3 and KS4 will need to indicate on their application for a trip that they wish to use their golden ticket. The use of a golden ticket is only to gain, or attempt to gain, priority acceptance onto a trip. Whenever a student has successfully secured a place on a trip, whether through the use of a golden ticket or otherwise, the standard costs will be payable and the usual paperwork will be required.

When a visit is likely to be oversubscribed, students who are most keen to participate can choose to play their 'Golden Ticket'. If more Golden Tickets are played than available places on the trip, a ballot of Golden Tickets will take place. Anyone who played their Golden Ticket but did not get a place on the trip will have their ticket returned to use another time.

Students are given one Golden Ticket to use at any time in KS3 or KS4 which will allow them priority consideration for a visit. Golden Tickets can be used for things such as the ski trip, Somme trip, Iceland trip and theatre visits and alike where they run. For safeguarding reasons, we do not allow Golden Tickets to be used for language exchanges.

In order to encourage and ensure greater participation in these visits, our disadvantaged students will be awarded one Golden Ticket to use per year to increase possible access to those visits they wish to attend. Additionally, Looked After Children (LAC) who play their Golden Ticket will be assured a place on the trip. If they do not use their Golden Ticket in one year, this will expire at the end of that year, these will not increment.

For the most expensive opportunities which sit outside of the curriculum, attendance will only be assured for LAC if families or the Virtual School can meet the costs of the visit.

The Golden Ticket can only be used in line with the published participation criteria for that visit.