



A School Partnership In Rural England

Motto : ‘ **We Aspire to Inspire**’

Our Values – using the initials of the names of the schools.

K – Kindness

U – Understanding

P – Patience

H – Honesty

L – Love

B – Boldness

Educational Visit Procedure

Document History

Original KULB document reviewed for ASPIRE-wide use and approved by EHT March 2020. Approval noted at Fed GB 17 March 2020

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Review Bi-Annually

The term ‘school’ refers to the schools in the ASPIRE Federation: Kingswood Primary, Ulcombe CE Primary, Platts Heath Primary and Leeds and Broomfield CE Primary. The term may refer to them jointly or individually.

At our two Church of England schools this policy will be delivered through strong links made to our Christian values:

Leeds & Broomfield Church of England Primary School

At Leeds & Broomfield we build strong foundations for all; to learn, flourish and fill their hearts with God's love. Everyone is important, valued and needed to make L&B grow. We give a quality all round nurturing education which develops the whole child; If the rain came we would not fall.

"As many hands build a house, so many hearts make a school."

(Matthew Ch 7 24-27)

RESPECT RESILIENCE EMPATHY CURIOSITY HONESTY

Our school Christian Values support the development of the children and all within the school and local community, giving the children and staff a positive outward looking view. The pupils and staff support and help each other and the local community enabling all to flourish.

We have explored the story of Matthew (Ch 7 24-27) showing curiosity, and the children felt empathy for the builder of the house on the sand, but said they must be resilient to try again. Jesus was honest with his followers and people followed and trusted him. The story continues showing how Jesus respected all and everyone who wanted to listen and learn could – no one was turned away. This high level of inclusion and respect is what makes Leeds and Broomfield a great school community to be part of 'many hearts make a school'.

Ulcombe Church of England Primary School

"Unity and diversity in the body – one body, many members."

(Corinthians Ch 12 12-27)

HOPE RESPECT ENDURANCE TRUST

At Ulcombe Church of England Primary School endurance plays an important role in both our social learning and cultural ethos, where children aspire to be the best they can be. Diversity is the key to our curriculum and opportunities to progress and succeed both academically and as individuals are provided – many members working in unity with respect for each other. Hope is at the heart of our school community and is explicitly shown by both children and adults in our school, regardless of where the path of life leads them. Through God's love and trust each individual learns the skills important for them but also adds value to the community as a whole.

We are Ulcombe Church of England Primary School and each one of us is a part of it!

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Educational Visits Procedure

OUTLINE AND PURPOSE

“It has long been acknowledged that pupils can derive a good deal of educational benefit from taking part in visits with their schools. In particular they have the opportunity to undergo experiences not available in the classroom.

Health and Safety of Pupils on Educational Visits – DfES 1998

“Outdoor learning supports academic achievement, for example through fieldwork projects, as well as the development of ‘soft’ skills and social skills, particularly in hard to reach children. It can take place on school trips, on visits in the local community or in the school grounds.

House of Commons Education and Skills Select Committee – February 2005

Outdoor Education gives depth to the curriculum and makes an important contribution to students physical, personal and social education

Outdoor Education- Aspects of good practice – OfSTED – Sept 2004

An educational visit can therefore be seen as any aspect of a pupil’s education that takes place off the main school site and should include visits to such places as parks, museums, swimming pools etc. as well as residential trips and visits abroad.

The school has adopted the guidance in three key documents and this document MUST be read in conjunction with the detailed advice contained within them.

These are:

KCC Regulations and Guidance for Safe Practice of Offsite Activities

Health and safety: advice on legal duties and powers (for local authorities, school leaders, school staff and governing bodies) DfE February 2014

The Key Document is Safe Practice of Offsite Activities. The other documents supplement our own regulations and guidance

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Role of the Governors

- To ensure that the Headteacher and/or the Educational Visit Coordinator (EVC) have adhered to the guidelines contained within KCC Safe Practice of Offsite Activities.
- To ensure that visits are approved as necessary by the LEA before bookings are confirmed.
- To agree to all residential visits, trips abroad and those involving outdoor and adventurous activities. In these instances, to ensure that bookings are not completed until external providers have met all the necessary assurances. (This service is provided by the LEA Outdoor Education Unit)
- To define which type of visits should be approved by the Governing Body, and/or the Headteacher, and/or or the EVC.
- To ensure that that all aspects of risk management have been considered and that risk assessments for travel, accommodation and activities have been carried out prior to departure. It is not expected that Governors should become directly involved in risk assessment and related matters unless they have an appropriate competence.
- Ask questions about a visit's educational objectives and how they will be met. Are the objectives appropriate to the age and abilities of the pupil group? Why is a particular venue being used? Is the visit inclusive for all students? Is the visit value for money?
- To ensure measures exist to obtain parental consent on a basis of full information
- To investigate parental complaints.
- To review annually the EV policy and procedures including incident and emergency management systems.

Role of the Headteacher

- To ensure that visits comply with the guidelines and regulations provided by the LEA (*Safe Practice of Offsite Activities*) and the Schools own Health and Safety Policy.
- To ensure that the Educational Visit Co-ordinator (EVC), if appointed, is competent to oversee the co-ordination of all off-site education, and support the EVC in attending relevant training courses.
- To ensure that the EVC keeps him or her informed of the progress of the visit and that this information is relayed to Governors (and to parents as necessary).
- To ensure that the activity leader is competent (experience and training) to undertake the activity.
- To check that the EVC has designated an appropriately competent group leader who will meet the LEA's criteria. For less routine visits, the Headteacher will need to

ensure that the EVC can obtain advice from an appropriate technical adviser as necessary.

- To ensure that in the event of a major incident or accident, LEA guidelines are adhered to in terms of informing, parents, staff and the media. Help to ensure that serious incidents, accidents and near-accidents are investigated.

Role of the Educational Visit Co-ordinator

- It has been identified in the HASPEV supplements as good practice for each school to have an Educational Visit Co-ordinator (EVC). The EVC's role is to support the Headteacher in ensuring that all visits follow LEA regulations and guidance and all of the schools relevant policies and procedures and will act on behalf of the Headteacher;
- To approve educational visits as agreed by the Headteacher and Governing Body.
- To provide adequate documentation to support planning of all trips and visits.
- To ensure all off-site visits are thoroughly planned using standardised whole-school documentation.
- To ensure all staff are aware of the guidelines available through *Safe Practice of Offsite Activities* concerning their particular visit.
- To assign competent people to lead or otherwise supervise a visit. Competence of other adults proposed to provide support or lead activities within a visit will commonly be done with reference to accreditations from an awarding body and/or previous experience and on the job training.
- To ensure visits have appropriate support ratios and adequate cover for health and safety, first aid, medication and behaviour management.
- To work with the visit leader to obtain the consent or refusal of parents and to provide full details of the visit beforehand so that parents can consent or refuse consent on a fully informed basis.
- To organise the emergency arrangements and ensure there is an emergency contact for each visit.
- To keep records of individual visits including reports of accidents and 'near-accidents' (sometimes known as 'near misses').
- To ensure that arrangements are in place for the Governing Body to be made aware of visits so that questions can be asked as necessary.
- To ensure that LEA Approval form (GOF1) has been completed in full and has been submitted to the Outdoor Education Unit at least 6 weeks before the visit is due to depart
- To ensure that visit evaluation is used to inform future visits and training needs. Further staff training should be made available where a need is identified.

- To arrange for the recording of accidents and the reporting of serious injuries as required. Accident and incident records should be reviewed regularly, and this information used to inform future visits.
- To review systems and, on occasion, monitor practice.

Role of the Visit Leader

- The Visit Leader has full responsibility for the safe running of the activity including pre planning and following guidance and ensuring all participants are aware of their roles. To achieve this the Visit Leader will;
- Identify the clear purpose and objectives of the visit.
- Complete visit documentation and obtain EVC approval for any visit off-site, no matter how short its duration.
- Plan the itinerary in such a way as to account for all times on the visit including meal and 'down' times particularly on residential trips.
- Have prior knowledge of the venue – the visit leader should normally have made an exploratory pre visit, (see *Safe Practice of Offsite Activities – Planning Checklist Para 7*).
- Inform parents and seek permission/consent, detailing the nature, purpose and related activities involved in the visit.
- Allocate supervisory responsibility to each adult for named pupils and ensure that each adult knows which pupils they are responsible for. To ensure that each pupil knows which adult is responsible for them and that all adults understand that they are responsible to the visit leader for the supervision of the pupils assigned to them.
- To ensure that all adults involved in supervising the visit are aware of the risk assessments including 'Plan B' and the expected standards of behaviour.
- To continuously monitor the appropriateness of the activity, the physical and mental condition and abilities of the group members and the suitability of the prevailing conditions.

Role of the Pupil

- To be aware of the potential risks and expected behaviour.
- To know who their supervisor is at any given time and how to contact him or her and to alert the supervisor if someone is missing or in difficulties.
- To understand the need to have a meeting place to return to, or an instruction to remain where they are, if separated.
- To understand and accept the expected standards of behaviour.

PROCEDURES

KCC and HASPEV provide detailed guidelines on procedures in a range of specific situations likely to be encountered/undertaken on visits off-site. Visit leaders will need to be aware of the relevant sections before undertaking the trip

The school has in place a clear process to be adhered to in planning and organising an educational visit or trip;

Planning

For all visits off site refer to Planning Checklist - see KCC Safe Practice of Offsite Activities – Para 7;

A GOF2 (Going Offsite Form) should be completed. (The GOF 2 was designed as an exemplar for schools that did not have any system for recording essential planning information. It has been designed to be used as an internal school form. It is not part of the paperwork that the LEA requires when planning a residential trip or visit involving outdoor and adventurous activities – see below)

Complete any further internal school forms:

- Appendix 1 – Off Site Visit checklist
- Appendix 2 – Proposed Visit form
- Appendix 3 – GOF 1
- Appendix 4 – GOF 2
- Appendix 5 – Costing & Planning an EV
- Appendix 6 – Collection of Money
- Appendix 7 – Risk Assessment Record
- Appendix 8 – Pupil preparation

Confirm details with, and obtain approval for the trip with the EVC.

Obtain approval from the member of SMT responsible for the overall management of visits and ensure that all visits have been entered into the school diary.

When the visit is authorised, letters can be sent home to parents as necessary.

Parents must always be made aware when their children are undertaking a visit and will be off school premises.

Collect reply slips (bearing in mind some pupils in care of social services may also need additional permission from them) - No pupil will be allowed to go on a visit without parental permission.

Liaise with the EVC over any changes to the approved itinerary and arrangements.

Pre-visits. In most cases it is very important to undertake a pre visit. The need for a pre-visit should be discussed with the EVC. If a pre-visit is considered as not being necessary the reasons must be noted on the visit risk assessment.

In planning and organising a residential trip or visit involving outdoor and adventurous activities the above process remains relevant with the following additions.

All visits involving a residential (overnight stay) and/or adventurous activities must be approved in principle by KCC **before** a contract is made with a Provider.

This is obtained by **contacting the Outdoor Education Unit and checking if the Provider that you are planning to use has been vetted by the LEA**. This Pre check is also the trigger for the Going Offsite Form 1 (GOF1) to be issued by the Outdoor Education Unit. The GOF1 must be submitted to the Outdoor Education Unit no later than 6 weeks prior to the trip.

Complete a GOF2 and/or any further internal school forms. (*add details as per your school policy*)

Confirm details with, and obtain approval for, the trip with the EVC **at least 2 months prior to the visit** to enable Governors to be informed.

Obtain approval from the member of SMT responsible for the overall management of visits. This will allow the date to be entered into the school diary **at least 6 weeks prior to the visit**.

When the visit is authorised, letters can be sent home to parents as necessary.

Collect reply slips (bearing in mind some pupils in care of social services may also need additional permission from them) – No pupil will be allowed to go on a visit without parental permission. Authorisation for the visit leader to act for the child in the event of a medical emergency should be implicit within the permission.

Collect pupil donations using the procedures requested by the finance secretary in the office.

Liaise with the EVC over any changes to the approved itinerary and arrangements.

Wherever possible and practical a First-aider should accompany each visit offsite. There should always be an appropriate first aid box available for use. Your Risk Assessment will identify when a qualified First Aider is not necessary.

During the Day

The school documentation identifies many of the issues that school staff need to be aware of during the supervision of a visit off-site. These include the Behaviour policy, Equal Opportunities policy and the Medication in schools policy. This contains

permission for emergency medication should the need arise and details of specific medical plans for individual children (within the '*Administration of Medicines in School*' policy, details are given for 'out of school activities'). Where specific medical plans exist the visit leader is responsible for ensuring all staff and accompanying adults are aware of the plan.

One of the key features of all visits is the need for all staff to be involved in on going risk assessments. Visit Leaders need to make decisions on an on going basis regarding the safety of the visit. (see 'Risk Assessments'). This includes the support ratios and pupil groupings dependant upon social interactions and behavioural issues presented during the day. All members of staff need to be aware of the plans and procedures identified for dealing with pupils with specific behaviour plans.

Visit Leaders must take a mobile phone in order to remain in contact with the school (and vice versa) during the time off-site. In the event of an emergency the school must be contacted immediately (or as soon as is practical) in order that the Headteacher can take charge of the management of the incident. This procedure will follow the schools Emergency/Crisis Plan.

Review

All journeys and visits off-site must be reviewed and evaluated in relation to the visit aims and purpose in order to aid future planning. It is the responsibility of the Visit Leader to inform the EVC of any specific issues effecting future visits concerning the venue, the transport or the group.

In the case of a residential or outdoor or adventurous activity, this will take the form of a formal meeting in the week following the trip.

RISK ASSESSMENTS

Risk assessment and risk management are legal requirements. For educational visits they involve the careful examination of what could cause harm during the visit and whether enough precautions have been taken or whether more should be done. The aim is to make sure no one gets hurt or becomes ill. The programme of a visit, as set out in the risk assessment and the consent form, should not be deviated from.

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\My Documents\Richard\Work\O Ed Policy\Examples One Educational Visits Policy 0305.doc Risk assessment for educational visits can be usefully considered as having three levels:

Generic activity risk assessments, which are likely to apply to the activity wherever and whenever it takes place. These are usually prepared by the LEA/ employer or by the school. Examples of generic risk assessment include travel in the school minibus, coach travel and visits to coastal venues. School staff will not normally prepare them unless they have accumulated specific experience or other expertise.

See KELSI – Outdoor Education for copies of a wide range of generic Risk Assessments that should be used as a basis for the visit leaders own risk assessment.

Visit/site specific risk assessments which will differ from place to place and group to group. These are usually undertaken by the school for each venue and are amended as necessary for different groups. They should be prepared or agreed by someone

trained and competent to assess risks, such as the EVC.

Activities such as swimming, crossing roads and curricular partnerships with other schools are examples of these site specific risk assessments where the same venue is used each week and barring any changes to the nature of that venue, our prime concern on a weekly basis is the risk presented by the group of pupils undertaking the visit.

However for visits which are 'one offs' a specific risk assessment for the venue itself as well as for the pupils is required. Examples of this would be visits to farms, galleries, museums, public parks, garden centres etc. as part of a specific curriculum module for a specific class group

For both of these the EVC will direct the visit leader to the relevant sections of LEA/employer and national guidelines covering the type of visit.

Ongoing risk assessments are those that take account of unplanned and unexpected changes, for example, illness of staff or pupils, changes of weather, availability of preferred activity. The visit leader is responsible for making decisions on an on going basis during the visit as to the appropriateness of continuing the visit in the light of prevailing conditions.

All staff and pupils should be aware of a "PLAN B" in the event of the planned agenda needing to change. Visit leaders are always in charge. They should trust their own knowledge of the young people and use their own professional judgement. This may include challenging an activity leader where the visit leader's knowledge of the group is superior, or intervening to prompt a change of plan, including stopping an activity if they feel uncomfortable or believe that that it has become too hazardous.

Where it is considered unsafe to include a particular pupil because there is serious doubts concerning their behaviour or it is felt that they represent a significant risk to themselves or others within the group (including staff), the Headteacher will make the final decision on whether the pupil should access the trip and suitable alternatives that will meet the educational needs of the visit will be planned.

VETTING OF PROVIDERS

When a residential or visit that includes adventurous activities (see * LEA Approval System and Procedures Guidance Notes) is being considered, the Providers of such services will be vetted by the LEA on our behalf to ensure that it meets the LEA requirements. This is why the Outdoor Education Unit must be contacted prior (Pre Check) to any contracts being established. It is important that this check is made even if the chosen Provider is one that the school has used on previous occasions.

* See the EVC or KELSI – Outdoor Education

LICENSED ACTIVITIES

Most Providers who offer adventurous activities require an Adventurous Activity Licence. The adventurous activities that fall within the scope of the Licencing Authority are; Caving, Climbing, Trekking and Watersports

The status of a Provider in terms of licencing will be confirmed during the Pre Check process. The Outdoor Education Unit will confirm if any Provider requires a licence and will check if a Providers licence is current.

INSURANCE

When a trip is undertaken as part of the normal school curriculum, even though it is conducted off school premises, the insurance arrangements for the school will prevail.

The visit leader must check the need for additional travel insurance depending upon the nature of the activity to be undertaken. (*See Safe Practice of Educational Visits*)

When a tour operator is used the type and extent of the insurance cover being used should be ascertained. All Providers must hold £5 million Public Liability Insurance. As part of the LEA vetting process the Outdoor Education Unit will check that this level of Insurance is in place. This can be confirmed when contacting the Outdoor Education Unit as part out the visit Pre Check.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

The basic principle underlying the charging provisions of the 1988 Act (ERA 1988) is that education provided by any maintained school for its registered pupils should be free of charge if it takes place wholly or mainly during school hours.

There is also the principle that an educational visit mainly outside the school day should be free of charge if it contributes to the delivery of the National Curriculum.

Charges may be made for residential accommodation.

Visits that are non-educational should not take place during school time denying access to full programmes of study.

All visits during the school day should therefore be deemed to be educational.

Voluntary contributions can be requested for any educational visit that takes place during the school day; however a pupil cannot be prevented from taking part in the visit on the basis of a family not making any or sufficient contribution.

Where the visit is non-educational the charge cannot exceed the actual costs to be incurred. Costs can be calculated against transport, board and lodging, admission costs, costs of appropriate non-teaching staff, incidental costs of staff, materials and equipment and insurance costs.

Accounts related to off-site activities should be kept by the visit leader and checked by the school finance secretary.

VOLUNTARY HELP

The use of voluntary helpers should only be permitted by the Headteacher or EVC. This permission will be based upon knowledge of the volunteers and their previous experience and training (on the job). The fact that help is voluntary does not negate the legal responsibility of those involved.

CRB checks will be carried out by the office on all volunteer helpers – hence much advance notice is needed and those intending to use voluntary help should liaise with the EVC as early as possible in the planning phase

All volunteer helpers have the same responsibility to follow the instructions of the visit leader.

TRANSPORT

Parents should always be informed of the type of transport to be used and risk assessments carried out.

Hired transport – The school should ensure appropriate levels of supervisory staff are available to ensure the safety and welfare of all pupils. The driver of the coach has no responsibility for the behaviour and conduct of the pupils.

School Minibus – The school minibus policy, (this follows the KCC Minibus regulations) should be adhered to at all times, including those aspects referring to supervision ratios. Your risk assessment will inform you if it is acceptable not to have a second adult in the rear of the vehicle supervising the group.

Public transport – Close supervision should be ensured.

Use of private cars – Staff must ensure they have appropriate insurance cover for conveying pupils during the course of their professional duties. Parents must always be informed if members of staff intend to use private transport. School will not reimburse parents for the use of their cars.

REVIEW

Visit Leaders will need to evaluate the success of each trip with the EVC who can oversee the need for changes in arrangements for subsequent visits to the venue or with the particular group.

In the event of a visit that involves a residential and/or adventurous activities, a formal review meeting between the EVC and the Visit Leader must take place.

This procedure will be reviewed annually by the Governing Body in conjunction with the EVC, if appointed, and with the Headteacher.

APPENDIX 1 – PROPOSED VISIT CHECKLIST

Off Site Visits

This includes:

- educational visits
- sports activities
- walks around the village etc.

Guidelines for Off Site visits are in the staff room.

All offsite visits must have prior approval of time, purpose and staffing levels from the Headteacher and should be entered into the office diary ASAP.

Parents should be notified about off site visits via the office.

Transport

Please refer to guidelines and note that offers from parent to provide transport require the completion of a separate form that comes via the office. Signed forms are held in the office.

Parental Consent

Please refer to guidelines but broadly the annual emergency forms cover offsite visits on foot within the immediate locality. It is the teacher's responsibility to check that these have been completed for each pupil.

Leaving the Site

At the point of departure hand the completed form, On Leaving the School Site (Off Site visits file) that lists all children and named adults leaving the site, destination, the intended route (in case need arises to contact group), the expected time of return, and details of emergency contact procedure, e.g. mobile phone number, in at the office.

On return

Sign the form in the school office to notify of group return.

APPENDIX 2 – PROPOSED VISIT FORM

Proposed Visit to:

Teacher in Charge	
Learning Intention	
Number of Pupils	
Parking arrangements at venue	
Wet weather arrangements	
Mobile phone available	Yes/No Number:
Toilet Arrangements	
Ratio of pupils to adult	
Adult helpers	

Transport	
If parent transport used	Name of Parent Safe Transportation form completed and returned to office
Parental Consent forms	
Arrangements for any pupils unable to go	

APPENDIX 3 – GOING OFF-SITE FORM (GOF) 1

To be inserted

APPENDIX 4 – GOING OFF-SITE FORM (GOF) 2

To be inserted.

APPENDIX 5 – COSTING AND PLANNING

Costing and Planning an Educational Visit

Venue	
Date	
Time of departure	
Time of return	
Number of children	
Number of adults	
Teacher in charge	
Risk Assessment	<p>A risk assessment was completed on _____ (date)</p> <p>by _____ (<i>named member of staff</i>).</p>

Quotations from coach firms	£	name of firm:
	£	name of firm:
	£	name of firm:
Cost of admission per pupil	£	
Agreed cost of coach	£	name of firm:
Total cost of admission	£	
Extra insurance (if applicable)	£	
Total cost of trip (coach + admission + any extra insurance)	£	
Cost per pupil	£	

Comments	
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APPENDIX 6 – COLLECTION OF MONIES

EDUCATIONAL VISITS

COLLECTION OF MONEY

Teachers are responsible for:

- Accounting for monies received
- Accounting for the receipts of individual pupils (using the class collection registers where the whole class is involved and most contributions are reasonably small and will be paid in one or two instalments)
- Issuing receipts to pupils for monies received (only where large amounts of money are involved)
- Ensuring the safe-keeping of monies held
- Ensuring that the monies are either personally paid over to the Treasurer (usually the School Secretary) each day or banked promptly and intact, ie without taking any money out to meet payments
- Accounting for payments made by them
- Accounting for advances made for the journey and repaying surplus money
- Producing a financial statement at the completion of the journey

APPENDIX 7 - SCHOOL JOURNEY RECORDS

These are the records that relate to trips or visits where the duration is longer than a day. They will include the recording of:

- Budget statement for the cost of the journey
- Receipts from pupils
- Banking/deposit of all receipts
- Payments (with related vouchers/receipts)
- Financial statement

A separate set of records should be available for each journey taken.

APPENDIX 8 – PUPIL PREPARATION

Pupil Preparation	
Activities during visit	
Role of adults Adult helper briefing When & how will role be communicated?	
Named Children with medical needs	
Named Children with SEN Allocation of personnel Parental supervision? Preparation	

APPENDIX 9 – TEACHER PREPARATION

Pre visit preparation

Teacher visit	
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