



Hull Collaborative Academy Trust

Accessibility Plan – [Longhill Primary School](#)
2020-2023

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1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1.1 HCAT is a diverse and inclusive family of schools that focuses on the well-being and success for all and where all members of our community are of equal worth. Our Accessibility Plan is based on a belief in equality and inclusiveness for all and confirms that everyone should have equal access to facilities and services regardless of disability, age, gender or race.

1.2 HCAT schools are committed to providing a fully accessible environment which values and includes all pupils, staff, parents and visitors regardless of their educational, physical, sensory, social, emotional and cultural needs. Furthermore, we are committed to challenging negative attitudes about disability and accessibility, and to developing a culture of awareness, tolerance and inclusion

1.3 The key aims of this plan are to:

- Identify any accessibility issues
- Increase the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the curriculum.
- Improve the physical environments within our schools to increase disabled pupil's physical access to education and extra-curricular activities.
- Improve the delivery of information to disabled children and young people; using formats which give better access to information.
- Provide continued education as normally as the condition allows.
- Reduce the risk of lowering self-confidence and educational achievement.
- Promote equal access to education for all children.

1.4

2. STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. The Accessibility Plan addresses the statutory requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and the Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Code of Practice of September 2014. These acts place a responsibility on the Trustees to ensure that all trust schools are socially and academically inclusive and remove discrimination against pupils with disability. It requires schools to make 'reasonable adjustments' to their policies, procedures and practices to accommodate pupils with disability more fully in school life. There is a duty on schools to state what action they have taken to improve access and to have an Accessibility Plan.

2.2. The reasonable adjustments duty is triggered only where there is a need to avoid ‘substantial disadvantage’. Substantial is defined as being anything more than minor or trivial. Whether or not a disabled pupil is at a substantial disadvantage or not will depend on the individual situation.

2.3. These duties apply to disabled pupils, as defined in the Equality Act 2010. The Act says that a pupil has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a long term and substantial adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities. Physical or mental impairment includes sensory impairments such as those affecting sight or hearing.

2.4. The definition can include a wide range of impairments, including hidden impairments such as dyslexia, autism, speech and language impairments, Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), or people diagnosed with cancer, HIV infection or multiple sclerosis. An impairment does not of itself mean that a pupil is disabled. It is the effect on the person’s ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities that should be considered.

2.5. The test of whether an impairment affects normal day-to-day activity is whether it affects one or more of the following:

- Mobility
- Manual dexterity
- Physical co-ordination
- Continence
- Ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects
- Speech, hearing or eyesight
- Memory or ability to concentrate, learn or understand
- Perception of risk of physical danger

2.6. A child’s ability to memorise, concentrate, learn, speak, move, make and maintain positive relationships, is central to their education. An impairment that has a long-term and substantial effect on a child’s ability to do these things may amount to a disability.

2.7. Some disabled pupils also have special educational needs (SEN) and may be receiving support via school-based SEN provision or have a statement of SEN. Just because a disabled pupil has SEN or has a statement does not take away the duty to make reasonable adjustments for them. In practice, of course, many disabled pupils who also have a statement of SEN will receive all the support they need through the SEN framework and there will be nothing extra the school has to do. However, some disabled pupils will not have SEN, and some disabled pupils with SEN will still need reasonable adjustments to be made for them in addition to any support they receive through the SEN framework.

3.ROLE OF THE TRUSTEES

3.1 This Accessibility Plan sets out the proposals of the Trustees to increase access to education for disabled pupils in the three areas required under the Equality Act 2010. The three key duties are to:

- To increase the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the school's curriculum.
- To improve the physical environment of the school to ensure disabled stakeholders are able to take advantage of education and other benefits, facilities or services provided or offered by the school.
- To improve the delivery of information to disabled stakeholders, using formats which give better access to information.

3.2. The responsibility for the Accessibility Plan lies with the Trustees and Headteacher.

3.3. It is a requirement that the school's Accessibility Plan is resourced, implemented, and reviewed and revised as necessary. The Action Plan sets out the school will address the priorities in the plan.

4.HEALTH AND SAFETY

4.1 The Equality Act 2010 does not override health and safety legislation. If making a particular adjustment would increase the risks to the health and safety of any person (including the disabled pupil in question) then this is a relevant factor in deciding whether it is reasonable to make that adjustment. However, as with the approach to any question of health and safety and risk assessment, schools are not required to eliminate all risk. Suitable and sufficient risk assessments should be used to help determine where risks are likely to arise and what action can be taken to minimise those risks. Risk assessments should be specific to the individual pupil and the activities in question. Proportionate risk management relevant to the disability should be an ongoing process throughout a disabled pupil's time at the school.

4.2. There might be instances when, although an adjustment could be made, it would not be reasonable to do so because it would endanger the health and safety either of the disabled pupil or of other people. There might be other instances where schools could make anticipatory reasonable adjustments in line with health and safety legislation, ensuring compliance with, and not infringing, that legislation.

APPENDIX A School Specific Information

LONGHILL PRIMARY SCHOOL

SCHOOL CONTEXT

The school is set in a 1950s building with a range of additional extensions added on at later dates. There are predominantly wide corridors and several access points from outside. The school has a main school hall, bespoke dining hall and a sports hall which are on the ground floor and accessible to all. Automatic doors give greater access to visitors to the school. On-site car parking for staff and visitor includes five dedicated disabled parking bays. The main entrances to the school is flat and all entrances have wide doors fitted. The main entrance features a secure lobby and has been fitted with a low reception hatch, this being fully accessible to wheelchair users. There are disabled toilet facilities available, within the main school corridor. This is fitted with a handrail and a pull emergency cord. The school has internal emergency signage and escape routes are clearly marked.

The building has a lift providing access to the upper classrooms.

The school has a website that has a direct hyperlink to the HCAT website. Parents can access a comprehensive range of information about the school from the website, including performance data, curriculum information, newsletters and a calendar of events. There is also a direct link to the school's Twitter page that is regularly updated with school events and information. The majority of written communication is emailed to parents with hard copies kept in the office for those who do not access the internet.

The school office staff can provide, on request, hard copies key policies, year group information and newsletters.

CURRENT GOOD PRACTICE

We aim to ask about any disability or health condition in early communications with new parents and carers. For parents and carers of children already at the school, we collect information on disability as and when a need occurs.

Physical Environment

Corridors and routes are kept clear of obstacles. There are two Well-being rooms available for pupils who need time out from the busy, stimulating classroom environments. Disabled pupils participate in extra-curricular activities. Some aspects of extra-curricular activities present particular challenges, for example: lunch and break times for pupils with social/ interaction impairments, after-school clubs for pupils with physical impairments, school trips for pupils with emotional or medical needs; There are very few if any activities that pupils cannot be involved in with appropriate support and provision of staff.

Curriculum

- Visual prompts and resources including visual timetables are used to facilitate access for all pupils where these are seen to be helpful.
- Disability awareness is promoted in the curriculum, through assemblies and specific events.
- Staff working with pupils with disabilities receive specialist training.
- Thorough risk assessments are undertaken as required and take full account of the needs of disabled children.
- Disabled pupils are able to access a range of activities and clubs beyond the school day; they participate in residential visits.
- There are no areas of the curriculum to which disabled pupils have limited or no access. Some areas of the curriculum present particular challenges, for example: PE for pupils with a physical impairment, however by differentiation and staff support all can be accessed at a level commensurate with ability.

Information

Different forms of communication are made available to enable all disabled pupils to express their views and to hear the views of others. Access to information is planned, with a range of different formats available for disabled pupils to ensure their voice is heard especially during meetings where their needs are discussed, as well as for parents and staff. Where appropriate, disabled pupils receive support from specialist services

APPENDIX B - ACCESSIBILITY AUDIT – Completed March 2020



Please complete the following sections using the following key;

1. Yes, completely
2. Almost, working towards meeting the guidance
3. Partially
4. Not yet considered

A. Disability Awareness / Training

		1	2	3	4	Comments
1.	Do you provide disability awareness training so that all staff understand and recognise disability issues?	X				General delivered in house, specialist eg asthma, diabetes, IPASS where available
2.	Do you ensure all staff have the necessary training to teach and support disabled pupils?	X				
3.	Do pupils receive training and education in disability equality issues?	X				Regular feature of assemblies/ PSHCE (Jigsaw programme)

B. Getting to the building

		1	2	3	4	Comments
4.	Are car parking spaces reserved for disabled people near to the entrance?	X				
5.	Are there any hand rails to easy movement around the site and to the main entrance?					Hand rails to all staircases
6.	Are steps needed for access to the main entrance?					No
7.	If so, do the steps have a contrasting colour edging?					N/A
8.	If there are steps, is a ramp provided to the main entrance?					N/A
9.	Are there any other ramps accessing entrances?					Yes, back doors

10.	Is there a continuous handrail on each ramp and stair flight and landing to the main entrance?			X	Handrail not necessary as the gradient is minimal.
11.	Is it possible for a wheelchair user to get through the main door unaided?		X		The main door is automated but the second door would require assistance provided by a member of the school office.
12.	If no, is an alternative wheelchair accessible entrance provided?	N/A			

C. Internal building

		1	2	3	4	Comments
13.	Do all internal doors allow a wheelchair user to get through unaided?			X		Doors within the main corridors have been removed or are on hold open devices.
14.	Do all corridors have a clear unobstructed width of 1.2m?	X				
15.	Is there a wheelchair accessible toilet?	X				There are two
16.	Is there an accessible changing room/shower facilities?		X			Changing not shower
17.	Number of teaching spaces (classrooms)	16				
18.	Number of teaching spaces that are accessible	16				
19.	Number of internal social spaces	3				
20.	Number of internal social spaces that are accessible	3				
21.	Are internal pathways and routes logical and well designed?	Yes				
22.	Are non- visual guides used, to assist people to use buildings (eg tactile buttons)	No				
23.	Could any of the décor be confusing or disorientating for pupils with disabilities eg visual impairment, autism or epilepsy?	No - IPASS check this				
24.	Are appropriate quiet spaces (eg well- being rooms) available for those pupils that need it?	Yes				

D. Multi storey

		1	2	3	4	Comments

25.	How many storeys in the block? Place X in appropriate box a = single storey throughout b = single storey with some split level parts c = single storey with some 2/3 storey parts d= mainly 2 or 3 storey	a	b	c	d	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
26.	If the building is on more than one level, do the internal steps/ stairs have contrast colour edgings?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
27.	Is there a continuous handrail on each internal stair flight and landing?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
28.	Is there a lift that can be used by wheelchair users?					Yes – this is serviced every year
29.	Do you have any other sort of mechanical means provided to move between floors? If yes, please state					No
30.	Is it possible for a wheelchair user to use all the fire exits from areas to which they have access?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				If a wheelchair user is on the 1st floor then a PEEP would be in place to cover evacuation in case of an emergency.

E. Furniture and equipment

		1	2	3	4	Comments
42.	Is appropriate furniture and equipment provided to meet the needs of individual pupils?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
43.	Do furniture layouts allow easy movement for pupils with disabilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

F. Sensory Impairment

		1	2	3	4	Comments
31.	Are non-visual guides used to assist people to use the building?					No
32.	Are hearing induction loops available?					No
33.	Do emergency alarm systems cater for those with hearing impairment?					High pitch, High volume

G. How does your school deliver the curriculum?

		1	2	3	4	Comments
34.	Do staff seek to remove all barriers to learning and participation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

35.	Do staff provide alternative ways of giving access to experiences for pupils with disabilities who can't engage in particular activities eg some forms of exercise in PE?	X				
36.	Do staff recognise and allow for the additional planning and effort necessary for pupils with disabilities to be fully included in the curriculum?	X				
37.	Do you provide access to appropriate technology for those with disabilities?	X				
38.	Are school visits made accessible to all children and young people irrespective of attainment or disability?	X				

H. How does your school deliver materials in other formats for anyone who needs it?

		1	2	3	4	Comments
39.	Do you have arrangements to provide information in simple language, symbols, large print, audio or in Braille for pupils who may have difficulty with standard forms of printed information?	X				
40.	Do you ensure that information is available to staff, pupils and parents in a way that is user friendly for all people with disabilities?	X				
41.	Do you ensure that all school staff are familiar with technology and practices developed to assist people with disabilities?	X				

APPENDIX C – Longhill Primary School Accessibility Plan 2020-2023

Key Area	Target	Strategy	Timescale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the school's curriculum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To ensure that pupils with disabilities have access to a broad and balanced curriculum that covers all National Curriculum Subjects -To ensure staff plan for individual needs (IPASS involvement). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Strategic overview by leaders to ensure disabled pupils are exposed to the full range of subjects at an accessible level. -Provide adequate staff training so that they are confident in differentiating the curriculum. 	2020- 2021
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the physical environment of the school to ensure disabled stakeholders are able to take advantage of education and other benefits, facilities or services provided or offered by the school. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure internal environment access for visually impaired people is designed to make all areas easily accessible. -Ensure visually impaired pupils are fully prepared to access the 1st floor of the school building. -Ensure all lower floor exits leading onto the playground are installed with a ramp. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff make reasonable adjustments to overcome physical barriers when possible. <p>Carry out relevant building works.</p>	<p>By Summer Term 2021</p> <p>By Summer Term 2021</p> <p>By the end of 2020-21</p>