



Extreme Weather Procedure

To be read in conjunction with External Premises Risk Assessment.

This document details the Academy's procedure for dealing with ice, snow and other adverse and/or prolonged winter weather conditions as well as extreme heat and prolonged high temperatures in the summer.

AIM OF THIS PROCEDURE

The aim of any procedure is to provide, as far as is reasonably practicable, safe access and working conditions for staff, pupils/students, members of the public and vehicles (including emergency vehicles).

Procedures may involve gritting, snow clearing and the closure of some access routes during winter months and air flow/shade during summer months. All reasonable efforts will be made to ensure that the Academy remains open as normal.

[The Metrological Office](#) has a warning system that issues alerts if adverse weather.

Government advice on extreme heat: [Hot Weather Advice](#)

Do schools close in hot weather?

During hot weather, we don't normally advise schools to close. This is because hot weather can usually be managed safely. School leaders will make sure they take any steps necessary to make sure children are safe and comfortable.

What are the rules for uniform in hot weather?

Charnwood uniform is light-coloured clothing to help keep cool. Sunhats with wide brims should be brought into school. When outdoors, children are encouraged to stay in the shade as much as possible.

Sunscreen with high sun protection factors should be used to protect skin which should be applied before school and children can reapply themselves during the day. Teachers should also encourage children to take off their jumpers.

What activities are appropriate in hot weather?

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) recommends children should not take part in vigorous physical activity on very hot days. Lessons are adapted for hot weather when sedentary activities are more appropriate or in extreme heat physical activity will not take place including PE lessons and The Daily Mile. This is because children cannot regulate their body temperature easily like adults.

What other adjustments can schools make in hot weather?

All classroom doors and windows will be opened classroom doors to encourage cross ventilation. Windows will be opened as early as possible in the morning before children arrive. Windows will be closed when the outdoor air becomes warmer than the air indoors – this should help keep the heat out while allowing adequate ventilation. Indoor blinds or curtains will be closed where possible but should not block ventilation. CO2 monitors are used to keep a check on ventilation.

Electric lighting will be kept to a minimum and equipment will not be left in 'standby mode', as this generates heat. Mechanical fans may be used to increase air movement if temperatures are below 35°C – at temperatures above 35°C fans will not be used as they will not prevent heat-related illness and could worsen dehydration. School will provide and encourage children to drink more water than usual in hot weather.

What are the signs of heat related medical conditions in children?

Sensible precautions will be taken to prevent children being affected by hot conditions but all staff will still look out for signs of heat stress, heat exhaustion and heatstroke.

Symptoms of heat stress:

- Children may seem out of character or show signs of discomfort and irritability (including those listed below for heat exhaustion).
- These signs will worsen with physical activity.
- For children and young people who use nappies, dark urine or dry nappies may indicate dehydration and the need for more fluids.

Symptoms of heat exhaustion may include:

- tiredness
- dizziness
- headache
- nausea
- vomiting
- excessive sweating and pale, clammy skin

To cool a child suffering from heat exhaustion:

- move the child to a cool area and encourage them to drink cool water
- cool the child as rapidly as possible, for example, by sponging or spraying the child with cool water and placing cold packs around the neck and armpits, or wrapping the child in a cool, wet sheet and assist cooling with a fan

If you are concerned about symptoms, or they are worsening, seek medical advice by contacting NHS 111.

Heat exhaustion can lead to heatstroke and is a medical emergency.

Symptoms of heatstroke may include:

- confusion or lack of co-ordination
- seizures (fits)
- loss of consciousness
- high body temperature – a temperature of or above 40°C (104°F)
- red, hot skin that can be sweaty or dry
- fast heartbeat
- fast shallow breathing
- diarrhoea

Government advice on extreme cold: [Cold Weather Advice](#)

It includes the following documents:

Cold weather plan (CWP) for England

Cold weather plan: action cards for cold weather alert service

'Keep Warm Keep Well' leaflet

During the winter period the following procedures will apply to minimise the risks associated with adverse weather conditions such as snow and ice.

PLANS FOR CLEARANCE OF SNOW AND ICE

The Premises Manager monitors local weather forecasts and communicates this to all staff including site supervisor to ensure that gritting/closure can be appropriately planned.

Gritting will be carried out by site supervisor when frost, ice or snow is forecast or when walkways are likely to be damp or wet and the ground temperatures are at, or below freezing. Site supervisor will follow safe systems of work for gritting, by adhering to relevant risk assessments (premises external) which can be found on sharepoint in risk assessment folder.

Risk assessments for premises during winter weather should include identification of the hazards and the areas used by pedestrians or vehicles coming to the building that are most likely to be affected by ice or snow, for example: building entrances, car parks, pedestrian walkways, playgrounds, shortcuts, sloped areas and areas constantly in the shade or wet. Where premises or grounds contain accessible bodies of water that may become frozen, the management of this must form part of a risk assessment.

A risk assessment would also identify those staff who have tasks to carry out should winter weather be forecast or occur and refer to written procedures that are in place to prevent icy surfaces forming, keep pedestrians away from slippery surfaces and treat ice.

Rock salt or grit will be **applied as soon as practicable**. For gritting requirements of a weekday morning, the site supervisor opens the academy at 7am and therefore salt and gritting works will be undertaken shortly after this time. Academy staff wishing to access the building should not do so until suitable pathways have been cleared and gritted. Gritting bins are placed on car park for ease of gritting pathways.

During holiday periods, if the academy is open from the hours of 9am until 3pm (for out of school clubs etc.) then the usual gritting procedure and risk assessment will apply within the site. Staff will provide parents and children with information as to the safest entry route into the grounds by website, text message and Class Dojo.

Salt can stop ice forming and cause existing ice or snow to melt. It is most effective when it is ground down, however this will take longer on pedestrian areas than on roads. Gritting should be carried out when frost, ice or snow is forecast or when walkways are likely to be damp or wet and the ground temperatures are at, or below freezing.

Gritting will most likely take place early in evening before the frost settles and/or early in the morning before employees and pupils/students arrive. Please note that salt doesn't work instantly; it needs sufficient time to dissolve into the moisture on the floor, therefore users of access routes to the premises should exercise plenty of care and ensure they are wearing suitable footwear for walking across surfaces which are possibly icy.

If a thaw is expected, clearance work will be done only in key areas such as steps and heavily used traffic areas. Salt/grit will be re-applied if it is expected to refreeze.

Priority areas for snow clearance or gritting will be site specific, but important elements of risk management and clearance will likely include:

- Clearing a path one metre wide from the site pedestrian entrance to the main building entrance.
- Pathways leading from car parks to the building.
- Treating cleared paths with salt/grit to maintain a clear pathway especially where temperatures remain below freezing.
- Slopes and steps should be regarded as a priority.
- Site vehicle entrances should be cleared and gritted as required.
- As time permits, other pathways to entrances and between buildings should be cleared and gritted.
- Car parks may be considered for clearing or gritting dependent upon site specific risk assessment.
- Where grounds contain accessible bodies of water that may become frozen, the management of this will form part of a risk assessment.

PATHS, DOORS AND ACCESS ROUTES

The priority will remain to clear pedestrian entrances and pathways, with a particular focus on steps and sloping areas. Pathways will be cleared to a width of at least one metre - rock salt and/or grit will be applied. As time permits, other pathways to entrances buildings will be cleared and gritted.

CAR PARKS

Car parks **will not be totally cleared**, however; a path will be cleared and treated with salt/grit for vehicles to gain access to the car park. Pathways leading from car parks to building entrances will be cleared and treated with salt/grit to maintain a clear pathway.

Vehicle-only entrances and roads will be the lowest priority for clearance unless they have steep slopes where cars are at risk of sliding or getting stuck.

OUTSIDE AREAS – BREAK TIMES

Where outside areas remain excessively slippery due to compacted snow and ice, it may be necessary for the areas to remain out of bounds. A decision will be made by the member of staff on duty and communicated to all staff and students/pupils.

Where there are concerns over the safety of certain external pathways, circulation routes, playgrounds etc., it may be appropriate for affected areas to be taken out of use, to carry out snow clearance, increase gritting etc. If there is a requirement to prevent access to paths, slopes, steps or other areas then this must be marked clearly using signs/cones/tape or other appropriate measures to ensure everyone is made aware. (If academy playgrounds remain in use, supervision levels may need to be increased/dynamic risk assessments undertaken).

COMMUNICATION

Winter weather procedures, including local site plans for gritting, snow clearance and other winter weather issues should be communicated to **all staff**, including contracted and supply staff, and volunteers. This must include staff who will take responsibility for carrying out procedures such as gritting, snow clearance (etc.) and all other staff who may be affected by the winter weather conditions. We communicate our winter weather procedure by: E-mail.

LONG TERM SEVERE WEATHER

In the event of prolonged periods of severe weather and stocks of grit/rock salt diminishing, the above areas listed will be reviewed in order to ensure stocks levels are maintained for high risk areas. The winter weather procedure may be reviewed accordingly for periods of extended adverse weather conditions.

The Academy's grounds maintenance provider may be called upon to support with the clearance of snow and gritting icy areas in the event of high levels of snow and ice preventing access to the premises.

The site supervisor will be contacted by Premises Manager on the following number 07809414406 where there are requirements for gritting and/or snow clearance.

ACADEMY CLOSURE

In the event of Academy closure, staff will communicate the closure by following the snow line/emergency tree which details the procedure for Academy communication, by 8am on the day of the closure.

In the event that the Academy is closed for more than one day, the snow line will again be utilised to communicate this information to staff on each day of academy closure, as early as possible, and by 8am.

Arrangements must also be made to communicate closures with lettings/catering staff/cleaning staff/wraparound provision/nursery. Communication with these parties will be made by office staff.

COMMUNICATION WITH PARENTS AND/OR CARERS

Office staff will send text messages to parents/carers to provide notification in the event of Academy closure. The Principal will be responsible for updating the website with this information.

In the event that the Academy is closed for more than one day, office staff will send text messages/emails to parents/carers using text message on each day that the Academy is closed, and the website will be updated accordingly.

Communication will be made with parents/carers once it is reasonably safe to access the premises again, and a decision has been made to re-open the building. Communication will be made by text message and class dojo. Staff will receive the message via email.

LETTINGS AND COMMUNITY USE OF THE PREMISES

Where premises are used by organisations outside normal working hours (e.g. letting of buildings/community use) The Principal must ensure that they have provided information about snow and ice procedures and any relevant risk assessments to those using the premises, and communicate information surrounding closures.

RISK ASSESSMENTS – ADVISORY INFORMATION

In winter weather hazards may include slips, trips and falls, reduced visibility and increased difficulty associated with operation of vehicles in winter weather conditions.

Control measures during cold weather may include journey planning before travel, the provision of facilities for taking breaks in a warm environment e.g. a vehicle. Managers may develop plans to reduce the requirement for travel.

Risk assessments may identify a need to provide suitable control measures which may include Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as Hi Visibility items, winter weather clothing and suitable footwear. Academies must ensure that any equipment required as part of risk control measures is available and used. Academies must also consider the type of work undertaken during winter weather, and the suitability of conditions for certain activities and use of some equipment.

Where a risk assessment is considered necessary it should consider the working arrangements which should be put in place to minimise any risks identified. Risks may be present for staff, pupils/students and members of the public.

Risk assessments for premises during winter weather should include identification of the hazards and the areas used by pedestrians or vehicles coming to the building that are most likely to be affected by ice or snow, for example: building entrances, car parks, pedestrian walkways, playgrounds, shortcuts, sloped areas and areas constantly in the shade or wet. Where premises or grounds contain accessible bodies of water that may become frozen, this should form part of the risk assessment too.

A risk assessment would also identify those staff who have tasks to carry out should winter weather be forecast or occur and refer to written procedures that are in place to prevent icy surfaces forming, keep pedestrians away from slippery surfaces and treat ice.

Managers of staff who work outside during adverse weather should undertake a risk assessment of the hazards and have a plan in place to ensure that the risks are reduced as far as reasonably practicable.

Staff should be clear about their responsibilities during winter weather to ensure that gritting, snow clearing and, in extreme cases, closure of certain routes is carried out to the plan as necessary. It may be necessary for staff to start work earlier on a particular day to commence a gritting plan and this should be included in the communication and planning process with staff.

Fallen leaves that become wet or have started to decay can increase the risk of slipping in two ways, they hide any hazard that may be on the path or they themselves are slippery. A plan should be in place for removing leaves at regular intervals where there is a slipping hazard.

Risk management structures may include the following:

- School gritting plan in place
- Grit stocks in place
- Main entrance, slopes and steps prioritised for snow clearance and gritting
- Unsafe circulatory routes are coned off
- Additional matting in place to dry flooring in entrance areas and corridors

BUSINESS CONTINUITY PLANNING

All Academies will have in place a Business Continuity Plan based on Trust templates and in accordance with their own local needs.