



The Carlton & Faceby and Bilsdale CE Federation

Accessibility Plan

Adopted by	Sohn Zund
	Signed: (Chair of Governors)
Date	October 2025
Review Date	October 2028

NYESHSPR22 Version 1	Page 1 of 18
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ACCESSIBILITY PLAN

The Carlton & Faceby and Bilsdale Ce Federation

Aims

Schools are required under the Equality Act 2010 to have an accessibility plan. The purpose of the plan is to:

- Increase the extent to which disabled pupils can participate in the curriculum.
- Improve the physical environment of the school to enable disabled pupils to take better advantage of education, benefits, facilities and services provided.
- Improve the availability of accessible information to disabled pupils.

Our school aims to treat all its pupils fairly and with respect. This involves providing access and opportunities for all pupils without discrimination of any kind.

Our federation is accepting and inclusive, as outlined in our vision:

At Carlton and Faceby and Bilsdale Schools we are KIND:

Kind and accepting Independent learners Never giving up Driven for our personal best

Under God's guidance, we teach children the importance of kindness towards others, tolerance and mutual respect. This empowers children to have the courage to achieve their personal best.

We also believe in, and teach children, No Outsiders – all different, all welcome.

Our school is committed to promoting equality, diversity, and inclusion in line with the **Equality Act 2010** and the expectations set out in the **Ofsted Education Inspection Framework**.

We uphold the following principles:

- Compliance with the Equality Act 2010: We actively work to eliminate discrimination, harassment, and victimisation, and we make reasonable adjustments to ensure that pupils with disabilities are not placed at a disadvantage. We recognise and support all protected characteristics, including race, disability, gender, religion or belief, sexual orientation, and others.
- Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED): We have due regard to the need to:
 - Eliminate unlawful discrimination and other prohibited conduct.

NYESHSPR22	Version 1	Page 2 of 18

- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- Foster good relations between different groups within the school community.
- Inclusive curriculum and environment: In line with Ofsted's expectations, we provide a
 broad, balanced, and inclusive curriculum that reflects the diversity of our pupils and
 prepares them for life in modern Britain. We ensure that all pupils, including those with
 SEND, have access to high-quality teaching and learning.
- **Policies and training**: Our policies on behaviour, safeguarding, admissions, and recruitment reflect our commitment to equality. Staff receive regular training to ensure they understand their responsibilities and can support all pupils effectively.
- Monitoring and accountability: We regularly review our practices and outcomes to
 ensure that no group is disadvantaged. We publish equality objectives and monitor
 progress towards them, as required under the Equality Act.

Through these values and actions, we aim to create a school culture where everyone feels respected, valued, and able to thrive.

The plan will be made available online on the school website, and paper copies are available upon request.

Our school is also committed to ensuring staff are trained in equality issues with reference to the Equality Act 2010, including understanding disability issues.

The school supports any available partnerships to develop and implement the plan.

Our school's complaints procedure covers the accessibility plan. If you have any concerns relating to accessibility in school, the complaints procedure sets out the process for raising these concerns.

We have included a range of stakeholders in the development of this accessibility plan, including pupils, parents, staff and governors of the school.

Legislation and Guidance

This document meets the requirements of <u>schedule 10 of the Equality Act 2010</u> and the Department for Education (DfE) guidance for schools on the Equality Act 2010.

The Equality Act 2010 defines an individual as disabled if they have a physical or mental impairment that has a 'substantial' and 'long-term' adverse effect on their ability to undertake normal day to day activities.

Under the <u>Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice</u>, 'long-term' is defined as 'a year or more' and 'substantial' is defined as 'more than minor or trivial'. The definition includes sensory impairments such as those affecting sight or hearing, and long-term health conditions such as asthma, diabetes, epilepsy and cancer.

Schools are required to make 'reasonable adjustments' for pupils with disabilities under the Equality Act 2010, to alleviate any substantial disadvantage that a disabled pupil faces in comparison with non-disabled pupils. This can include, for example, the provision of an auxiliary aid or adjustments to premises.

NYESHSPR22	Version 1	Page 3 of 18
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Monitoring Arrangements

This document will be reviewed every **3** years but may be reviewed and updated more frequently if necessary. It will be reviewed by the governing board.

It will be approved by the governing board.

Links with Other Policies

This accessibility plan is linked to the following policies and documents:

- Health and safety policy
- Equality information and objectives (public sector equality duty) statement for publication
- Special educational needs (SEN) information report
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions policy
- Risk assessment policy

We consulted with pupils, parents, staff, governors, and where appropriate, local authority representatives and disability advocacy groups.

Schools must make reasonable adjustments in anticipation of disabled pupils' needs, not just in response to individual cases.

This includes the provision of auxiliary aids and services, such as adapted keyboards or hearing loops, where necessary.

This plan also supports the school's compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED).

In carrying out their functions, public bodies are required to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act,
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it,
- Foster good relations across all characteristics between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it.

Signed:	J. Ford
Date:	October 2025
Review Date:	October 2028

NYESHSPR22	Version 1	Page 4 of 18
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ACCESSIBILITY AUDIT CHECKLIST

1	Curriculum	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
1.1	Do you ensure that teachers and teaching assistants have the necessary training to teach and support disabled pupils?	\boxtimes			Yes, for current pupils, further training procured as required.
1.2	Are classrooms arranged in a way that enables full and independent access for disabled pupils, including appropriate space, layout, and resources to support their needs?	\boxtimes			
1.3	Do lessons provide opportunities for all pupils to achieve?	\boxtimes			
1.4	Are lessons responsive to pupil diversity?	\boxtimes			
1.5	Do lessons involve work to be done by individuals, pairs, groups and the whole class?	\boxtimes			
1.6	Are all pupils encouraged to take part in music, drama and physical activities?	\boxtimes			
1.7	Do staff recognise and allow for the mental effort expended by some disabled pupils, for example using lip reading?	\boxtimes			
1.8	Do staff recognise and allow for the additional time required by some disabled pupils to use equipment in practical work?	\boxtimes			
1.9	Do staff provide alternative ways of giving access to experience or understanding for disabled pupils who cannot engage in particular activities, for example some forms of exercise in physical education?	\boxtimes			
1.10	Do you provide access to computer technology appropriate for students with disabilities?	\boxtimes			
1.11	Are school visits, including overseas visits, made accessible to all pupils irrespective of attainment or impairment?	\boxtimes			As far as safely practicable.
1.12	Are there high expectations of all pupils?	\boxtimes			
1.13	Do staff seek to remove all barriers to learning and participation?	\boxtimes			
2	Approach from public transport to school entrance gates	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
2.1	Is the route to the school entrance from the nearest point of public transport, well signed, well lit, free of broken slabs, etc.?	\boxtimes			Route available, limited lighting due to rural location.
2.2	Are there separate entrances for cars and pedestrians?			\boxtimes	No on-site car park.
2.3	Is the route wide enough, and free of kerbs?	\boxtimes			1.1m – 1.5m width of path
2.4	Is there an option for a quiet route for pupils that might struggle in busy and noisy environments?	\boxtimes			This is useful for pupils with autism and/or mental health issues that are perhaps having a low mood day.

NYESHSPR22	Version 1	Page 5 of 18

2.5	Is the route free of such hazards as bollards and litter bins, and if these are in position, are they easily visible to someone with a visual impairment?	\boxtimes			
				'	
3	Car Parking	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
3.1	Is there car parking for disabled people or people with reduced mobility?			\boxtimes	No on-site car park.
3.2	Is there an appropriate number of accessible parking spaces?			\boxtimes	As above.
3.3	Are accessible car parking bays signposted from the car park entrance?			\boxtimes	As above.
3.4	Are accessible parking bays marked out and easily identified?			\boxtimes	As above.
3.5	Are these bays wide enough and long enough to allow transfer onto a wheelchair?			\boxtimes	As above.
3.6	Are the bays smooth, (free from loose stones), well lit, and signposted as being identified for disabled people only?			\boxtimes	As above.
4	External Ramps and Steps	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
4.1	Is the ramp properly graded, wide enough, slip resistant, with suitable handrails both sides?		\boxtimes		Gradient should ideally be no steeper than 1:20. External ramp at Carlton. If pupil with a physical disability required it, modifications could be made.
4.2	If no permanent ramp is provided, can a portable ramp be made available?			\boxtimes	
4.3	If steps are part of the route to the building, do they have contrasting nosing on the steps and a handrail?	\boxtimes			There should be a light or dark colour contrast on the front part of the step so that people with visual impairments can see it. No handrail.
4.4	Do steps have lighting available?		\boxtimes		
				•	
5	Main Entrance, Lobby and Reception Areas	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
5.1	Is the main entrance clearly signposted, well lit, and distinguishable from facade?	\boxtimes			
5.2	Can people on each side of the door, either seated or standing, see each other?	\boxtimes			
5.3	If fitted, are door control systems fitted at heights suitable for all users?	\boxtimes			
5.4	Is the door handle easy to use, of the correct type, at the right height, and tonally contrasted from the door?	\boxtimes			
5.5	Does the door pressure allow ease of access for all users?	\boxtimes			
5.6	Are thresholds flush and level, and mat wells firmly fixed?	\boxtimes			
5.7	Is the door wide enough for all users (800mm clear), with adequate space for wheelchair user to open door?	\boxtimes			External door requirements: new build 1000mm, existing/older build 775mm. If they are manual wide double doors, consider not
	NYESHSPR22 Version 1 Page	6 of 18			

					having both open as this can hinder the entrance of wheelchair users and people pushing buggies
5.8	If fitted, does the lobby allow wheelchair users to move clear of the outer door before opening the inner door?	\boxtimes			
5.9	Is appropriate information signage provided at the reception, for people with visual impairments or others with lower sight levels (wheelchair users)?	\boxtimes			
5.10	Have front line staff (reception) had access awareness/ equality training?		\boxtimes		
1		T T			
6	Corridors, horizontal movement and activity spaces	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
6.1	Are corridors a minimum width of 1500mm? (Better to be 1800mm for wheelchairs to pass each other)				1.5 meters is the recommended minimum width, although some historic and older buildings may be narrower than this.
6.2	Does natural and artificial lighting avoid glare and silhouetting for people with visual impairments?	\boxtimes			
6.3	Do "communication/activity spaces" have good acoustics, and the provision of an induction loop?	\boxtimes			
6.4	Are suitable signs provided, from both standing and seated positions, where necessary?	\boxtimes			
6.5	Are fire extinguishers positioned to ensure they do not create hazards for visually impaired people?	\boxtimes			
		1			
7	Doors	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
7 7.1	Doors Can fire doors be held open on magnetic devices?	YES	NO 🖂	N/A	NOTES
		YES			NOTES
7.1	Can fire doors be held open on magnetic devices?				NOTES Lever handles are better than round handles and should be at a height that is easy to access.
7.1 7.2	Can fire doors be held open on magnetic devices? Are doors well contrasted from their surroundings? Are door handles easy to use, of the correct type, at the right height, and tonally				Lever handles are better than round handles and should be at a
7.1 7.2 7.3	Can fire doors be held open on magnetic devices? Are doors well contrasted from their surroundings? Are door handles easy to use, of the correct type, at the right height, and tonally contrasted from the door? Can people on each side of the door, either seated or standing, see each other? Are doors wide enough for all users (800mm clear)				Lever handles are better than round handles and should be at a height that is easy to access. Internal door requirements: new build 800-825mm, existing 750-775mm
7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4	Can fire doors be held open on magnetic devices? Are doors well contrasted from their surroundings? Are door handles easy to use, of the correct type, at the right height, and tonally contrasted from the door? Can people on each side of the door, either seated or standing, see each other?				Lever handles are better than round handles and should be at a height that is easy to access. Internal door requirements: new build 800-825mm, existing 750-775mm Required under Approved Document M Volume 2 – Buildings other than dwellings
7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5	Can fire doors be held open on magnetic devices? Are doors well contrasted from their surroundings? Are door handles easy to use, of the correct type, at the right height, and tonally contrasted from the door? Can people on each side of the door, either seated or standing, see each other? Are doors wide enough for all users (800mm clear) On the opening side of the door, is there at least 300 mm of clear space to allow a				Lever handles are better than round handles and should be at a height that is easy to access. Internal door requirements: new build 800-825mm, existing 750-775mm Required under Approved Document M Volume 2 – Buildings other
7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6	Can fire doors be held open on magnetic devices? Are doors well contrasted from their surroundings? Are door handles easy to use, of the correct type, at the right height, and tonally contrasted from the door? Can people on each side of the door, either seated or standing, see each other? Are doors wide enough for all users (800mm clear) On the opening side of the door, is there at least 300 mm of clear space to allow a user to grasp the handle and swing the door past a wheelchair footplate or walker?				Lever handles are better than round handles and should be at a height that is easy to access. Internal door requirements: new build 800-825mm, existing 750-775mm Required under Approved Document M Volume 2 – Buildings other than dwellings Internal door requirements: new build 800-825mm, existing 750-
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8.2	Are surfaces slip resistant, with kerbs at the edges?	\boxtimes					
8.3	If no permanent ramp is provided, can a portable ramp be made available?			\boxtimes			
8.4	Are there steps as an alternative to the ramp, with suitable treads and rises, with easily identifiable step nosing?	\boxtimes					
8.5	Are the steps maintained, well lit, with suitable handrails both sides, and tactile warnings at the top and bottom?		\boxtimes		No lighting or hand rail		
9	Vertical movement, Stairs	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES		
9.1	Are the risers and treads of step/stairs consistent, and are step nosing's clearly identifiable through colour change?	\boxtimes			Additionally, consider checking the type and depth of step to ensure evac chairs can be used where relevant		
9.2	Do any steps/stairs/ramps have a handrail to one/both side(s), and do they extend 300mm beyond the top and bottom of any flight?		\boxtimes				
9.3	If there are landings are they large enough to permit passing and turning manoeuvres, and are they provided in any long flight?			\boxtimes	Consider a range of users and potentially supporting people/dogs, plus people needing to evacuate using an evac chair.		
9.4	Is suitable visual and tactile information fitted at each floor level?	\boxtimes					
9.5	Is any short rise within a single storey ramped; if so, is the ramped surface indicated, and is it slip-resistant?			\boxtimes	Range length 3m max = 1 in 12 gradient. Ramps should look at having the least gradient possible, aim for 1 in 20 and work backwards from this gradient.		
9.6	Is there suitable lighting?	\boxtimes			-		
10	Vertical movement, Passenger Lifts, platform lifts and platform stairlifts	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES		
10 10.1	stairlifts	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES		
	stairlifts Is a passenger lift provided within the school? Is there unobstructed space (1500mm v 1500mm) in front of the doors, and do the		NO		NOTES		
10.1	Is a passenger lift provided within the school? Is there unobstructed space (1500mm x 1500mm) in front of the doors, and do the doors have a clear opening width of 800mm? Are the internal dimensions of the lift cabin 1100 x 1400mm (preferred 1100 x 2000mm) min, and is the lift fitted with suitable support rails on three sides??		NO	\boxtimes	NOTES		
10.1	Is a passenger lift provided within the school? Is there unobstructed space (1500mm x 1500mm) in front of the doors, and do the doors have a clear opening width of 800mm? Are the internal dimensions of the lift cabin 1100 x 1400mm (preferred 1100 x 2000mm) min, and is the lift fitted with suitable support rails on three sides?? Are the controls on the landing and in the lift cabin, including emergency phone, within easy reach and clearly visible for all users (within zone of 900mm and 1200mm from floor)?		NO G		NOTES		
10.1 10.2 10.3	Is a passenger lift provided within the school? Is there unobstructed space (1500mm x 1500mm) in front of the doors, and do the doors have a clear opening width of 800mm? Are the internal dimensions of the lift cabin 1100 x 1400mm (preferred 1100 x 2000mm) min, and is the lift fitted with suitable support rails on three sides?? Are the controls on the landing and in the lift cabin, including emergency phone, within easy reach and clearly visible for all users (within zone of 900mm and 1200mm from floor)?		NO		NOTES		
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10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5	Is a passenger lift provided within the school? Is there unobstructed space (1500mm x 1500mm) in front of the doors, and do the doors have a clear opening width of 800mm? Are the internal dimensions of the lift cabin 1100 x 1400mm (preferred 1100 x 2000mm) min, and is the lift fitted with suitable support rails on three sides?? Are the controls on the landing and in the lift cabin, including emergency phone, within easy reach and clearly visible for all users (within zone of 900mm and 1200mm from floor)? Are these controls clearly visible in contrasting colours and with raise (tactile) characters/numbers? Does the lift have audible announcements and visual displays?		NO		NOTES		
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10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6	Is a passenger lift provided within the school? Is there unobstructed space (1500mm x 1500mm) in front of the doors, and do the doors have a clear opening width of 800mm? Are the internal dimensions of the lift cabin 1100 x 1400mm (preferred 1100 x 2000mm) min, and is the lift fitted with suitable support rails on three sides?? Are the controls on the landing and in the lift cabin, including emergency phone, within easy reach and clearly visible for all users (within zone of 900mm and 1200mm from floor)? Are these controls clearly visible in contrasting colours and with raise (tactile) characters/numbers? Does the lift have audible announcements and visual displays? Is a platform lift or platform stairlift provided within the school? Note - platform		NO		NOTES		

10.8	Are the controls at both levels and within the lift identifiable, and reachable from sitting and standing levels, and have a handrail for people with limited balance? Is audio/visual information available for blind people?			\boxtimes	Controls to call the lift should be around 900mm from the ground, same as internal controls which should also have tactile markings so blind people know what button they are pressing. Is there audible and visual information regarding the floor people are on? Is there a handrail for people with limited balance?
10.9	Does the stairlift platform when not in use automatically revert to folded position?			\boxtimes	
11	WC Provision Generally	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
11.1	Is there WC provision for ambulant people with disabilities? (eg. Grab rail fitted to one WC cubicle)	\boxtimes			
11.2	Is the lobby large enough to allow easy access, and is the WC door easy to operate?	\boxtimes			
11.3	Are the floors slip resistant?	\boxtimes			Consider people with limited sight, those using walking aids and wheelchair users.
11.4	Are washing and drying facilities at a height and have the access for a wheelchair user to use?	\boxtimes			
11.5	Are fittings easily distinguished from their background?	\boxtimes			
11.6	Are compartment doors controls easily gripped and operated?	\boxtimes			
11.7	Can ambulant disabled people manoeuvre and rise and lower themselves in a standard cubicle?	\boxtimes			
11.8	Are toilet paper holders, soap dispensers of a type and location that is easily used by people with limited dexterity or movement	\boxtimes			
_			_		
12	Accessible WC Provision	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
12.1	Is the accessible toilet large enough to permit manoeuvre for frontal lateral/angled/backward transfer, with or without assistance?				Accessible toilet should be 2200mm x 1500mm minimum to allow manoeuvring. Consider if toilets are all left or right transfer and if there is a mix. In smaller toilets people might turn their chair at an angle and transfer from the front; if this is the case a folding handrail is needed. Larger toilets might allow both left and right transfer and hoist access.
12.2	Is the manoeuvring area free of obstruction, e.g. boxed-in pipework/radiators/cleaner's equipment/disposal bins/ occasional storage, etc., and is any difficulty caused by the activity of service contractors?	\boxtimes			
12.3	Is the flush on the same side as a person would transfer to make it easier to reach?	\boxtimes			
1	NYESHSPR22 Version 1 Page	9 of 18			

12.4	Is the toilet seat height between 48 level?	0 mm and 500 mm from the finished floor				
12.5	Is the toilet seat firm and stable, no	t soft or cushioned?	\boxtimes			
12.6	Does the toilet seat contrast visuall	y with the toilet pan and surrounding surfac	es?	\boxtimes		
12.7	Is a backrest provided?			\boxtimes		
12.8	Is the toilet seat in the accessible to unobstructed access for users with	pilet provided without a lid, ensuring mobility challenges?				Lids can pose difficulties for those needing assistance or using mobility aids when accessing the toilet. By keeping the toilet bowl open, it allows for easier manoeuvrability and transfers.
12.9	people with limited mobility?	oilet of a type that is easily used by a range	e of 🛛			
12.10	Can ambulant disabled people mar standard cubicles?	noeuvre, raise and lower themselves in	\boxtimes			
12.11		<u> </u>		\boxtimes		This is used for people that might have to change a medical appliance or need specific equipment; consider location.
12.12	Is the soap dispenser and toilet roll of people and appropriately position	holder of a type that is easily used by a ran ned for ease of use?	nge 🛛			
12.13	Are the door fittings/locks and light	switches easily reached and operated?	\boxtimes			
12.14	Is there an emergency call system	and is someone designated to respond?	\boxtimes			Consider where the alarm call goes to. Does it just ring outside the toilet or go to a designated office so assistance can be alerted quicker?
12.15	Can the emergency call system be	operated from floor level?	\boxtimes			Often these are tied up or put up high to avoid being accidentally pulled, but they are full length for a reason.
12.16	Are suitable grab rails fitted in all th toilet?	e appropriate positions to facilitate use of the	he 🛮			This can be a complex area – consider looking at recommended guidance but usually consists of grab rails on both sides of the toilet, with the one on the transfer side being drop-down to allow flexibility.
12.17	toilet?	es within reach of someone seated on the	\boxtimes			
12.18	Are the taps appropriate for use by strength?	someone with limited dexterity, grip or	\boxtimes			Lever or automatic taps are the best design for all.
13	Changing/Shower Facilities		YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
13.1	Are there changing facilities?					
13.2	Do you offer discrete changing facilit		. 🗆		\boxtimes	
13.3	Within the main changing area or ac facilities?	cessible toilet, are there accessible shower	ing		\boxtimes	
N	IYESHSPR22	Version 1 Pa	ge 10 of 18	}		

13.4	Is the height of the shower head variable?			\boxtimes	
13.5	Have a tip-up seat and suitable handrails been provided?			\boxtimes	
13.6	Is there a dressing cubicle and does it comply with required size and layout?			\boxtimes	
13.7	Are lockers easily reached and operated?			\boxtimes	
13.8	Are all fittings readily distinguishable from their background?			\boxtimes	
13.9	Does the floor have a slip resistant finish?			\boxtimes	
14	Bathrooms	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
14.1	Is there a bathroom?			\boxtimes	
14.2	Is the bathroom provided with fittings suitable for use by people with disabilities including assisted use?			\boxtimes	
14.3	Are all fittings easily reached and operated?			\boxtimes	
14.4	Are all fittings readily distinguishable from their background?			\boxtimes	
14.5	Does the floor have a slip resistant finish?			\boxtimes	
14.6	Is a hoist provided?			\boxtimes	
		1		1	
15	Horizontal Movement Fixtures and Fittings	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
15 15.1	Horizontal Movement Fixtures and Fittings Is each corridor/passageway/aisle wide enough for a wheelchair user to manoeuvre and for other people to pass?	YES	NO 🗆	N/A	1.5 meters is the recommended minimum width, although some historic and older buildings may be narrower than this.
	Is each corridor/passageway/aisle wide enough for a wheelchair user to		+_		1.5 meters is the recommended minimum width, although some historic and older buildings may be narrower than this. This could be furniture or apparatus such as fire extinguishers sticking out but not obvious, due to colour contrast or other objects obscuring them. This could also be 'dog legs' in the corridor or where rooms go out onto corridors that pose a risk of people walking into others; viewing mirrors on the ceiling can help with this.
15.1	Is each corridor/passageway/aisle wide enough for a wheelchair user to manoeuvre and for other people to pass? Is each corridor free from obstruction to wheelchair users and from hazards to	\boxtimes			1.5 meters is the recommended minimum width, although some historic and older buildings may be narrower than this. This could be furniture or apparatus such as fire extinguishers sticking out but not obvious, due to colour contrast or other objects obscuring them. This could also be 'dog legs' in the corridor or where rooms go out onto corridors that pose a risk of people walking into others; viewing mirrors on the ceiling can help with this. There should be at least a 30-point LRV difference in colour. (LRV value is on all colour cards found in paint shops – 1 is white, 100 is black)
15.1	Is each corridor/passageway/aisle wide enough for a wheelchair user to manoeuvre and for other people to pass? Is each corridor free from obstruction to wheelchair users and from hazards to people with impaired vision? Are there good colour contrasts between walls, doors and flooring to enable				1.5 meters is the recommended minimum width, although some historic and older buildings may be narrower than this. This could be furniture or apparatus such as fire extinguishers sticking out but not obvious, due to colour contrast or other objects obscuring them. This could also be 'dog legs' in the corridor or where rooms go out onto corridors that pose a risk of people walking into others; viewing mirrors on the ceiling can help with this. There should be at least a 30-point LRV difference in colour. (LRV value is on all colour cards found in paint shops – 1 is white, 100 is

15.5	Do lobbies allow all users to clear one door before approaching the next with minimal manoeuvre?	\boxtimes		Lobbies can be any area where there is an entrance door and exit door to the destination area, usually quite small. Example: some toilets have a small lobby between the corridor and toilet or corridor to a lift.
15.6	Is turning space in lobbies adequate?	\boxtimes		Normally marked as a 1.5 metre area, but some powered chairs might need a larger area.
15.7	Are doors within corridors and entering rooms accessible?	\boxtimes		
15.8	Does natural and artificial lighting avoid glare and silhouetting for people with visual impairments?			This could be the way the sun casts shadows in a corridor or room that makes it difficult for people with a visual impairment to see the route or layout of a room clearly. This could also be objects put on windows that cast shadows.
15.9	Are there visual clues for people to navigate?	\boxtimes		These are usually floor numbers, names of rooms, specific colours or directional markings that helps people understand where they are and indicate where people need to go to reach a specific area.
15.10	Do floor surfaces allow ease of movement for wheelchair users?			Consider things like different flooring e.g. lots of changes from carpet to hard floor to rubber and if there are raised lips between. How thick the pile is in the carpet? This can make wheeling difficult.
15.11	Do floor surfaces avoid light reflection and sound reverberation?	\boxtimes		Lots of different flooring e.g. shiny floors with glare to matt flooring and back can make navigation difficult for some people. Empty corridors with hard surfaces can make sound reverberate and make it difficult to understand conversations or announcements. Well-positioned furniture or soft art on the walls can make a lot of difference.
15.12	Are direction and/or information signs visible from both sitting and standing eye levels? Are they in sentence case, and large enough type to be read by those with impaired vision?			As with external signage consideration should be given to location, contrast, fonts and imagery used.
15.13	Is lighting designed to meet a wide range of needs?			The type of lighting can make a difference for people with visual impairments and some people with neurodiverse conditions; the general rule is corridors and general areas should be around 300 lux and reception/where ICT is being used around 500 lux.
15.14	Are rooms maintained to reduce hazards for people with visual disabilities?	\boxtimes		
15.15	Are there quiet spaces for people to go when needed?	\boxtimes		Some people may have low moods or sensory overload; having a quiet area will help them manage this.
15.16	Can you adjust lighting and noise to be softer to reduce stress and sensory overload in specific areas?			Bright lighting can have a negative impact on some people that struggle with sensory overload or have some forms of visual impairment, being able to dim the lights within an area/room can help people self-manage

NYESHSPR22	Version 1	Page 12 of 18
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15.17	Are seating arrangements/spaces suitable for use by people with visual impairments?	\boxtimes			Consider the layout of the room, and the colour contrast of chairs/tables to background colours. Good contrast can help people navigate and be independent.
15.18	Are seating arrangements/spaces suitable for wheelchair users/people with limited balance?	\boxtimes			Consider how wheelchair users access seating areas and tables: can they be part of their group/class or do they have to sit separately from their classmates? Do chairs have solid or locking wheels to stop them from moving if a person is transferring, and do some chairs have arm rests to help people stand? A mixed environment is best. Can wheelchair users access and get their legs under tables?
15.19	Are furniture, whiteboards, books, resources etc. at a height and location that allows them to be accessed by all?	\boxtimes			Consider height so that all can reach and interact, and consider location regarding obstacles preventing people to access.
15.20	Are serveries/counters accessible to all users, including those with hearing impairments?	\boxtimes			Food serveries in shops and restaurants can enable people to be independent if at the right height (approx. 700mm) and designed correctly. Where this isn't possible, is there someone available to assist? Is there a hearing loop at the till serving area? Are menus and other information easy to read or is there assistance available for people that may need it?
15.21	If the building has fixed seating are there also associated spaces for wheelchair users and at regular intervals on long routes?			\boxtimes	This might be in assembly, in the dining area or in a sports hall where fixed seating or benches are used.
15.22	Is it possible for wheelchair users and people with other disabilities to approach and use all vending machines/drinking water dispensers etc.?			\boxtimes	Consider height of coin slot, information displayed and how items are dispensed.
15.23	Are all fittings readily distinguishable from their background?	\boxtimes			This could be switches, power door pads, coat hooks or other fixtures. Good contrast between walls and fixtures will help independence. This doesn't mean redecorating; having a contrasting colour plate behind the fixture will help.
15.24	Where there are display stands, bookstalls etc., are they visible/reachable/accessible by people with disabilities?	\boxtimes			
15.25	Is any staff accommodation suitable for use by people with disabilities including wheelchair users, with slip-resistant floor, reduced-level kitchen units and sink and lever action taps?			\boxtimes	
15.26	Is the main reception area equipped with induction loops for people with hearing aids?		\boxtimes		
15.27	Are all areas for assemblies/meetings equipped with an induction loop system?		\boxtimes		Some areas may not be suitable and there are different solutions depending on building, location and need – consider getting advice.
15.28	If induction loops are not fitted in all areas, do you have portable induction loops available for deaf and hard of hearing people?		\boxtimes		As above
15.29	Are relevant induction loops within teaching areas linked to A/V equipment?		\boxtimes		This will enable some people to better hear video and audio content or be part of a video/audio call.
N'	YESHSPR22 Version 1 Page 1	3 of 18			

NYESHSPR22	Version 1	Page 13 of 18
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15.30	Is the functioning and operation of induction loops checked regularly?			\boxtimes	Should be checked at least monthly, ideally more.
15.31	Are telephones fitted with inductive loop couplers?		\boxtimes		This will be in the specification of the telephones; it better enables people with hearing aids to use a telephone.
16	Kitchens	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
16.1	If provided, does the kitchen have fittings suitable for use by disabled people?		\boxtimes		
16.2	Is the kitchen of adequate size and layout for disabled people?	\boxtimes			
16.3	Are all fittings readily distinguishable from the background?	\boxtimes			
16.4	Is lighting adequate?	\boxtimes			
16.5	Does the floor have a slip resistant finish?	\boxtimes			
17	Means of Escape	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
17.1	Is there an audible alarm system?	\boxtimes			
17.2	Is the audible fire alarm supplemented by a flashing light system?	\boxtimes			Not at Bilsdale
17.3	Are fire exit routes accessible to all, including wheelchair users?	\boxtimes			Consider signage, length of route and potential obstacles. Are there two routes for people to evacuate?
17.4	Are Fire Evacuation Plans in position to ensure disabled people are evacuated safely?			\boxtimes	Not currently required.
17.5	If people with disabilities cannot completely evacuate the building, can they read places of safety or refuge, which are clearly signed and of the right size?	ch 🗆		\boxtimes	
17.6	Are there Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans in place for everyone who may require assistance?	у 🗆		\boxtimes	A Personal Emergency Evacuation Procedure is an individual evacuation plan for a pupil or staff member.
17.7	Are external fire points and routes accessible and monitored?	\boxtimes			Consider the route and how accessible it is to any assembly points, e.g. gradients, surfaces such as gravel or grass, potential obstacles such as within car parks.
18	Building Management	YES	NO	N/A	NOTES
18.1	Are the external routes (including steps and ramps) kept clear, unobstructed at free from surface water, ice and snow?	nd			
18.2	Are accessible car parking spaces only used by disabled drivers and are kept clear of obstructions?			\boxtimes	
18.3	Is door ironmongery regularly maintained?	\boxtimes			
18.4	Are lifts, platforms and stairlifts regularly serviced?	\boxtimes			
1	NYESHSPR22 Version 1 Pa	ge 14 of 18	<u> </u>		

18.5	Are accessible WCs kept clear and	I not used for storage?	\boxtimes					
18.6	Are appropriate cleaning materials of slip resistant floors does not ma	used to ensure that the cleaning and polish them shiny / slippery?	hing					
18.7	Do you consider tonal and colour of	ontrast before a redecoration scheme?	\boxtimes					
18.8	Do new signs integrate effectively	with current signage?	\boxtimes					
18.9	Are windows, blinds and lamps che working order?	ecked to ensure they are kept clean and in	\boxtimes					
18.10	Are induction loops and infra-red s	ystems clearly signed and checked regular	ly? ⊠					
18.11	Are fire alarm systems regularly machecked for obstacles?	aintained, and are fire exit routes regularly						
18.12	Is there a fire escape strategy for v	isitors who may require assistance?		\boxtimes				
18.13	assistance?	pared for any member of staff who may rec	quire	\boxtimes				
18.14	When temporary facilities/displays considered?	are installed are disabled pupils/ visitors	\boxtimes					
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19	Equality Adjustments		YES	NO	N/A		NOTES	
19.1	Do you have a prayer room or a des	ignated quiet room?		\boxtimes		disciplinary	ocation of this e.g. separate from a room where y action like detention is carried out.	
19.2	If you have a prayer room, do you h	ave designated washing facilities?			\boxtimes	and feet.	enable people depending on their religion to wash	
19.3	Do you have a designated quiet roo	m?		\boxtimes			eople that might want to have a quiet place to go xiety or maybe when over stimulated.	to
19.4	how to utilise this?	uage interpreters and are staff confident ab		\boxtimes		This could	be language, BSL or deaf/blind interpreters.	
19.5	of diversity?	sters that promote yourself as being suppor		\boxtimes				
19.6	and where relevant pupils?	ng and baby feeding facilities for parents, st		\boxtimes				
19.7	Do you have a system in place to ra who have been victims of bullying a	ise awareness and support pupils and staff nd hate incidents?	f					
				_				
20	Materials in other Formats		YES	NO	N/A		NOTES	
20.1	Do you provide information in simp or in Braille for pupils and prospect standard forms of printed informati	le language, symbols, large print, on audio ive pupils who may have difficulty with on?	tape	\boxtimes				
N	IYESHSPR22	Version 1 Pa	age 15 of 18	3]	

20.2	Do you ensure that information is presented to groups in a way which is user friendly for people with disabilities e.g. by reading aloud overhead projections and describing diagrams?		\boxtimes	
20.3	Do you have the facilities such as ICT to produce written information in different formats?	\boxtimes		
20.4	Do you ensure that staff are familiar with technology and practices developed to assist people with disabilities?	\boxtimes		
20.5	Is there a tactile plan or diagram of the building?		\boxtimes	
20.6	Are there large-print versions of information about the building/services/activities available?		\boxtimes	
20.7	Is there Braille information about the building/services/activities available for people with visual impairments?		\boxtimes	
20.8	Is there Easy Read information about the building/services/activities available?		\boxtimes	
20.9	Are there alternative format reading books available in the library?		\boxtimes	
20.10	Are relevant staff trained in supporting communication with people with physical, learning and sensory impairment?	\boxtimes		

NYESHSPR22	Version 1	Page 16 of 18
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ACTION PLAN 1 – CURRICULUM

					For follow up monito	ring	
Section	Item	Strategies/Action	Priority	Cost	Action to be taken (how/who/when)	Status (Completed or Outstanding)	Date Completed
1	Curriculum						

ACTION PLAN 2 – BUILDING AND FACILITIES

					For follow up monito	oring	
Section	Item	Strategies/Action	Priority	Cost	Action to be taken (how/who/when)	Status (Completed or Outstanding)	Date Completed
2	Approach to School						
3	Car Parking						
4	External Ramp and Steps						
5	Entrance / Reception						
6	Corridors						
7	Doors						
8	Vertical Movement6						
9	Stairs						
10	Lifts						
11	WC Provision General						

NYESHSPR22 Version 1 Page 17 of 18	
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				For follow up monito	For follow up monitoring			
Section	Item	Strategies/Action	Priority	Cost	Action to be taken (how/who/when)	Status (Completed or Outstanding)	Date Completed	
12	Accessible WC Provision							
13	Changing and Shower facilities							
14	Bathrooms							
15	Horizontal Movement Fixtures and Fittings							
16	Kitchens							
17	Means of Escape							
18	Building Management							
19	Equality Adjustments							

ACTION PLAN 3 – ALTERNATIVE FORMATS

				For follow up monitoring			
Section	Item	Strategies/Action	Priority	Cost	Action to be taken (how/who/when)	Status (Completed or Outstanding)	Date Completed
20	Alternative Formats						

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NYESHSPR22	Version 1	Page 18 of 18