

Accessibility Plan

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Statutory or Best Practice policy:	Statutory
Appendices:	Yes
School or Trust policy:	School

Meeting your communication needs:

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The Disability Access Plan addresses and recognises the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 (Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1995 AND 2005). The plan identifies work required in order to give all disabled users access to all parts of the building and includes recommendations for required remedial actions, ongoing monitoring and control measures that illustrate good practice in terms of meeting the needs of disabled people.

Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this plan is to show how St Columb Minor Academy intends, over time, to increase the accessibility of our school. We will continue to improve all aspects of the physical environment of the school site, the curriculum and written information so that all students with a disability can take full advantage of the education and associated opportunities provided by St Columb Minor Academy.

Definition of disability

A person has a disability if he or she has a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on his or her ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Key Objective

To reduce and eliminate barriers for access to the curriculum and to full participation in the school community for pupils, and prospective pupils, with a disability.

Principles

- Compliance with the DDA is consistent with our school's aims and equal opportunities policy and SEND and Inclusion policies
- The school recognises its duty under the DDA:
- Not to discriminate against disabled pupils in their admissions and exclusions, and provision of education and associated services
- Not to treat disabled pupils less favourably
- To take reasonable steps to avoid putting disabled pupils at a substantial disadvantage
- To publish an accessibility plan
- In performing their duties, governors and staff will have regard to the DRC Code of Practice.
- The school recognises and values parents' knowledge of their child's disability and its effect on his/her ability to carry out normal activities, and respects the parents' and child's right to confidentiality
- The school provides all pupils with a broad and balanced curriculum, it endorses the key principles in the National Curriculum Framework, which underpin the development of a more inclusive curriculum:
- Setting suitable learning challenges
- Responding to pupils' diverse learning needs







Overcoming potential barriers to learning and assessment for individuals and groups of pupils
which is delivered through adaptive teaching practices to enable all children to access the age
appropriate learning.

Increasing Access for disabled pupils to the school curriculum

This includes teaching and learning and the wider curriculum of the school such as participation in after school clubs, leisure and cultural activities or school visits.

Improving teaching and learning lies at the heart of our school. Through self-review and continuous professional development, we aim to enhance staff knowledge around adaptive teaching, skills and understanding to promote excellent teaching and learning for all children. We aim to meet every child's needs within mixed ability, inclusive classes.

It is a core value of our school that all children are enabled to participate fully in the broader life of the school. Consequently, all children have always been permitted to attend age relevant after school clubs, leisure and cultural activities or school visits. The only exception would occur if a child had breached school rules e.g. through aggressive behaviour at a club, when deprivation of club attendance may be used as a suitable short-term sanction and to ensure the safety of other children, and to ensure the safety of that child.

Improving access to the physical environment of the school

This includes improvements to the physical environment of the school and physical aids to access education.

We have a made appropriate changes to the building (ramps/lifts) to meet the needs of our pupils. Provision, in exceptional cases, will be negotiated when the child's specific needs are known.

We have a wide range of equipment and resources suitable for the day-to-day use of children in the age range (seating/IT). The school improvement plan process will consider such needs on an annual basis.

Improving the delivery of written information to disabled pupils

This will include planning to make written information that is normally provided by the school to its pupils available to disabled pupils. Examples might include handouts, timetables, textbooks and information about school events. The information should take account of pupils' disabilities and pupils' and parents preferred formats and be made available within a reasonable time frame.

In planning to make written information available to disabled pupils, we again need to establish the level of current need and be able to respond swiftly to changes in the range of need. For example, it would be a misuse of finite school resources to commit funding to providing Braille or large print







versions of all school materials (identified in italics above) if there are no children on roll who require such access. However, the school will identify agencies and sources of such materials to be able to make provision whenever it is required.

Teachers will always need to be sensitive to presenting materials to children in appropriate formats e.g. reading aloud, use of projectors and screens, should that be necessary. This is a core part of a teacher's work.

Financial Planning and control

The Headteacher, SLT and the governors will review the financial implications of the accessibility plan as part of the normal budget review process.

St Columb Minor Academy

St Columb Minor Academy is a co-educational school with approximately 620 children on roll whose ages range from 4 -11 years.

The original school building was built in 1960 and a large separate extension (Ocean Blue) was constructed in 2012 and was added to in 2016.

Across the two buildings the school has twenty one classrooms, with cloakroom areas. There is a large hall that is used for PE, assemblies and lunch time and a studio hall used for multiple purposes.

The library is well stocked with lots of books for children to choose from which the children may choose to read.

The majority of the main school building is on one level with a lower level down to three classrooms in Year 1 and one Year 2 classroom. This area is accessed by a set of stairs as the existing lift to this area is unserviceable but efforts would be made to replace it if the requirement changes (cost circa £25K). There are two disabled toilets in the main building and external all round wheel chair access via ramps and pathways.

Ocean Blue is on two levels with access through stairs and two passenger lifts, there are three disabled toilets in this building.







Outside there are a number of separate adventure play areas, two tarmac playgrounds, a covered and enclosed FS indoor / outdoor learning area, a small forest garden area, two playing fields and a fenced off pond area.

The front field is used on dry days for playtime and for games lessons.

The grounds are well laid out and, and all outdoor areas are accessible.







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Approach and Car Parking

	Question	Υ	N	Action Point
1	Is the building within convenient distance of a public highway?	✓		
2	Is the building within convenient distance of public transport?	✓		
3	Is the building within convenient distance of car parking?	✓		
4	Is the route clearly marked/found?	✓		
5	Is the route free of kerbs?	✓		
6	Is the surface smooth and slip resistant?	✓		
7	Is the route wide enough?	✓		
8	Is it free of such hazards as bollards, litter bins, outward opening windows and doors or overhanging projections?	✓		
9	Is it adequately lit?	✓		
10	Is it identified by visual, audible and tactile information?	✓		Visual only.
11	Is there car parking for people with reduced mobility?	✓		
12	Is the car parking clearly marked out, signed, easily found and kept free from misuse?	✓		
13	Is the car parking as near the entrance as possible?	✓		







1	Is the car parking suitably surfaced?	√	
1	Is the route to the building kept free of snow, ice and fallen leaves?	√	
1	Is the route level? (i.e. no gradient steeper than 1:20 and no steps)	√	

General Notes for approach and parking:

*Very clear markings painted on car park, indicating walkways, direction of traffic, allocated parking etc.

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Routes and external level change including ramps and steps

	Question	Υ	N	Action Point
1	Is there a ramp, with level surfaces at top/intermediate/bottom?	N/A	N/A	
2	Is it wide enough and suitably graded?	N/A	N/A	
3	Is the surface slip resistant?	N/A	N/A	
4	Are there kerbs and are there edges protected to prevent accidents?	N/A	N/A	
5	Are there handrails to one or both sides?	N/A	N/A	
6	Are there (alternative) steps & ramp	N/A	N/A	
7	Identified by visual/tactile information?	N/A	N/A	
8	Are there handrails to one or both sides?	N/A	N/A	
9	Are ramps and steps adequately lit?	N/A	N/A	
10	Are treads and risers consistent in depth and height?	N/A	N/A	
11	Are all nosing's marked and/or readily identifiable?	N/A	N/A	







of adequate size and are they provided at levels in long flights?		
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General Notes for routes and external level change including ramps and steps:

The school is on a level site. The newer part of the building has fully accessible doorways.

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Entrances – including Reception

	Question	Υ	N	Action Point
1	Is the door clearly distinguishable from the façade?	✓		
2	If glass, is it visible when closed?	✓		







Does the clear door opening or one leaf when opened permit passage of a wheelchair or double buggy? Does it have a level or flush threshold, and a recessed matwell? Is there visibility through the doorway from both sides at standing and seated levels? Is there a minimum 300mm wide wheelchair manoeuvre space beside the leading edge of the door to clear door swing? Can the door furniture be used at both standing and seated height? Can it be easily grasped and operated? If the door has a closer mechanism does it have: Delayed closure action? Slow-action closer? Minimal closure pressure? If the door is power-operated does it have visual and tactile information? If the door is security-protected is the system suitable for use by and within reach of people with sensory or mobility impairments? If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people? Are floor spaces		,			
matwell? Is there visibility through the doorway from both sides at standing and seated levels? Is there a minimum 300mm wide wheelchair manoeuvre space beside the leading edge of the door to clear door swing? Can the door furniture be used at both standing and seated height? Can it be easily grasped and operated? If the door has a closer mechanism does it have: Delayed closure action? Slow-action closer? Minimal closure pressure? If the door is power-operated does it have visual and tactile information? If the door is security-protected is the system suitable for use by and within reach of people with sensory or mobility impairments? If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	3		✓		
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space beside the leading edge of the door to clear door swing? Can the door furniture be used at both standing and seated height? 8 Can it be easily grasped and operated? If the door has a closer mechanism does it have: Delayed closure action? Slow-action closer? Minimal closure pressure? If the door is power-operated does it have visual and tactile information? If the door is security-protected is the system suitable for use by and within reach of people with sensory or mobility impairments? If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	5		√		
/ seated height? 8 Can it be easily grasped and operated? If the door has a closer mechanism does it have: • Delayed closure action? • Slow-action closer? • Minimal closure pressure? If the door is power-operated does it have visual and tactile information? If the door is security-protected is the system suitable for use by and within reach of people with sensory or mobility impairments? If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	6	space beside the leading edge of the door to clear door	√		
If the door has a closer mechanism does it have: Delayed closure action? Slow-action closer? Minimal closure pressure? If the door is power-operated does it have visual and tactile information? If the door is security-protected is the system suitable for use by and within reach of people with sensory or mobility impairments? If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	7	_	✓		
• Delayed closure action? • Slow-action closer? • Minimal closure pressure? 10 If the door is power-operated does it have visual and tactile information? If the door is security-protected is the system suitable for use by and within reach of people with sensory or mobility impairments? 12 If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? 13 Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? 14 Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? 15 Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	8	Can it be easily grasped and operated?	√		
10 tactile information? If the door is security-protected is the system suitable 11 for use by and within reach of people with sensory or mobility impairments? 12 If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? 13 Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? 14 Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? 15 Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	9	Delayed closure action?Slow-action closer?	√		
for use by and within reach of people with sensory or mobility impairments? If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? Inner door has security access control Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	10		√		
If there is a lobby, do the inner and outer doors meet the same criteria? Do lobby layouts enable all users to clear one door before going through the next? Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	11	for use by and within reach of people with sensory or	√		
going through the next? Are signs designed and positioned to inform those with visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	12	·		✓	security access
14 visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced eye levels? 15 Does the lighting installation take account of the needs of visually disabled people?	13		√		
of visually disabled people?	14	visual impairments and wheelchair users with reduced	√		
16 Are floor spaces ✓	15		√		
	16	Are floor spaces	✓		







	 Slip resistant, even when wet? Of a quality that is sympathetic to acoustics – ie not so 'hard' as to cause acoustic confusion? Firm for wheelchair manoeuvre 			
17	Are junctions between floor surfaces arranged in a way that avoids presenting tripping hazards and causing visual confusion?	√		
18	Is any reception point suitable for approach and use from both sides by people in standing and seated positions?		√	Counter would need to be widened
19	Is it fitted with an induction loop?		✓	
20	For those progressing to other parts of the building is information provided by signs, supported by tactile information such as a map or model?		√	

General	Notes fo	r entrances	including	reception
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*The main entrance for the school is accessible by a ramp and stairs













Horizontal Movement and Assembly

	Question	Υ	N	Action Point
1	Is each corridor/passageway/aisle wide enough for a wheelchair user to manoeuvre and for other people to pass?	√		
2	Is each corridor etc. free from obstruction to wheelchair users and from hazards to people with impaired vision?	√		
3	Do any lobbies allow users (including wheelchair users) to clear one door before approaching the next with minimal manoeuvre	✓		
4	Is turning space available for wheelchair users?	√		
5	Do natural and artificial lighting avoid glare and silhouetting?	√		
6	Are there visual clues for orientation?	✓		
7	Do floor surfaces:Allow ease of movement for wheelchair users?Avoid light reflection and sound reverberation?	√		
8	Are direction or information signs (including means of escape) visible from both sitting and standing eye levels, and are they in upper and lower case, and large enough type to be read by those with impaired vision?	~		
9	Are there tactile signs and information for those with impaired vision?		✓	N/A at this time, would be added if necessary
10	Is the maintenance of these items checked regularly?	N/A	N/A	
11	Is lighting designed to meet a wide range of needs?	✓		
12	Is sufficient circulation space allowed for wheelchair users?	✓		







13	Is it maintained clear of obstructions which could create hazards for people with visual disabilities?	√		
14	Are seating arrangements/spaces suitable for use by people with visual disabilities?	√		
15	Are all areas for assembly/meeting equipped with an induction loop system?		√	The loop system would be fitted if necessary

General Notes for horizontal movement and assembly:

*Braille signs are not used across the school – this would be reviewed if the need arose in the future

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Access Check List for St Columb Minor Academy - March 2022

Doors

	Question	Υ	N	Action Point
1	Do the doors serve a functional/safety purpose?	✓		
2	If glass, are they visible when shut?	✓		
3	Can people standing or sitting in a wheelchair see each other, and be seen from either side of the door?	√		
4	Does the clear opening width permit wheelchair access	✓		
5	On the opening side of the door is there sufficient space (300mm) to allow the door handle to be grasped and the door swung past a wheelchair footplate?	✓		
6	Is any door furniture/handle at a height for standing/sitting use?	√		
7	Are door/handles clearly distinguished?	√		
8	Can the door furniture/handles be easily operated/grasped?	√		







	If door closers/mechanisms are fitted do they provide the following: • Security linkage?	✓	
9	Security linkage?Delay-action closure?	√	
	 Slow-action closure? 	√	
	 Minimum closure pressure? 		
10	Is door/mechanism function checked regularly?	√	

General Notes for doors:

• Some external exits/entrances in the main building can be difficult to use (external steps) but alternative exit/entrance points are available.

Lavatories

	Question	Υ	N	Action Point
1	Is WC provision made for people with disabilities?	✓		
2	Do all lavatory areas have slip-resistant floors?	✓		
3	Are all fittings readily distinguishable from their background?	√		
4	Are all door fittings/locks easily gripped and operated?	✓		
5	Can ambulant disabled people manoeuvre and raise and lower themselves in standard cubicles?	✓		
6	Is provision made for wheelchair users in disabled toilets?	✓		
7	Is wheelchair approach free of steps/narrow doors/obstructions etc.?	✓		
8	Is the location clearly signed?	√		Signage on doors







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9	Is there sufficient space at entry to the compartment for wheelchair manoeuvre and door opening?	√	
10	Are the door fittings/locks and light switches easily reached and operated?	√	
11	Is there an emergency call system and is someone designated to respond?	✓	
12	Can the emergency call system be operated from floor level?	√	
13	Is the wheelchair WC compartment large enough to permit manoeuvre for frontal lateral/angled/backward transfer, with or without assistance?	✓	
14	Are the fittings arranged to facilitate these manoeuvres	✓	
15	Are handwashing and drying facilities within reach of someone seated on the WC?	✓	
16	Is the tap appropriate for use by someone with limited dexterity, grip or strength?	✓	
17	Are suitable grab rails fitted in all the appropriate positions to facilitate use of the WC?	√	
18	Is the manoeuvring area free of obstruction, eg boxed-in pipework/radiators/cleaner's equipment/disposal bins/occasional storage, etc. and is any difficulty caused by the activity of service contractors?	✓	
19	If there is more than one standard layout WC compartment provided, are they handed to offer a leftsided approach and a right-sided approach?	✓	

General Notes for lavatories:

The disabled toilets are used by staff only if children do need access they are escorted.

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Fixtures and Fittings

Question	Υ	N	Action Point	l
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Access Check List for St Columb Minor Academy – March 2022

1	Is any server/counter accessible to all users, including those with hearing impairments?		✓	
2	Is it possible for people with disabilities to serve as volunteers?	✓		Adjustments to be made as required
3	Where there are display stands, bookstalls etc. are they visible/reachable/accessible by people with disabilities?	√		Adjustments to be made as required
4	In any eating/meeting space do tables, chairs and the layout allow for use by wheelchair users and other people with disabilities?	✓		Adjustments to be made as required
5	In any staff accommodation is it suitable for use by people with disabilities including wheelchair users with slipresistant floor, reduced level kitchen units and sink and lever action taps?			N/A
6	Are all relevant locations clearly signed?			N/A

General Notes for fixtures and fittings:		

Information

Question	Υ	N	Action Point	ì
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1	Is the building equipped to provide hearing assistance?	✓		The loop system is available and will be fitted if required
2	Does lighting installation of the building take into account the needs of people with visual disabilities?	✓		
3	Are there large-print versions of information about the building/activities available?		√	Would be if required
4	Is there braille information available for people with visual disabilities?		√	Would be if required

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Large pri	nt versions	and Braille	versions of	information	are not	available –	to be	made a	available
on reque	est								

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Access Check List for St Columb Minor Academy – March 2022





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Access Check List for St Columb Minor Academy – March 2022 Means of Escape

	Question	Υ	N	Action Point
1	Is there a visible as well as audible fire alarm system?		✓	Audible Only
2	Are final exit routes as accessible to all, including wheelchair users, as are the entry routes?	√		
3	Is there a 'management evacuation strategy' for staff, pupils and visitors, and are staff trained in evacuation procedures?	✓		
4	Is the evacuation strategy checked regularly for its effectiveness?	√		
5	Are evacuation routes checked routinely and regularly for freedom from combustible materials/obstacles/locked doors?	✓		
6	Are all fire warning devices and detectors checked routinely and regularly	✓		

General Notes for information:











Appendix B

The accessibility plan shows how access is to be improved for students with disabilities, staff and visitors to the school in a given timeframe and anticipating the need to make reasonable adjustments to accommodate their needs where practicable. Following the audit in Appendix A the key actions are below:-

Key Actions					
Term	Target	Strategy	Outcome	Time Frame	Goal Achieved
Long Term	Large print and brail versions of information to be made available if and when necessary.	Ensure tactile information is provided when necessary. Ensure staff know how to access such materials.		When required	
	Signage across the school will be consistent, clear, well positioned and accessible to all.	Consider the position and detail of signage across the school		As and when required	

Summary

St Columb Minor Academy is an accessible school and site.

Actions flagged are long term targets generally requiring small amounts of expenditure in the purchase or preparation of fixtures, fittings and signage.







Reviewed and updated by Nikki Cotterill, Malcolm Godwin and SLT March 2022







St Columb Minor Academy Accessibility Plan

