# WISBOROUGH GREEN PRIMARY SCHOOL



# **ACCESSIBILITY POLICY**

Reviewed: February 2022 Next review due: February 2025

## School Accessibility Policy and Plan

#### Vision Statement

At Wisborough Green Primary, we think it is essential that ALL children are valued and that they thrive in a safe, secure and stimulating environment. We all respect each other and take responsibility for the care, happiness and safety of ourselves and of others. We celebrate that we are all different but all equally important. We do our best to make sure everyone is feeling happy and act when someone is not. We are all special and unique and deserve to give and receive the very best from our school. 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. School celebrates diversity and our curriculum promotes tolerance, awareness and acceptance of all pupils. Resources and activities are chosen to show disability and diversity positively. We actively encourage equity and equality through our work. No gender, race, creed, sexuality or ethnicity will be discriminated against. The school's Disability Equality Policy will be followed and the use of stereotypes under any of the above headings will always be challenged. Our key aims are:

- Increasing access to the curriculum for pupils with a disability
- Improving and maintaining access to the physical environment for all
- Improve the delivery of written information to pupils
- To provide training, where needed, for all staff regarding the needs of disabled people and how to provide assistance to enable them to enjoy the school experience as fully as possible.

### Legislation and guidance

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

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.

Current good practice	Objectives		Actions to be taken	Timescale	Responsibility
Use of individual intervention plans indicate need. For	Short term: Ensure that our curriculum is accessible to all	1.	Identify any children with a disability and adapt planning accordingly, making changes to teaching where necessary. All ILPS and risk assessments	Termly	SENDCo and class teachers
example, children with	children on roll. All		detail the adaptations needed.		Head, Leader
visual disability are	lessons are	2.	Whiteboard background colours changed to pastel	Daily. Half	of Learning,
seated to overcome this and this is noted	differentiated to address accessibility		colours and contrasting colours used via pens to support children with sight and reading difficulties.	termly learning walks	SENDCo
on their plans. Large	needs.		Learning walks show this is in place.		Head, Leader
and copies made on	Medium term: Embed	3.	learning, e.g., iPads for visual impairment. Learning	termly learning	of Learning, SENDCo SENDCo
available if required by a pupil.	'Ordinarily Available Provision Guide'	4.	•	Daily. SEND audit	
Classrooms have visual timetables.	principles when planning and teaching.	5.	large print texts. Visual timetables in classrooms and now and next	Daily. SEND	SENDCo
used where	Long Term: School	6.	Ensure that reasonable adjustments are made so	Daily. SEND	SENDCo
curriculum.	allows us to be proactive rather than	7.	including trips and school residentials.	year SEND audit	SENDCo
	reactive when a pupil/ adult with a disability joins us.	8.		twice a year Termly SEND staff meetings	SENDCo
		9.	meetings to include accessibility discussions. New staff have SEND training with SENDCo and	As required	SENDCo
		10	happen annually.	Audited	SENDCo
			Communication in Print symbols. Training on differentiating PE for pupils with SEND	By 2023	All staff
	Use of individual intervention plans indicate need. For example, children with visual disability are seated to overcome this and this is noted on their plans. Large print copies of text and copies made on cream paper are available if required by a pupil. Classrooms have visual timetables. Concrete apparatus is used where appropriate to the	Use of individual intervention plans indicate need. For example, children with visual disability are seated to overcome this and this is noted on their plans. Large print copies of text and copies made on cream paper are available if required by a pupil. Classrooms have visual timetables. Concrete apparatus is used where appropriate to the curriculum. Use of individual Short term: Ensure that our curriculum is accessible to all children on roll. All lessons are differentiated to address accessibility needs. Medium term: Embed West Sussex's 'Ordinarily Available Provision Guide' principles when planning and teaching. Long Term: School operates a policy which allows us to be proactive rather than reactive when a pupil/	Use of individual intervention plans indicate need. For example, children with visual disability are seated to overcome this and this is noted on their plans. Large print copies of text and copies made on cream paper are available if required by a pupil.Short term: Ensure that our curriculum is accessible to all children on roll. All lessons are differentiated to address accessibility needs.1.Classrooms have visual timetables. Concrete apparatus is used where appropriate to the curriculum.Medium term: Embed West Sussex's 'Ordinarily Available principles when planning and teaching.3.Long Term: School operates a policy which allows us to be proactive rather than reactive when a pupil/ adult with a disability joins us.9.10.	Use of individual intervention plans indicate need. For example, children with visual disability are seated to overcome this and this is noted on their plans. Large print copies of text and copies made on cream paper are available if required by a pujil. Classrooms have visual timetables. Concrete apparatus is used where appropriate to the curriculum.1. Identify any children with a disability and adapt planning accordingly, making changes to teaching where necessary. All ILPS and risk assessments detail the adaptations needed.2. Whiteboard background colours schanged to pastel colours and contrasting colours used via pens to address accessibility needs.2. Whiteboard background colours changed to pastel colours and colours schanged to pastel address accessibility needs.2. Winteboard background colours schanged to pastel address accessibility needs.3. ICT equipment provided to support individuals' learning, e.g., iPads for visual impairment. Learning walks show these are in place.3. ICT equipment provided to support individuals' learning, e.g., iPads for visual impairment. Learning walks show these are in place.4. To ensure appropriate resources are in place and are used across the school, including sloping boards and large print texts.5. Visual timetables in classrooms and now and next cards used to support valnerable children.6. Ensure that reasonable adjustments are made so that children can take part fully in school life including trips and school residentials.7. Audit participation in extra-curricular activities and remove any barriers to attendance.8. Staff Meetings on SEND and good practice are carried out termly. Half termly pupil progress meetings on whole sch	Use of individual intervention plans indicate need. For example, children with visual disability and exacts is to all cacessible to all children on roll. All lessons are differentiated to address accessibility 

Improving	We have a disabled	Short-term - School	1.	Review classrooms annually for suitability of cohort.	Annually	SLT
and	parking space. School	Council children to	2.	Children from School Council to conduct audit once a	Termly audit	School Counci
maintaining	is on one level and we	annually audit the		year.	by SENDCo	SLT
access to	have ramp access to	physical environment	3.	Create a welcome pack for staff, parents and pupils	Annually	
the physical	school. We have	to allow for pupil voice		that includes a questionnaire on access needs and		
environment	disabled WC facilities.	about access.		disability.		
for all Most internal clear door widths would fit wheelchair use. Widths of corridors / circulation spaces are accessible for all. Most doors open at more than a 90-degree angle, meaning that	Most internal clear	Medium Term - ensure	4.	Include accessibility considerations as a part of our	Annually	SLT
		that school has a		Mobility Learning Strategy.		
		maintenance	5.	Plan for access and provide risk assessments,	Annually	SLT
		programme for all the		emergency evacuation plans preferably before pupils,		
	•	features listed.		visitors or staff arrive.		
	Long Term: School	6.	Budget for works to the Early Years' outside area	As needed	SBM	
		operates a policy which		and Forest School to make it more accessible.		
	5	allows us to be	7.	Explore the possibility of a hearing loop and other	As needed	SBM
	5	proactive rather than		forms of communication.		
	people with	reactive when a pupil/	8.		Annually	SENDCo
	wheelchairs have	adult with a disability	_	visitors.		
access to most of our School. We ask parents about their child's requirements on entry.		joins us.	9.	Classroom location adjusted for any staff or children with mobility/disability issues.	As needed	SLT
	parents about their		10.	Check if any children have a visual impairment	As needed	SENDCo
	child's requirements			resulting in yellow paint being needed on steps and		
	on entry.			other edges.		
			11.	Check exterior lighting is working on a regular basis	Weekly walks	Premises
			12.	Health and Safety checks/audits show that the	Weekly walks	Manager
				building remains accessible and safe for all.		
			13.	Access to the Reception and Year 1 outdoor area has	By 2025	SBM
				a ramp to allow further access. Concreting the path		
				to Forest School is planned. A hearing loop for the		
				school hall is budgeted for and bought.		
Improve the	Our school uses a	Short Term - Ensure	1.	School needs to focus on the written information	Termly SEN	SENDCo
delivery of	range of	written information		provided to pupils to ensure it is in 'simple' English.	Audit	
written	communication	remains accessible for	2.	Questionnaires for parents and pupils will ensure	Yearly	SENDCo
information	methods to ensure	all pupils, taking into		that we understand and know all of our stakeholders		
	information is	consideration		better and understand what they need to help		
	accessible for pupils.	individual needs.		communication.		
	This includes:	Medium Term -	3.	Training from the Learning Behavioural Team on	By Summer	LBAT
	Internal signage	investigate examples		supporting writing for all staff.	2022	
	Large print resources	of best practice				SENDCo

	Pictorial or symbolic representations School currently provides material for each pupil dependent upon their individual need. School has a subscription to Nessy, an intervention programme to support pupils who have dyslexia or dyslexic tendencies. Additionally, each classroom has Clicker 7 installed. SENCo has the ability to carry out a Dyslexia Screener.	delivered in class and by members of staff, to then roll out to the rest of the school. Long term- Audit needs of parents and children. Make sure their preferred mode of information is available for all parties. Maintain a culture of being aware of new and individualised approaches to support pupils.	5.	Creation of resource and style of font / presentation / considerations for classrooms and individuals guide. This will then be shared with all staff and training given. Plan for a yearly update on known disabilities and SEND in our school and a training programme of how to support them. School to develop their dyslexia offer by applying and achieving their Dyslexia Mark.	By Autumn 2023 By Autumn 2022 Started training by Summer 22	SENDCo All Staff
To provide training, where	SENDCo has run training for Teaching Assistants and	Short term- Training needs are identified for staff and yearly	1.	Provide opportunities for staff to work with SENCo and external agencies to provide support for pupils with disabilities.	Annually as needed.	SENDCo
needed, to all staff	Teachers on different needs in the past.	priorities are identified.	2.	SENCo to recommend external agencies that can provide accurate advice.	As needed	SENDCo
regarding the needs of	SENDCo has asked experts (such as	Medium term- Schools differentiation and	3.	Staff updates on SEND Code of Practice covered annually.	Annually	SENDCo
disabled people and how to	LBAT) to provide training. Current Teacher and TA	support in lessons reflect the Ordinarily Available Provision	4.	Further training on the wider curriculum assessment, differentiation and support for children that have SEND.	Annually	SENDCo
provide assistance to enable them to enjoy the school experience as fully as possible.	meetings are planned but also changed to be reactive to current need.	booklet. Long Term- To have a rolling programme of training for all staff, which is flexible and reactive to the needs of the pupils.	5.	A programme of rolling CPD for staff is in place. It is reactive but also covers main SEND needs in the school.	By Jan 2023	SENDCo