

KING INA



CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADEMY

Arson Prevention Policy

Action Plan

General

- During each planned review of the arson policy, the crime statistics for Somerset should be reviewed, plus any other local authority good will advise or statistics. Currently the Avon & Somerset crime statistics identify that “criminal damage & arson” statistics for March 2017 – 2018 was 15,028. The “crime damage & arson” statistical data for Somerton during the same period is 56. This data covers all incidents which could affect all building types.
- Based upon this independent data, it could be considered the risk of arson to the school is **low**.

Ref: http://www.ukcrimestats.com/Neighbourhood/Avon_and_Somerset_Constabulary/Somerton (15/4/2018).

General headings

- A) Preventing unauthorised entry into the site & buildings.
- B) Perceived areas of risk of where an arson attack may occur.
- C) Reducing the opportunity for an offender to start a fire.
- D) Likely source of onsite fuel to ignite.
- E) Likely offsite fuel to ignite
- F) Minimal Action Plan to reduce arson
- G) Current reasoning
- H) Review

Infants site

A) Preventing unauthorised entry into the site & buildings.

1. Existing perimeter fence
2. Neighbouring private gardens sharing boundary lines
3. Security gates
4. CCTV
5. Security lights

External environment

B) Perceived areas of risk of where an arson attack may occur.

6. The main building has been formed with non-combustible materials (stone) with the unprotected areas (windows and doors) being the entry point of the external fire. Due to the location the fire could be larger in size because of the proximity of onsite fuel source (bins) but if detected quickly and responded quickly by the authority the fire may be restricted to the room of penetration because of the existing 30 minute compartmentation.
7. The rear elevation classrooms are not constructed with stone and would have a greater susceptibility to allow a fire to penetrate the buildings and spread quickly. Due to the location of the removable bins the fire could spread and develop into a larger fire.
8. Rear of the class room building have flat roofs which is accessible by climbing and could manage a small fire being un-noticed / undetected for longer. This small fire could be caused by transporting fuel up onto the flat roof. The external spread of flame will be great to the bituminous roofing flat igniting and falling through the rooms below.

C) Reducing the opportunity for an offender to start a fire.

9. Locking the main lids of the main bins or chaining the bins up to the wall
10. Security lighting in the areas mentioned above
11. CCTV cameras which are positioned not be vandalised.
12. Removal of external wooden cupboards by external doors and windows
13. Maintaining good relations with the local police and surround schools by sharing known trespass, vandalism and arson.

D) Likely source of on-site fuel to ignite.

14. Bins
15. Rubbish with the bins
16. Rubbish not stored in designated areas (example: kitchen cardboard boxes left outside).
17. External wooden shed

E) Likely off-site fuel to ignite

18. Small containers of fuel to carry or pass over the perimeter fence.

F) Minimal Action Plan to reduce arson:

19. Empty playground and classroom bins daily

20. Non-combustible materials not be left outside: cardboard boxes

21. Lock external main bins during annual leave

22. Maintain main bins within school curtilage and out of site (behind the existing high masonry wall and electric security gates).

23. Main bins to be stored and emptied near main security gates for ease by local authority bin persons who have security access. This is designed to limit access to the site and to reduce any opportunistic trespass.

- A review on the known weak areas of the perimeter fence, external security lighting needs to be assessed, taking into account the security of the site not to conflict with the means of escape in the event of a fire, fire authority access in the event of a fire and safe guarding issues.

G) Current reasoning

24. It has been deemed unnecessary to chain up the main bins with a key and padlock because of the existing security wall and gate has already proven to deter trespass, vandalism or arson.

25. However, if reviewed at a later date, the risk of trespass, vandalism or arson has increased, then the school should make sure localised CCTV and lighting is still operation. This should focus on the main bin holding area, lighting of the known dark areas. A review on the main bins holding area should be access either with a padlock and chain or locking the lid of the bin.

26. It is recommended the security fencing and lighting is reviewed to the rear of the school.

Internal environment

B) Perceived areas of risk of where an arson attack may occur.

27. The risk of arson or vandalism resulting in a fire is deemed to have a low risk due to the profile of the children being young in a rural environment. Any potential issues with the children's behaviour should have already been brought to the attention of the school by the relevant services.

28. All visitors will have sign in and be accompanied by a member of staff throughout the visit. This reducing the risk of for that visitor to start a fire un noticed. The risk is deemed low.

29. All maintenance works that may affect fire safety throughout the building that may cause an accidental fire should have all paperwork covered under the Health & Safety Executive and Construction Design & Management, Regulations 2015. The risk is deemed low is the above

is complied with.

C) Reducing the opportunity for an offender to start a fire.

30. Remove all combustible material from communal spaces (cardboard boxes)
31. Vigilance by staff
32. Emptying of bins by cleaning staff.
33. Being made aware of any previous issues of arson carried out by a pupil, staff, parent or visitor by other services.

H) Review

34. This policy should be reviewed every 12 months or earlier if new information comes to light.

Junior site

A) Preventing unauthorised entry into the site & buildings.

- 35. Existing perimeter wall construction
- 36. Neighbouring private gardens sharing boundary lines
- 37. Security gates
- 38. CCTV
- 39. Security lights

External environment

B) Perceived areas of risk of where an arson attack may occur.

- 40. The main building has been formed with non-combustible materials (stone) with the unprotected areas (windows and doors) being the entry point of the external fire. Due to the location the fire could be larger in size because of the proximity of onsite fuel source (bins) but if detected quickly and responded quickly by the authority the fire may be restricted to the room of penetration because of the existing 30 minute compartmentation.
- 41. The rear elevation classrooms are not constructed with stone and would have a greater susceptibility to allow a fire to penetrate the buildings and spread quickly. Due to the location of the removable bins the fire could spread and develop into a larger fire.
- 42. Rear of the main building has a flat roof which is accessible by climbing and could manage a small fire being un-noticed/ undetected for longer. This small fire could be caused by transporting fuel up onto the flat roof. The external spread of flame will be great to the bituminous roofing flat igniting and falling through the rooms below.

C) Reducing the opportunity for an offender to start a fire.

- 43. Locking the main lids of the main bins or chaining the bins up to the wall
- 44. Security lighting in the areas mentioned above
- 45. CCTV cameras which are positioned not be vandalised.
- 46. Maintaining good relations with the local police and surround schools by sharing known trespass, vandalism and arson.

D) Likely source of onsite fuel to ignite.

- 47. Bins
- 48. Rubbish with the bins
- 49. Rubbish not stored in designated areas (example: kitchen cardboard boxes left outside).

E) Likely offsite fuel to ignite

50. Small containers of fuel to carry or pass over the perimeter wall or gate.

F) Minimal Action Plan to reduce arson

51. Empty playground and classroom bins daily

52. Non-combustible materials not be left outside: cardboard boxes

53. Lock external main bins during annual leave

54. Maintain main bins within school curtilage and out of site (behind the existing high masonry wall and electric security gates).

55. Main bins to be stored and emptied near main security gates for ease by local authority bin persons who have security access. This is designed to limit access to the site and to reduce any opportunistic trespass.

G) Current reasoning

56. It has been deemed unnecessary to chain up the main bins with a key and padlock because of the existing security wall and gate has already proven to deter trespass, vandalism or arson.

57. However, if reviewed at a later date, the risk of trespass, vandalism or arson has increased, then the school should make sure localised CCTV and lighting is still operation. This should focus on the main bin holding area, lighting of the known dark areas. A review on the main bins holding area should be access either with a padlock and chain or locking the lid of the bin.

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58. The risk of arson or vandalism resulting in a fire is deemed to have a low risk due to the profile of the children being young in a rural environment. Any potential issues with the children's behaviour should have already been brought to the attention of the school by the relevant services.

59. All visitors will have sign in and be accompanied by a member of staff throughout the visit. This reducing the risk of for that visitor to start a fire un noticed. The risk is deemed low.

60. All maintenance works that may affect fire safety throughout the building that may cause an accidental fire should have all paperwork covered under the Health & Safety Executive and Construction Design & Management, Regulations 2015. The risk is deemed low is the above is complied with.

C) Reducing the opportunity for an offender to start a fire.

61. Remove all combustible material from communal spaces (cardboard boxes)
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63. Emptying of bins by cleaning staff.
64. Being made aware of any previous issues of arson carried out by a pupil, staff, parent or visitor by other services.

H) Review

65. This policy should be reviewed every 12 months or earlier if new information comes to light.