



The Cornovii Trust

Allergy Safety Policy

Effective from 1st September 2026

**The Trustees of The Cornovii Trust (TCT) adopted this policy on:
8th July 2026**

Shared with TCT Local Governing Boards

1. Aims, Scope and Principles

This policy sets out the standards, expectations, and operational requirements for managing allergies across all schools within the trust.

The trust aims to ensure all pupils with allergies are safe, supported, and included, provide clear guidance to staff, establish consistency, and ensure compliance with statutory requirements.

This policy applies to all trust schools, staff, governors, trustees, contractors, volunteers and all school activities.

Allergy safety is a whole-school responsibility and failure to follow this policy may result in disciplinary action.

2. Legislation and Guidance

This policy is based on relevant legislation including statutory allergy guidance (2026), Food Standards Agency guidance, the Children and Families Act 2014, Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Food Information Regulations 2014, Natasha's Law, Benedict's Law and Keeping Children Safe in Education.

3. General Obligations

All staff must understand that allergies can be life-threatening and must familiarise themselves with this policy and Individual Healthcare Plans (IHPs).

All staff must follow all risk control measures, act immediately in an emergency, and report concerns or near misses.

4. Roles and Responsibilities

- Trust Board ensures oversight and compliance.
- CEO ensures consistent implementation across schools.
- Headteachers ensure school-level compliance, training, and systems.
- Each school must appoint an Allergy Lead responsible for coordination and oversight.
- All staff must know pupils with allergies and follow procedures.

5. Identification and Planning

Schools must collect allergy information at admission and maintain accurate records. Individual Healthcare Plans must be in place, regularly reviewed, and shared with relevant staff.

6. Risk Management

Schools must identify and manage risks in classrooms, dining areas, and during activities.

Food provision must comply with allergen legislation including Natasha's Law.

Benedict's Law requires schools to have robust allergy policies, trained staff, emergency adrenaline pens, and individual plans to better protect pupils at risk of severe allergic reactions.

Clear procedures must be in place for food brought into school and educational visits.

7. Emergency Response

Schools must maintain spare adrenaline auto-injectors (AAIs), stored (unlocked) in an accessible but secure area, and all staff know where they are located.

All staff must recognise symptoms, administer AAIs, call 999, and follow emergency procedures.

8. Training

All staff must receive annual allergy awareness and emergency response training.

Schools must maintain records of training and monitor compliance.

9. Communication

Schools must communicate effectively with parents and staff about allergy arrangements and ensure appropriate information sharing.

10. Incident Reporting and Learning

All incidents and near misses must be recorded and reviewed to improve practice.

Serious incidents must be reported to the trust and governing bodies.

11. Monitoring and Review

The Trust will monitor compliance, training, and incidents through audits.

This policy will be reviewed every three years or in response to changes in legislation.

12. Links with Other Policies

This policy links to safeguarding, health and safety, first aid, medical needs, and behaviour policies.

Policy compiled by: T Sanchez	Date: May 2026
Date Approved by Trust: 8 th July 2026	Review Date: To be reviewed in light of operating experience and/or changes in legislation or every 3 years (July 2029)
Issue Number: 1	Date of Previous Version: n/a

Allergy Emergency Flowchart

