

Beckfoot Priestthorpe School - Accessibility Action Plan

Updated: 07/11/2025

Costs key: N=None, M=Minimal, OG=Ongoing, ST=Structural change, EX=Major structural change

	Work completed
	In progress
	Not yet progressed

Priority A

Item ref	Details / issue	Recommendation	Est cost	Action Taken
3.1	The ramp leading towards the site management and storage area was approximately 1000mm wide with a steep gradient. The wooden ramp leading into the entrance near to the main hall, featured a height of approximately 570mm and a length of 4080mm. A ramp was identified between the rear play areas. This was not a constructed ramp, rather a change in topography. A ramp was identified leading from nursery. This ramp featured a slightly uneven gradient, becoming steeper towards the bottom.	External ramps should be subject to remedial works to reduce the gradients to reasonable slopes that can comply with BS8300 and ADM-2:1.26 requirements. Any permanent ramp must be a maximum 1:12 over a maximum going of 2m, it should be a minimum 1.2m wide and feature 1.2m landings at head and foot, handrails to both sides and a contrasted sloped surface.	M	
3.4	The edging provided to the ramp, by the main hall, was below the recommended 100mm. Edging was not provided to the ramp leading from nursery, which could lead to a trip hazard.	There should be a kerb on the open side of any ramp or landing, at least 100mm high, which contrasts visually with the ramp or landing, in addition to any guarding required.	M	

Priority B

Item ref	Details / issue	Recommendation	Est cost	Action Taken
1.1	Beckfoot Thornton Priestthorpe Primary School is located on Mornington Road and was constructed circa 1870s. Bingley Train Station is located within 0.4 miles and bus stops are located along Mornington Road within close proximity to the school. The school does not feature its own car park. Road parking was required on areas surrounding the school. Options on how to arrive at the school are not provided to the website.	Options on how to arrive at the site should be clearly illustrated on literature and on the website. The information regarding the site on the internet should be fully accessible for persons with reading disabilities through enlargement capability and screen readers, combined with synthetic speech or Braille displays. A clear and logical design that includes written explanations for visual or audio content. Text and graphics should be easily understood without use of colour The new revision of the BS8300 highlights the importance of communication prior to a site visit. BS8300 states that clear and accurate pre-visit information via websites, literature, social media, telecommunications that is easy to access and understand and available in alternative formats, including details of modes of transport, parking, drop-off and what level of accessibility to expect on arrival should be provided.	N	
9.4	Handrails were not provided to this ramp. A gate was positioned at this area.	Refer to 9.2 for the recommended reconfiguration of this ramp. Once reconfigured, install handrails to aid ambulant disabled persons.. Ensure that the handrails are well contrasted against their surround. According to BS8300 - Many ambulant disabled people find it easier to negotiate a flight of steps than a ramp and, for them, the presence of handrails for support is essential.	M	
12.6	Many facilities featured suitable lever style controls. Turn style taps were identified in the WCs, upstairs near to the offices. Push style taps were identified in the WC facilities sign posted for boys.	The remaining push and turn style taps should be replaced with lever style, this will aid people with limited dexterity in their wrists. According to BS8300 - Taps should either be mixer taps with an up and down action to control water flow or individual hot and cold lever operated taps with not more than a quarter turn from off to full flow.	M	

Priority C

Item ref	Details / issue	Recommendation	Est cost	Action Taken
5.3	The threshold into the main entrance was deemed to be reasonable. Raised thresholds were identified across various entrance points to the school. This included to the staff area, the entrance near to the WC facilities, nursery entrances, the entrance into the trust area and the ramped, side entrance by the hall.	Remedial works should be undertaken to the thresholds to ensure a flush entrance thresholds are provided. This will aid wheelchair users as well as remove a potential tripping hazard. In exceptional circumstances where the provision of a raised threshold is unavoidable, it should have one or more upstands, provided the cumulative height of such upstands is not more than 15 mm. If raised, the threshold should have as few upstands and slopes as practicable. Any upstand more than 5 mm high should have exposed edges chamfered or pencil rounded.	M	
12.4	Most cubicles were well contrasted. The cubicle doors for the facilities near to the first-floor offices were not well contrasted.	Cubicle doors throughout should appropriately colour contrasted to identify doors within frames to aid people with impaired vision. A difference of 30 points LRV (Light Reflectance Value) is recommended as appropriate contrast.	M	

Priority D

Item ref	Details / issue	Recommendation	Est cost	Action Taken
1.2	The crossings on approach to the school featured dropped kerbs; however, tactile paving was not always provided, which could assist people who are partially sighted.	Site management should undertake liaison with the appropriate Council Department to provide tactile paving in the area to aid people with impaired vision.	N	
1.8	Minimal seating with armrests was identified in the play area. Armrests could assist people with ambulant disabilities.	Provide benches with armrests. Ensure that the armrests are well contrasted and that there is a space either side of the seat so that a wheelchair user can park alongside a seated companion Seating in resting places should meet the following recommendations. 1) There should be a variety of seat heights, ranging from 380 mm to 580 mm, within which a height of 480 mm is suitable for wheelchair users. 2) Armrests should be provided to help people lower themselves onto the seat and stand up. 3) Where the seat is set at a height suitable for wheelchair users, armrests should not be at the extreme end of the seat but set in so as not to restrict the lateral transfer from a wheelchair to the seating. they should also not restrict front or oblique transfer. 4) A supportive back-rest should be incorporated for at least 50% of the length of the seat.	M	
4.1	Tactile warnings were not provided to the external steps surrounding the school.	Implement a rolling programme to install tactile paving to the top of the external steps throughout the site. BS8300 - To give advance warning of a step, tactile paving with a corduroy hazard warning surface should be provided at the top and bottom of each flight, excluding intermediate landings with continuous handrails. Where the approach to the stair is wider than the flight, the tactile surface should extend beyond the line of each edge of the flight.	M	
7.5	There should be a visual contrast between the wall and the ceiling and between the wall and the floor. The LRV of a wall should be 30 points different from that of the ceiling and of the floor. To avoid giving the wrong impression of a room, skirtings should have the same LRV as walls so that the junction between the skirting and the floor marks the extent of the room.	This colour scheme should be reviewed as it does not provide a suitable colour palette for those who have impaired vision. There should be a visual contrast between the wall and the ceiling and between the wall and the floor. The LRV of a wall should be 30 points different from that of the ceiling and of the floor. To avoid giving the wrong impression of a room, skirtings should have the same LRV as walls so that the junction between the skirting and the floor marks the extent of the room.	M	
14.4	The seating provided to the dining area was fixed. This may not be suitable for all users.	Where possible a variety of seat heights at 380mm, 480mm and 580mm should be provided with some seating available with back and arm-rests. For single height only the seat height should be between 450mm – 480mm. Some seating should be freely moveable.	M	

14.8	A lowered worktop was provided to the main staffroom and nursery kitchenettes, which also featured lever style taps. The kitchenette in year 1 was not lowered but did feature lever style taps. Many classrooms featured turn style taps, including in years 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, which may not be suitable for people with limited dexterity in their wrists.	Site management to implement a rolling programme to replace the turn style taps with lever style Taps should either be mixer taps with a single lever action to control water flow, or individual, clearly marked, hot and cold lever operated taps with not more than a quarter turn from off to full flow. .	M	
15.2	Some of the information provided in reception was high from ground floor level and may not be accessible for all eye levels.	Consistency of sign height and position throughout the premises is important. Signs should be placed between 1400mm and 1700mm for blind and partially sighted people when standing. For wheelchair users signs should be placed between 1000mm and 1100mm above floor level. Signs associated with control panels, e.g. lifts or door entry systems should be located between 900mm x 1200mm, to meet the needs of both wheelchair users and people standing. The RNIB and the Joint Mobility Unit recommend positioning all signs at eye level (1500 mm), including tactile (embossed) and Braille signs. If posts are used for fixing signs, or signs are free-standing, they must contrast with the environment so they are visible for people with visual impairment.	M	

16.2	Light switch plates provided across the school were not well contrasted. Some of which were positioned high from ground floor level and may not be accessible for all users.	At the next refurbishment for the sites, it would be beneficial to change the existing light switch plates with alternatives that have a grey/silver plate. Alternatively, light switch plates with a contrasting surround could be used This will ensure that they are easily located by people with impaired vision.	M	
16.3	Most learning spaces featured suitable blinds. There were areas on the first floor that did not feature blinds or curtains to assist with controlling glare from natural light.	Both natural and artificial sources of lighting should be designed to avoid creating glare, pools of bright light and strong shadows. Provide blinds or a suitable alternative to the first floor. Wherever possible, safe and accessible controls for opening and closing curtains/blinds/shutters automatically or by other means of remote control should be provided for use by disabled people. Rods or pull cords for manually opening and closing curtains are acceptable.	M	
16.4	The stairwells were well illuminated but the stairwell leading towards the Trust area featured wall lighting. This could create glare for people who are partially sighted.	Each flight and landing of a stepped access route should be well illuminated, providing a clear distinction between each step and riser. The illuminance at tread level should be at least 100 lux. Lighting that causes glare (such as poorly located wall lights, spotlights, floodlights or low-level light sources) should be avoided.	M	