



Hall Hill Farm

School Information Pack

www.hallhillfarm.co.uk

V2026.2



National
Farm
Attractions
Network

CEVAS



ACCESS TO FARMS

A partnership promoting quality educational visits to farms

Quality Badge awarded by



EVOLVE

Hall Hill Farm, Lanchester, Durham, DH7 0TA - Tel: 01388 731 333

Hall Hill Farm

Brief History of the Farm - The Gibson family have farmed here since 1925 when John Henry Gibson came to the farm as a tenant, he later bought the farm in the 1930's. Shortly afterwards he purchased an adjoining farm and later in 1957 he purchased Broadwood Farm, making it up to it's present day size of 720 Acres.

Hall Hill is a mixed upland farm (238.5m above sea level) growing cereals (wheat & Barley) and Oilseed rape, around half of the farm is in grass which is used from grazing and for conserving winter feed in the form of silage.

Hall Hill Farm opened to the public in 1981, we have specialised in school visits since 1983, we were founder members of **CEVAS** and are currently members of the following organisations:

- Learning Outside the Classroom (**LOtC**)
- Countryside Educational Visits Accreditation Scheme (**CEVAS**)
- Green Tourism Business Scheme (**GTBS**)
- Farms for Schools (**FFS**)
- National Farm Attraction Network (**NFAN**)
- Visitor Attraction Quality Assurance Scheme (**VAQAS**)
- DBS - Atlas (Ucheck)
- Welcome to Excellence

uCheck A CITATION COMPANY your ucheck DBS Assist platform, now known as Atlas



Facilities Available

Parking and Transport

- Car and coach parking (free)
- Parking areas for disabled visitors (located by entrance)

The Farm

- Large variety of animals to feed & cuddle
- Tractor & Trailer Ride
- Outdoor playground / Indoor Soft Play with changing facilities
- Gift Shop
- Toilets / accessible toilets / changing facilities



Catering (Serves Hot & Cold Food)

- On-site tearoom seating, designated Indoor & outdoor picnic areas (assigned on booking).

Tours (Pre-booked only)

- Educational visits accepted on a daily basis
- Guided tours available for groups (**weekdays only**)



School Prices / Payment

Payment for Visits (All prices include VAT)

Payment is to be made on the day of your visit by **Cash** or **Credit/Debit card only**.

Please Note: Invoices are only available by **Prior Arrangement Only**, Please call 01388 731 333 to see if you are eligible for this option, then complete the relevant section on the Booking Form.

Booking - Prices for School & Group Visits

Normal Admission Prices		Group Visits School Holidays & Weekends	Pre-booked school trips School Visits Term Time
£12.50	Children - 2 to 15 yrs	£11.25	£9.25
Free	under 2 yrs	Free	Free
£13.50	Adults	* £12.25 (See below)	Free (£9.75 - See below) (December Visits - £ TBC)

Minimum Charge of £200 will apply to small groups March to October

What's include...

- Guided tour around the farm (**Term-time Only**)
- Animal food
- Two free preliminary visit tickets
- Health & safety Information
- Tractor and trailer ride
- Information pack
- Risk assessments
- Undercover barn for lunch (**Term-time Only**)

Discount Ratio's - * **Adults** are **Free** when accompanying paying children at the following ratio's

Pre-Booked School Trips Only (Term-Time only) - Additional adults are charged at **£9.75**

1 Adult Free per 4 Paying Children for **Nursery / Reception / Year 1**

1 Adult Free per 8 Paying Children for **Year 2 and above**

Group Visits - Holidays & Weekends - Additional adults are charged at **£12.25**

1 Adult Free per 5 Paying Children (**School Holidays & Weekends only**)

Things to remember when visiting the countryside

Risk assessment

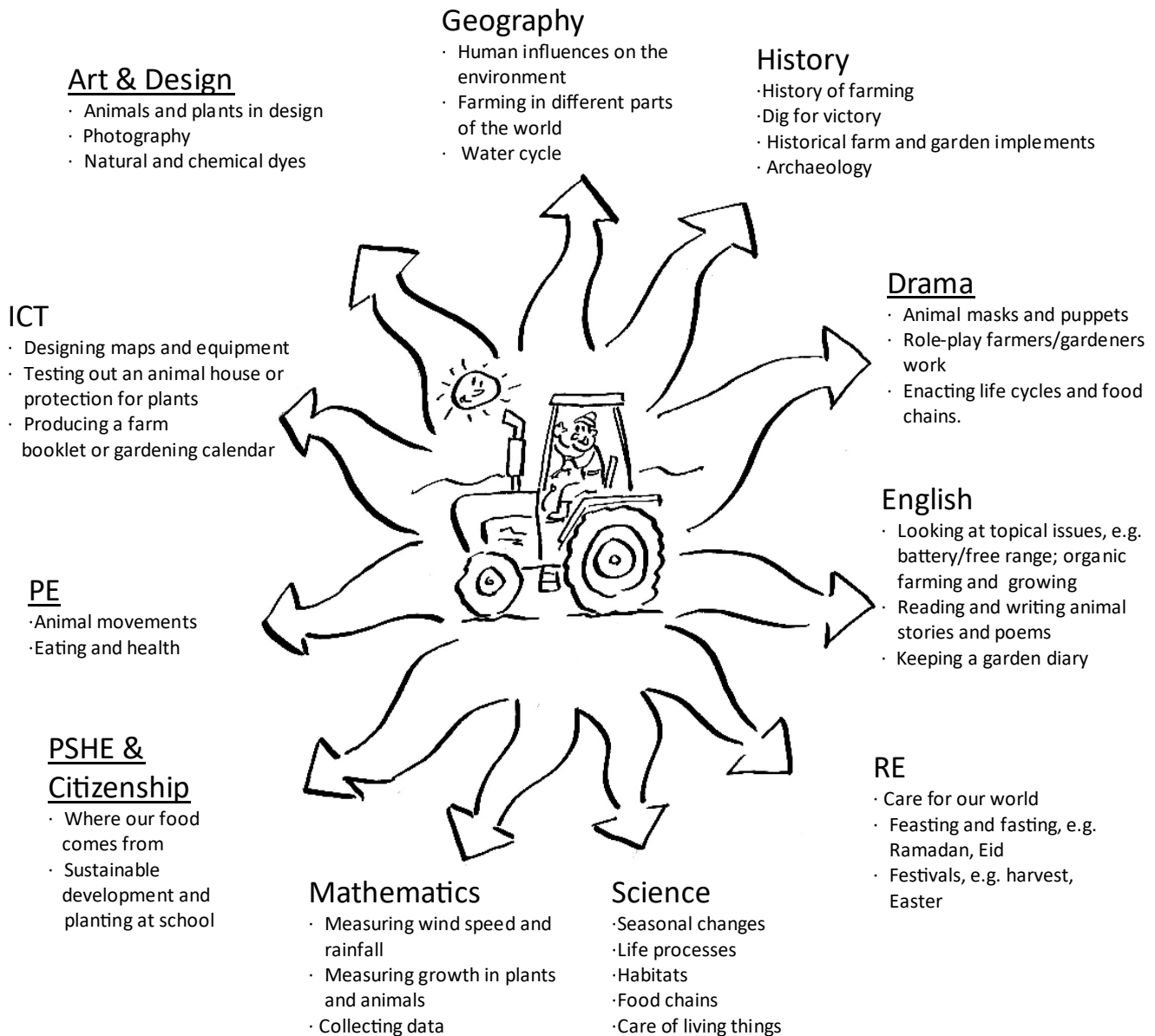
We **ADVISE** you to do a pre-visit to our farm, during which time you can carry out your own **Risk Assessment** and become familiar with the site. A copy of our risk assessment is available on pages 9 through to page 14.

Clothing

Ensure staff and pupils wear appropriate outdoor clothing, including sturdy shoes or Wellingtons, not sandals.

Learning Opportunities ¹

There are many ways in which farming and growing can enrich the curriculum.



Key Stage 1 and 2 - We will always give children a stimulating experience of a modern, working farm, and a memorable day outside in lovely Durham countryside. Each visits content will vary slightly depending on the group, but always includes a guided tour of the farm, which allows for safe access to goats, sheep, cows and pigs etc, also tractor ride and some seasonal crops. The focus is to make a connection between what we eat and what is produced on a farm. Samples of crops and products are displayed and a farm visit can be linked to most aspects of the curriculum including geography and environment, PSHE and citizenship, science, habitats, care of living things, history, English, maths and art and design.

Key Stage 3 and above - We regularly host visits for Geography students, who can see a working farm at first hand, look at crops and machinery, do a crop rotation exercise, and discuss how weather and climate affect our farming and food supply. The economics of farming and the types and reasons for farm diversification are also discussion points. At GCSE and A level, students can go into further depth about product branding such as the farm and the tourism aspects of the farm as a whole.

Your Farm Visit - It is essential that teachers make a pre-visit if they have not been before, when risk assessment can be carried out. We take Health and Safety very seriously and can offer schools our own site risk assessment to assist in creation of their own. There are some non-contact areas of the farm, and other places where controlled contact with animals can take place close to hand washing facilities to reduce the risks from E.coli 0157 and other animal-related micro-organisms.

Learning Opportunities 2

The countryside, as we know it today, has been influenced by three main factors:

- The requirements of farming and forestry
- Management for countryside sports such as hunting, shooting and fishing
- The desire for an attractive and accessible landscape.



Water and Wetlands Existing wetlands should be preserved and managed for wildlife. They are of great interest as they support species including wildfowl, dragonflies, fish and birds of prey. Farm ditches and watercourses can also be managed for wildlife.

Trees and Shrubs These form attractive landscape features and are important wildlife habitats. They also give shelter to livestock, provide firewood and fencing materials.

Farm Hedges Field boundaries are important landscape features and valuable for wildlife, they may also have an historic interest. Farmers need to control the size and shape of hedges and special techniques such as coppicing and hedge 'laying' can maximise their benefit to wildlife.



Grassland Traditionally managed grasslands are described as being 'unimproved', meaning that they have not been treated with artificial fertilisers or herbicides. They have a great benefit to wildlife but have been greatly in decline due to modern farming methods. In some areas these habitats are now being reinstated using traditional farming methods. The interest and value of any kind of grassland will depend on surrounding habitats; trees, hedges, ditches and ponds providing continuity and 'corridors' for wildlife to move across fields and farms.



Modern Farming Methods

Pesticides and fertilisers are essential tools of modern farming and have played an important role in increasing the quality and quantity of the food we produce. In this respect pesticides, correctly used, have an important part to play. By following careful procedures and using other 'biological' methods of control to supplement crop protection chemicals, farmers can ensure that pesticides do not have an adverse effect on the environment.

Diversification and Tourism

Farmers have always sought to make the best use of their assets, many farmers are now faced with a situation where they can no longer rely on a guaranteed market for their produce, will need to consider diversification. Diversification is the name given to the process where farmers seek alternative income, other than from growing food crops or conventional livestock keeping.

Most farmers will adapt their enterprises in some way, to meet the needs of the market and maintain their livelihood, many successful enterprises will have been added on to an existing farm business and adapted to fit in with existing resources.

Farmers, particularly but not exclusively those close to the coast or in areas of outstanding natural beauty, benefit from tourism as an important source of income. Agricultural practices and farm trails actively encourage peoples' enjoyment of the countryside whilst wildlife farms, tea rooms and craft shops all contribute to providing facilities for the public.

Responsible Green Visitor

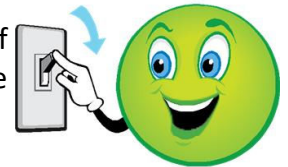
Be a responsible visitor, here are Six things you can do to help.

We are undertaking the following actions in order to achieve this



1 - Conserve Energy

Reduce energy by switching off lights and closing windows if your heating is on. More information is available from The Energy Saving Trust on what you can do at home.



2 - Shop Locally

Use local products, they give you a flavour of the area and help support local communities.



3 - Reduce, Reuse & Recycle

Try to avoid overly packaged goods and if possible say no to that extra carrier bag.

Try and recycle any waste you have at home.



4 - Be Water Wise

Use Water wisely. Turn off the tap when brushing your teeth and adhere to hotels towel policies or other water saving initiatives.



5 - Respect Nature

Help us look after our landscape and wildlife by not littering, guarding against fire and using footpaths and cycle-ways responsibly.



6 - Support Green Tourism Businesses

There are hundreds of businesses trying to reduce their environmental impacts through the Green Tourism Business Scheme.



Your Day - Typical Itinerary

Arrival - 9.30 am / 10.00 am

- On arrival you will be met at the coach by one of our farm guides, your packed lunches may be taken from the bus and left in the barn for lunchtime if you wish.
- Our guides will then take you to your barn, which you may use for the remainder of your visit.
- Your guide will give a short introductory talk (5 - 10 min), this will cover the **Health & Safety** and the animals you are going to see on your visit.
- 1 guide is allocated per class, we can confirm how many guides are with your group in advance.

Morning Tour

- Every guide follows a slightly different route, to ensure that everyone can see all the animals and the barns don't get over crowded.
- During the morning session you would perhaps see the rabbits, chicks and the tractor & trailer ride.
- The children will wash their hands after handling the chicks, rabbits and guinea pigs.

Lunchtime - between 11.40 am and 12.00 noon (Depending on arrival time)

- All visitors are asked to **wash hands with Soap and Running Water** before eating their lunch, this is followed up with an application of the anti-bacterial hand gel.
- The barn will be available for your use at lunchtime. (groups may be allocated part of the tearoom or playbarn). Alternatively if it's a nice day we have several outdoor picnic tables in the play area or near the entrance in the car park, these areas are clean as animals are not permitted.
- Lunchtime can be anywhere from 20 minutes to 1 hour, You can choose.

Afternoon Tour

- In the afternoon the children will be allocated a time to visit the play area. Again this is your choice if you wish to use the play equipment (Soft-Play / Outdoor Adventure).
- There will be more animals to feed throughout the afternoon, after feeding the pet lambs, goats and llamas your guide will make sure that hands have been washed.
- There is also time to visit the gift shop if you wish, please ask your guide.

Home Time - 2.00 pm / 2.30 pm

- Everyone will wash their hands with soap and running water at the end of the visit and again a final application of anti-bacterial hand gel before leaving the farm.
- Bags will then be collected from the barn on your way to the bus.

***Depending on each schools individual requirements we can tailor each visit and therefore the animals and activities will differ from visit to visit.**

Times are used as an example and are flexible to meet each school / groups needs.

On your Visit & Around the Farm

The Countryside Code

- Be safe, plan ahead and follow any signs
- Leave gates and property as you find them
- Protect plants and animals and take your litter home
- Keep dogs under close control
- Consider other people

How to behave on the farm!

- 1** Please do not frighten the animals.



- 2** The animals have a balanced diet so please only feed them the food provided.

- 3** Climbing on walls, fences or animal pens can be dangerous.



- 4** Please don't eat the animal feed.

- 5** Do not handle farm equipment or machinery unless permitted by farm staff.





Health & Safety Rules



Some animal diseases can be transmitted to humans. There is a small risk of children acquiring infections such as **Cryptosporidium, Campylobacter, Ecoli 0157 and Salmonella**. These organisms can be found in some farm animals and may be contracted by hand to mouth contact.

As it is difficult to stop very young children putting their hands in their mouths after touching the animals, we advise that children under 3 years **DO NOT** touch the farm animals.

Important Health & Safety Rules

1. Wash you hands using soap & running water before eating or smoking after handling the animals.
2. After handling animals please wash your hands with soap & running water*.
****disinfectant gel DOES NOT replace the need for washing hands.***
3. Do not allow the children to kiss animals or drink from animal water troughs.
4. Do not allow children under 3 years of age to touch the farm animals.
5. Children should not put fingers in their mouths.
6. Children should not eat sweets or other snacks during the tour of the farm.
7. Eat only in the designated eating areas allocated and times specified by your guide.
8. Do not allow the children to climb on any walls, fence or gates.
9. All cuts, wounds & grazes must be covered with a waterproof dressing to avoid infection.
10. Children's dummies that have fallen to the ground should not be put back into children's mouths.
11. Wear suitable clothing and footwear, take into account the weather (Winter/Summer).
12. Stay with your group.
13. Ensure all responsible adults are aware of the rules, the group remains your responsibility.
14. Smoking including e-cigarettes is **NOT** permitted within the whole farm, this also applies to the Play Area and Paddocks. we have only one designated smoking area which is the **CAR PARK ONLY**.

Pregnant Women visiting the farm (Spring / Lambing Time)

Ewes are sometimes infected with an organism called Chlamydia abortus, which can cause miscarriage in women. The risk is very small, but it is important to be aware of the potential problem.

To avoid this risk, pregnant woman must not have any contact with newly born lambs, kids or the birth products of sheep or goats, please speak to your tour guide in confidence but signs will advise you to stay outside of the Lambing Poly Tunnels.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pregnancy-advice-on-contact-with-animals-that-are-giving-birth>

Minimum Adult to Child Ratio - Based on HSE Guidelines

The ratio of children to (Supervisors/teachers/assistants/parents) should be:

- 1:1** - children under 1 years old
- 1:2** - children between 1 and 2 years old
- 1:3** - children between 2 and 3 years old
- 1:4** - children between 3 and 5 years old
- 1:8** - children 5 years +

If supervision levels are less than this there should be no direct contact with animals.

Health & Safety Signage

Stay Safe when visiting our farm

Following the simple rules listed below will help to keep you and your children safe from E. coli O157 and other infections that may be found on open farms. Pregnant women need to take extra care.



**This sign means
Now Wash Your
Hands**

You may see this sign all around the farm and it is there to remind you to wash your hands.



**This sign means
STOP and Wash
Your Hands**

You may see this sign at the entrance to cafe's and at the exits to the farm and it is there to STOP you leaving the farm without washing your hands.



**If you see this
sign it means this
is where you can
wash your hands**

This is a Clean Hands Zone



Washing you Hands - Health & Safety

After

- touching the animals
- playing on the ground
- tying your laces
- using the toilet

Before

- eating food or sweets
- touching food
- putting hand in mouth
- leaving the farm
- Smoking



1

Wet your Hands



2

Use Soap

Soap for about 20 Seconds



3

Scrub

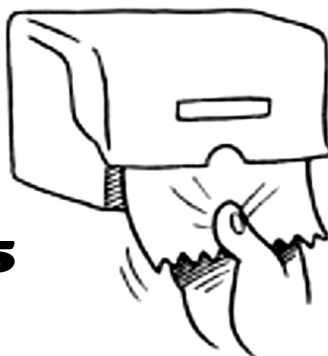
Scrub backs of hands, wrists, between fingers and under fingernails.



4

Rinse you hands

Rinse your hands under running water.



5

Towel dry



6

Turn off

Turn off taps with paper towel & then bin it

School Risk Assessment Summary ¹

Activity	Risks	Post-action risk level	Control Measures Required by (V) - visitors and (S) - staff
Weather	Slipping Heat exposure Sunburn wind exposure Cold	Low	(V) (S) Please ensure that all children have sufficient protection for all types of weather. For inclement weather children must be adequately dressed with a waterproof coat and Wellingtons/sturdy footwear. In hot weather we advise sunhats and sun cream be worn at all times. Visitors, teachers & leaders should be aware of the possibility of wet grass and take adequate precautions against slipping and falling.
Group Supervision	Slipping Tripping Falling lost children	Low	(V) Supervision of the children remains the responsibility of the parents, teachers or group leaders at all times during the visit. Staff can only guide groups providing adults are present at all times. We advise leaders to make a preliminary visit to the farm prior to the main group visit. See Health & Safety Executive guidelines for adult/child ratios
Car/Coach Park & Vehicles	Slipping, tripping, falling, injury from other vehicles	Low	(V) (S) The car park will be in use by other vehicles, therefore please ensure that children are closely supervised when they alight from the coach. Keep you group together and away from traffic, make sure all adults pay attention to moving vehicles and are supervising their children while within the carpark area.
Walking Running Climbing	Slipping Tripping falling	Low	(V) We advise all visitors to wear sensible and appropriate footwear to match the conditions on the day of the visit, contact the farm if unsure. Children must be adequately supervised and instructed not to run, climb walls, gates or other objects situated on or around the site.
Site Traffic	Various	Low	(S) No unaccompanied vehicles are allowed in the main visitor area during our opening times, except in emergencies and emergency vehicles.
Tractor & Trailer Ride	Various Loss of control Slipping Tripping falling	Low	(V) (S) All passengers are to remain seated until the tractor has stopped and to keep your arms inside the trailer at all times. (V) Supervisors should ensure that the people in your group adhere to these instructions while the ride is in operation. (S) The tractor driver will secure the steps on trailer before departure, a maximum load capacity applies. (S) Tractor & trailer are regularly checked, serviced and maintained.
Prohibited Areas	Various	Low	(V) It is the Supervisors responsibility to ensure that children do not leave their group and stray into prohibited areas. (S) Prohibited areas are indicated, sectioned off & are only accessible to staff.
Pond	Falling slipping drowning	Low	(V) The welfare of the children remains the responsibility of the parent or group leaders at all times. Children must be adequately supervised around the pond and must not to enter the pond area. (S) The water level is monitored and reduced if necessary.
Play Area Soft Play	Falling Tripping Slipping Collisions Climbing	Low	(S) A daily inspection and visual check of all equipment and play areas by a member of staff before use. (V) Parent & carers must supervise children in their care. No Running, No Footwear is allowed but socks MUST be worn with the softplay barn, Height & Age restrictions apply. (V) (S) Teachers / Parent should ensure that children wash their hands with running water & liquid soap after touching the animals and removing footwear. All soft play framework is covered with protective soft foam material.

School Risk Assessment Summary ²

Activity	Risks	Post-action risk level	Control Measures Required by (V) - visitors and (S) - staff
Electrical equipment	Fire Electric Shock	Low	(S) Visitors should not come into direct contact with any electrical equipment during your visit. (V) Please DO NOT touch or interfere with any equipment as it may cause harm. Electrical work is carried out and professionally maintained by qualified electricians.
Fire	Various Panic loss of control	Low	(V) (S) Fire Risk Assessments have been carried out for the farm and adequate controls are in place. In case of fire, Supervisors should ensure that the children in their care go to the fire assemble point in either the Car Park or the Play Area as directed by staff. Smoking / e-cigarettes are NOT permitted within the Farm
Chemicals	Inhalation skin contact eye contact	Low	(S) Chemicals are used around the farm, all safety precautions are taken to ensure visitors do not come into contact with chemicals. (S) Chemicals are stored securely in a locked secure area.
Displays & Events	Various	Low	(S) Individual displays, demonstrations, events are controlled by their own Risk Assessments, these are produced in respect of each activity and are available on request.
First Aid	Stings Allergy Hay Fever Asthma	Low	(V) Groups leaders should be aware of all medical requirements prior to the visit and have appropriate arrangements in place, please inform your guide on arrival of any arrangements required. (V) If children/adults are stung seek First Aid from your assigned guide or a nearby member of staff. (V) Ensure that asthma sufferers bring their inhalers. (V) Visitors with allergies should take necessary precautions in advance of a visit to the farm, groups leaders are to ensure the required First Aid is appropriate to the group they are leading and
Feeding Animals	Biting Scratching Itching eyes Animal Allergy Infection	Low	(V) Teachers / Parent should ensure that children wash their hands with running water & liquid soap after touching the animals, and again before eating, before leaving the farm and after removing footwear. (V) Visitors should not touch the animals unless encouraged to do so by our staff. (V) Please ensure there is adequate group supervision according to the age of your group, warning signs and/or double fencing is in place where animals may bite. When feeding the animals ensure that the hand is flat and fingers are straight. (V) (S) Please adhere to the ' Please do not feed ' signs that are placed beside animals. * Children must be supervised when feeding the animals. * Animal feed may contain traces of NUTS. * Please advise us if any children are allergic to animals. * We advise you to take additional measures if you have any particularly vulnerable children in your group e.g. weakened immune systems. We advise that all children under the age of 3 years DO NOT touch the animals.

School Risk Assessment Summary ³

Activity	Risks	Post-action risk level	Control Measures Required by (V) - visitors and (S) - staff
Designated Eating Areas	Infection	Low	<p>(V) Only eat in Designated eating areas that have been allocated.</p> <p>(S) Eating areas are animal free zones, any animals found in eating areas are to be removed immediately and the area cleaned appropriately. Eating areas are cleaned regularly with appropriate cleaning materials and staff are to ensure that soap and water is available at all times.</p> <p>(V) Visitors are advised to wash their hands after feeding the animals, before eating & smoking and before exiting the farm.</p>
Barrel Ride	Falling Tripping Slipping	Low	<p>(S) Only trained/authorised drivers may operate the ride. Seat belts are checked by the driver before departure, passengers must be advised to keep arms and legs within the barrel at all times.</p> <p>Maximum speed: 5 mph Recommended Age: 3 years upwards</p>
Animal Zoonoses Foot & Mouth Blue Tongue Avian Flu E.coli 0157 Cryptosporidium Salmonella Campylobacter Chlamydia abortus	Infection Various	Medium	<p>(V) Teachers / Parents should ensure that everyone in their care wash their hands with liquid soap and running water before handling food / drink and again before exiting the farm and after removing footwear.</p> <p>*** Disinfectant Gels are not a substitute for soap and water and are only a temporary measure until you reach hand washing facilities. ***</p> <p>We advise that all children under the age of 3 years <u>DO NOT</u> touch the animals.</p> <p>(V) Teachers / Parents should be aware that there is always a risk from infection in all environments, the countryside and agricultural establishments are no exception. It is advisable to ensure that a waterproof dressing protects any existing cuts or abrasions. Please also remind the children not to put their fingers in their mouth after touching or feeding the animals, as this is difficult to control with younger children</p> <p>(V) All Stock are inspected on a daily basis prior to opening.</p> <p>(S) Advice is/will be taken from DEFRA regarding the situation in the event of an outbreak. An outbreak may result in the farm having to close, pre-booked visits will be contacted and advised of the situation in such an event.</p>
Pregnant Women	Miscarriage	Low (Spring)	<p>(V) (S) Ewes are sometimes infected with an organism called Chlamydia abortus, which can cause miscarriage in women. Warning signs are in place in risk areas and farm guides also give a verbal warning.</p> <p>(V) (S) Pregnant woman must not have any contact with newly born lambs, kids or the birth products of sheep or goats.</p>
Bouncy Pillows	Falling, tripping, slipping, colliding, climbing.	Low	<p>(S) Daily inspection and visual check of the equipment by a member of staff.</p> <p>(V) Parent, carers and teachers must supervise children in their care. Running, Footwear or Summersaults are NOT allowed but socks MUST be worn. Number of users and age restrictions apply, and must be adhered to for safety, not operation in wet weather.</p>
Infection (Covid-19)	Infection	Low	<p>(V) Teachers / Parents should ensure that everyone in their care wash their hands with liquid soap and running water before handling food / drink and again before exiting the farm and after removing footwear.</p> <p>Disinfectant Gels are not a substitute for using soap and water and are only a temporary measure until you reach hand washing facilities.</p>

Advice for Teachers ¹

Published April 2021
by Access To Farms



Advice to Teachers and Others
who organise visits for children
Code of Practice: Teacher's Guide

<https://visitmyfarm.org/resources/code-of-practice>

Advice for Teachers ₂

ADVICE TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS WHO ORGANISE VISITS FOR CHILDREN

This advice is for teachers and others who organise visits for children. It explains actions that you can take to reduce the risk of ill health arising from contact with animals.

All animals naturally carry a range of micro-organisms, some of which can be transmitted to humans, where they may cause ill health. Some of these, such as *Escherichia coli* O157 (*E. coli* O157) or *Cryptosporidium parvum* (a microscopic parasite), present a serious health hazard and have the potential to cause serious illness and health problems which may be particularly severe in young children, the elderly, or those with reduced immune systems.

As with many other educational or recreational activities, visits can never be considered free from all risk. However, while the hazards are real, the risk of infection in children can be readily controlled by simple everyday measures. The following practical steps will help make your visit even more safe, healthy and enjoyable.

Before your visit, you should:

- Read the Industry Code of Practice, so that you understand what control measures the farm should have in place. You can then discuss arrangements for your visit with the management at the site.
- Confirm that the control measures provided at the site match the recommendations in the Industry Code of Practice.
- Seek advice from your local authority or organisation on what the appropriate ratio of pupils to teachers/leaders/assistants/parents should be.
- Discuss and agree with the supervisors, parents or staff of the school, crèche leaders or youth organisations etc. their roles and responsibilities during the visit. In particular, they must understand the need to make sure that the children wash, or are helped to wash, their hands thoroughly in the following four situations: after contacting animals, before eating, before and after using play equipment, and when leaving site.
- Before your visit, cover at least the following key points with the children:
 - Explain the rules for the visit, including stressing that they must not eat, drink or chew anything (including sweets) outside the areas in which you permit them to do so.
 - Explain why they must wash their hands thoroughly after contact with the animals, before eating or drinking anything etc.
 - Demonstrate how to wash their hands properly.
 - Discuss the requirements for appropriate clothing, including suitable footwear. You should liaise with the attraction to ascertain what this is.
- Checking that cuts, grazes etc on children's hands are covered with a waterproof dressing.

Advice for Teachers ₃

During and after the visit, make sure that the children:

- Are reminded of the rules while on the site.
- Do not kiss animals.
- Always wash their hands thoroughly before eating, after any contact with animals, before and after using any play equipment, and again before leaving the site.
- Eat only food that they have brought with them or food for human consumption that they have bought on the premises, in designated areas.
- Never eat food that has fallen to the ground.
- Never taste animal foods.
- Do not suck fingers or put hands, pens, pencils or crayons etc. in mouths.
- Where possible, clean or clean and change their footwear before leaving. The site should have facilities to clean footwear as you leave the site.
- Wash their hands after cleaning/changing their footwear

Check that the children stay in their allocated groups during the visit, and that they:

- Do not use or pick up tools (e.g. spades and forks) or touch other work equipment unless permitted to do so by site staff.
- Do not climb on to walls, fences, gates or animal pens etc.
- Listen carefully and follow the instructions and information given by the site staff.
- Approach and handle animals quietly and gently.
- Do not chase, frighten or torment the animals.
- Do not wander off into unsupervised or prohibited areas e.g. manure heaps.
- Know what to do if they get separated from the group for any reason.

Remember the children are your responsibility during the visit:

- You should supervise them during the visit, especially during hand washing to make sure that each child washes thoroughly. Site staff may be able to help with this supervision.
- Allow plenty of time for hand washing before eating or leaving the site so that the children do not have to rush.

What to do if you or any of your party become ill after a visit:

- If a member of your group shows signs of illness (e.g. sickness or diarrhoea) after a visit, advise them or their parent/guardian to visit the doctor and explain that they have had recent contact with animals.
- Please also contact the attraction you visited and inform them of the illness.



LOtC Quality Badge briefing for schools

External learning outside the classroom providers/venues holding this accreditation will be:

- ✓ Offering good quality teaching & learning
- ✓ Safe (i.e. managing risk effectively)

The Learning Outside the Classroom (LOtC) Quality Badge is the *only* nationally recognised indicator of good quality educational provision AND effective risk management.

The purpose of the Learning Outside the Classroom Quality Badge is to help schools identify good quality and safe provision, and to reduce red tape when planning educational visits. It incorporates existing safety standards for all types of activity and combines learning and safety into one easily recognisable accreditation for all organisations providing learning outside the classroom experiences including:

- ✓ Educational visit venues such as museums, zoos, historic houses, science centres, theatres and places of worship
- ✓ Farms
- ✓ Adventurous activity providers
- ✓ Natural environment or field studies centres
- ✓ Study, sports and cultural tours
- ✓ Expeditions overseas

If an organisation is displaying the LOtC Quality Badge schools can be assured that their venue has met required standards, so teachers do not need to carry out their own risk or quality assessments regarding the activities provided.

In addition, applicants must be offering genuinely beneficial services to schools, to support their delivery of the curriculum. The following are just a few of the services a provider must demonstrate before gaining the LOtC Quality Badge:

- Clear and accurate information given well in advance on services, amenities and costs. There should be no unpleasant surprises on the day!
- Full information given on the learning objectives of the activities on offer, and the flexibility to tailor activities according to your needs.
- Guidance and information on preparing your pupils for the visit, and following up on it back in the classroom, to help you to make the most of the learning opportunities.
- Skilled and enthusiastic educational staff or volunteers who can really bring a topic to life.
- A culture of listening to schools' feedback and working to meet their requirements.
- Robust risk management processes across all areas of the business.
- Robust safeguarding and child protection procedures.

The Outdoor Education Advisers' Panel endorses the LOtC Quality Badge and the majority of Local Authority Outdoor Education Advisers have indicated that they accept the award in place of some or all of their checks. You can view which Local Authority Outdoor Education Advisers support the LOtC Quality Badge by visiting the OEAP website: oeap.info.



Council for
Learning Outside the Classroom

Learning Outside the Classroom Quality Badge

Awarded to:

Hall Hill Farm

This organisation has therefore pledged to:

- Engage in an ongoing process to sustain high quality learning outside the classroom
- Meet all of the Learning Outside the Classroom Quality Badge indicators

Dr Anne Hunt

Chief Executive, Council for Learning Outside the Classroom

Certificate no. **100603**

Date issued: **15/12/2024**

Expiry date: **15/12/2026**

www.lotcqualitybadge.org.uk

The Council for Learning Outside the Classroom is registered in the United Kingdom no. 6778701.

Opening Hours: Monday - Friday 09:00 - 17:00

Your Ref: 80268760
18th March 2026

To Whom It May Concern,

Our Client: Ann Darlington, Margaret Patricia Gibson & David John Gibson t/as Hall Hill Farm Enterprises & Hall Hill Farm Shop Ltd

Business Description: Children's farm, Animal Visitor Attraction including Tearooms, Gift shop, Indoor and Outdoor Play Areas, Jumping Pillows, Crazy Golf, Petting of animals, Donkey Rides, Tractor and trailer and Barrel Rides. Educational visits, birthday parties and the like. Special Events including Half Term, Easter, Halloween and Christmas. Property Owners

As the Insurance Broker acting on behalf of **Ann Darlington, Margaret Patricia Gibson & David John Gibson t/as Hall Hill Farm Enterprises & Hall Hill Farm Shop Ltd**, please accept this letter as confirmation that the insurances detailed below are in force.

Employers' Liability

Insurer:	Bridgehaven Specialty UK Limited via Eaton Gate MGU Limited
Policy number:	ID-34330195
Cover period:	24th March 2026 to 23rd March 2027
Indemnity limit:	£10,000,000

Public and Products Liability

Insurer:	Bridgehaven Specialty UK Limited via Eaton Gate MGU Limited
Policy number:	ID-34330195
Cover period:	24th March 2026 to 23rd March 2027
Public and Products Liability Indemnity limit:	£10,000,000

Please Note:

The information provided in this document provides a brief overview of cover in place on the date of issue. The full details of the above policy, including terms and conditions, are provided in the respective policy documentation. The expiry date given is the expected expiry date of the policy. The cover stated above may change or be cancelled at any time, and we are under no obligation to advise you as such. This document does not in any way change cover provided to the insured.

Please contact us if you require any further information.

Yours faithfully,

The Gift Shop

Why not order your souvenirs in advance, they are individually wrapped in bags for you to distribute on the bus or back at School.

These are ideal for younger children who may find it difficult to choose, also where time is limited it will enable more time to be spent with the animals or in the play area.

Hall Hill Farm Souvenir Pack Options

- **£1.00 Souvenir Pack**
Stationary Set (Generic)
 - **£2.30 Souvenir Pack**
Hall Hill Farm Holographic Notebook & Pencil
-

Hall Hill Farm Branded Souvenirs

- Rubber 50p
- Holographic Pencil with Rubber 65p
- Pen 80p
- Hologram Notebook £1.70
- Pencil Sharpener £1.20
- Magnet (Animal) From £2.50

Other Souvenirs

Schleich Farm Animals

Green Tag	£3.99	- Ducks, Lambs, Hens, Cats, Piglets
Red Tag	£4.99	- Sheep, Dogs, Pony
Grey Tag	£7.99	- Cows, Horses

Hand Puppets - from £19.95

Pig / Donkey / Sheep / Cow / Pony / Duck / Highland / Cat / Sheep Dog / Rabbit / Cockerel / Fox / Snake / Crocodile.

Note: Prices correct as of 13th January 2026, prices are subject to review/change.

* Items that are out of stock may be replaced or other options can be suggested.

Learning Resources ₁

Who is my family?

Using the words below complete the grid

Mother	Father	Baby	Animal Sound
Cow			
			Miaow
		Duckling	
	Stallion		
		Piglet	
	Cockerel		
Ewe			

Bull Calf Hen Chick Quack Oink Oink

Ram Foal Boar Lamb

Moo Neigh Tom Baa Cluck Cluck

Drake Duck Kitten Mare Sow Queen

Learning Resources 2

Can you find me?

Find the 16 different items hidden in the grid to do with the farm

forwards and backwards. Neatly circle each word as you find it.

C	E	H	A	D	F	L	I	Z	T	E	B	F	A	F	N
G	O	B	T	R	A	C	T	O	R	K	I	Q	S	L	A
A	L	M	U	I	E	M	J	A	B	N	R	Y	G	S	J
C	I	F	B	W	S	L	E	R	E	K	C	O	C	I	M
P	V	D	Z	I	H	T	I	M	Q	U	T	R	I	G	E
A	X	G	L	A	N	W	S	T	A	D	W	R	Y	K	A
U	N	A	C	D	O	E	N	L	C	D	V	O	P	B	D
K	G	B	H	J	M	C	H	G	X	A	P	S	O	Y	O
E	B	Y	R	E	P	T	F	A	R	M	E	R	T	V	W
A	N	L	I	S	Y	B	I	A	R	B	L	K	A	N	F
I	S	G	M	L	E	G	R	P	T	V	Q	I	T	W	H
H	H	K	N	O	L	S	T	O	R	U	E	U	O	Y	I
B	E	I	P	D	R	M	P	M	A	N	L	S	C	E	L
F	E	I	L	C	A	A	L	B	H	S	R	K	T	L	Y
N	P	E	T	I	B	V	U	A	W	B	W	C	M	E	T
H	D	R	X	D	P	W	L	E	Z	H	G	O	P	F	R
G	O	H	F	R	G	L	I	D	R	P	E	C	F	C	B
U	G	E	O	A	H	A	N	F	Q	U	I	A	E	D	F
O	M	E	Y	I	W	P	L	L	A	M	A	E	T	O	O
L	F	W	L	B	N	G	I	S	T	R	S	P	T	K	A
P	A	L	O	Y	W	L	K	G	A	C	F	N	P	S	L

TRACTOR
COCKEREL
LLAMA
PEACOCK

SHEEPDOG
PLOUGH
WHEAT
BARLEY

SILAGE
FOAL
POTATO
BYRE

MEADOW
HALL HILL
FARMER
COMBINE HARVESTER

Learning Resources ₃

SEASONAL WORK – ARABLE

January & February

Machinery is overhauled ready for the summer. Inspect growing crops.

March

First application of fertilizer onto cereals and grassland. Crop inspections are now made weekly, looking for weeds and diseases. Spring barley should be sown.

April

Second treatment of fertilizer onto all crops. Towards the end of April, as the weather becomes warmer, the crops are sprayed for weeds and diseases.

May

This is the ideal time to sow spring grass seeds for a new ley. Fertilise grazing land every month.

June

Take the first cut of silage, later make hay with any surplus grass. Spray grass fields for weeds (thistles, nettles, docks and chickweed). Spread fertilizer on grass fields that have been cut for silage (aftermaths).

July

Start of the busiest time of the year – Harvest. Oilseed Rape is harvested first, then the Winter Barley.

August

Harvest of the Winter Barley continues, followed by the Winter Wheat. Farmyard manure is spread onto the rape stubble and ploughed in ready for sowing Winter Wheat. The straw baled and led back to the farmyard where it is stored till winter. The grain is dried and put into storage or sent to Tyne Grain.

The Oilseed Rape is drilled (planted). Ploughing of the harvested fields begins.

September

Harvest is completed. All the land for the cereals is ploughed.

A second cut of silage may be taken.

Winter Barley is sown mid – September.

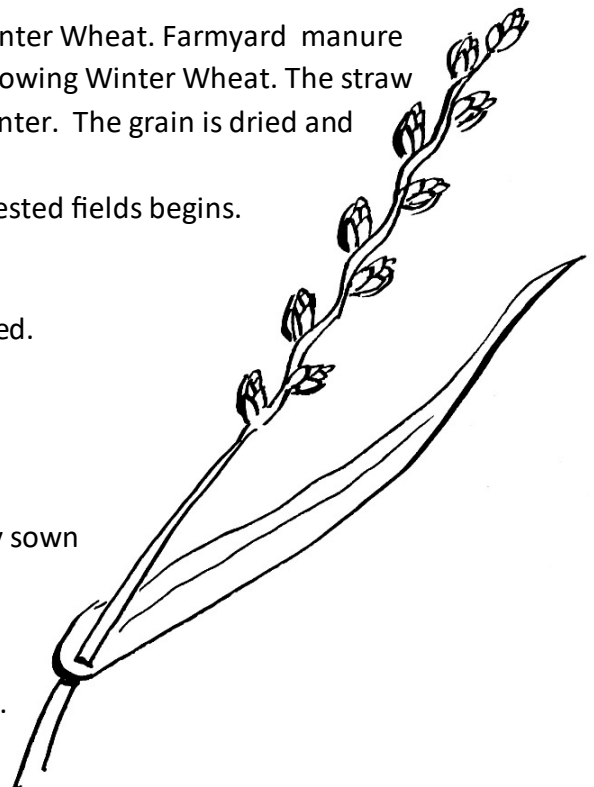
October

Winter Wheat is sown (drilled). Apply fertilizer to the newly sown crops and pre-emergence sprays to kill all weeds.

November & December

Crops are inspected for disease and pest damage, e.g. slugs.

Start to overhaul machinery and market grain.



Learning Resources ⁴

SEASONAL WORK – SHEEP

January & February

Feed silage and concentrate (barley, minerals and fishmeal). Ewes inside barn.

March

Vaccinate ewes, who will pass on protection to their lambs through the colostrums or first milk.
Assemble lambing pens.

April

Lambing begins early April and lasts for approximately 3 weeks. Worm all ewes on lambing, trim their hooves, and check they have sufficient milk to feed their lambs.

May

Dismantle lambing pens. Dose all ewes and lambs with wormer medicine.

June

Shear ewes and rams, put 'G' identification mark on all sheep on the farm. Dose the lambs for worms, vaccinate lambs against common sheep diseases.

July

Weigh lambs regularly and start selling them at market as they reach optimum weight and condition.
Dip all sheep. Wean lambs from their mothers. Worm lambs and give booster vaccination.

August

Worm lambs, sort ewes and rams for breeding. Check feet as they may need their hooves trimming, or may be suffering from foot rot.

September

Drench lambs for final time. Sell older ewes and rams, and buy in younger replacements.
Vaccinate all bought in sheep.

October

Dip all sheep for second time. Worm ewes and rams in preparation for mating.

November

Rams are released with ewes for mating.

December

In late December rams and ewes are housed separately.

