Rydes Hill Preparatory School & Nursery

P24 (ISI 16A) – RISK ASSESSMENT POLICY INCLUDING EYFS / EARLY YEARS CHILDREN



MISSION STATEMENT

- Rydes Hill Preparatory School and Nursery is a Catholic school where children learn how to live in loving relationship with God and each other.
- Christian virtues of love and justice, faith and courage, hope and perseverance are fostered.
- Pupils and staff comprise individuals of different faiths and beliefs but the Rydes Hill community aspires to unity within the life of the school on shared moral values.
- The importance placed on the development of individual talents is at the heart of what the school stands for and all are encouraged and challenged to be the best they can be.

Written By :	Alison Packman – Compliance Officer	22 nd March 2019
Reviewed By :	Kathryn Pillar - Bursar	26 th March 2019
Approved By :	Sarah Norville – Headmistress	26 th March 2019
Governor Review By :	Not required	

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Revision History

Revision	Paragraph	Revision			
	Number				
March 2016		Original Policy			
March 2017		Updated			
March 2018		Updated			
March 2019	Front Page	Logo			
	Paragraph 1	Final sentence added			
	Paragraph 15 & 16	New			
	Paragraph 19	Delete "40" and replace with "50"			
	Paragraph 21	New			
	Paragraph 22	List updated			
	Paragraph 23	Delete reference to external consultancy			
	Appendix A & B	Example updated to reflect latest format			

Abbreviations, Acronyms and Definitions

Abbreviation / Acronym	Definition
СОЅНН	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
	Regulations 2002
H&S	Health & Safety
MHSWR	Management of Health and Safety at Work
	Regulations
RIDDOR	The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and
	Dangerous Occurrences Regulations

Aim / Objective / Statement of Intent

The objective of this Policy is to ensure that all pupils, parents and visitors and contractors who are on site at Rydes Hill School are kept as safe as is reasonably possible whilst they are here. Under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002, the School is required to carry out a suitable and sufficient Risk Assessment programme for areas, activities and procedures where there is likely to be significant risk.

Risk Assessments will be carried out for all hazardous activities and locations where there is a risk of harm being caused. Risk Assessments must identify not only hazards and the risks arising from them, but also determine whether existing precautions are adequate or additional controls are required. All risk assessments are reviewed on a regular basis. In addition to the assessments completed by the School, there are a number of assessments carried out by external contractors, where specialist skills are needed. These include Fire Safety, Legionella Control, the Asbestos Register and Hazardous Substances. Staff receive guidance on risk assessment as part of their induction and have access to a number of procedures, such as Working at Height, Manual Working and Slips, Trips and Falls, whenever required.

Training

1. All staff will undertake a program of risk assessment training to improve and maintain their knowledge during their period of employment. This training will encompass both the methodology for carrying out a risk assessment and maintain awareness. Formal training will be provided every three years along with interim updates as and when required.

Guidance

- 2. The definition of **Risk Assessment** is the process of determining whether the control measures in place are sufficient to ensure that the residual risk posed by a particular hazard (i.e. the degree of risk which remains once control measures have been taken) is acceptable and compliant with legislation. A **hazard** is something which has potential to harm, and a **risk** is the likelihood of a hazard producing a harmful effect if control measures are not taken.
- 3. If you are unsure as to whether a risk assessment is required, considering the following question can be helpful :-

"Is an injury or loss foreseeable?"

If the answer is yes, then a risk assessment must be carried out.

On occasion it may be necessary to conduct Dynamic Risk Assessments. A Dynamic Risk Assessment is a split second decision made by staff where they are taking into account the risks of acting versus not acting. For example, whether to restrain a pupil by the arm when they may be about to run into the path of a car. The staff member is weighing up the risk of minor injury to the pupil resulting from the staff member grabbing their arm versus the potentially serious injury to the pupil should they be hit by a moving car. Dynamic Risk Assessments do not need to be formally recorded however consideration should be given after any incident as to whether avoidance measures could be taken in future and the potential risk added to a formalised risk assessment.

4. The risk can be assessed based on the following calculation:-

Severity of Occurrence * Likelihood of Occurrence

Scales of Severity

- 5. Scales of Severity are measured as follows :-
 - 5 = Fatality to Life / Cost of more than £500,000
 - 4 = Major Injury / Cost of more than £100,000
 - 3 = Moderate Injury / Cost of more than £10,000
 - 2 = Minor Injury / Cost of more than £1,000
 - 1 = Insignificant Injury / Cost of more than £100

Scales of Likelihood

- 6. Scales of Likelihood are measured as follows :-
 - 5 = Almost certain
 - 4 = Very likely
 - 3 = Possible
 - 2 = Unlikely
 - 1 = Rare

Residual Risk

- 7. Additional safety measures are then detailed and the residual risk (i.e. that remaining after these additional safety measures are applied) is calculated based on the formula above.
- 8. The residual risk can then be categorised as follows :-

Residual Risk is 1 – 5 – GREEN

No additional controls required, monitor the activity / location to ensure that the additional safety measures are maintained.

Residual Risk 6 – 10 – GREEN

Monitoring is required to ensure that the safety control measures are maintained. Consideration may be given to further control measures that are cost effective or o additional cost burden.

Residual Risk 11 – 15 - AMBER

Efforts should be made to reduce the risk rating further, however the costs of prevention should be carefully measured and justified.

Residual Risk 16 – 20 - RED

Activities should **not be started or continued** until the risk has been reduced to a level that is as low as reasonably practicable. Seek competent advice.

Residual Risk 21 – 25 – RED

Work should **not be started or continued** until the risk has been reduced. Immediately seek competent advice.

9. Details of additional measures required will be added to the Risk Assessment Action Sheet so that they can be easily monitored and tracked. The Risk Assessment Action Sheet will be formally reviewed at least termly during the Health & Safety Committee Meeting.

Hierarchy of Control Measurements

- 10. When reviewing residual risks it can be helpful to consider the hierarch of control measurements :-
 - E Eliminate (Is it possible to eliminate the event that is creating the risk?)
 - **S** Substitute (Can part of the process be substituted?)
 - C Contain (Can the harmful element be contained?)
 - A Alleviate (Can the degree of harm be alleviated?)
 - P Personal Protective Equipment (Can items be used to reduce level of harm?)
 - **E** Educate (Can training be implemented?)
- 11. We can consider the above in the following theoretical scenario:-

The school has some very unwieldy items that it uses for the Christmas and Summer Production and this is stored in the roof space when not in use. This necessitates it being manually put into the roof space through a loft hatch in some large heavy boxes. This has previously been achieved by the person balancing the boxes on their chest as they climb up a step ladder.

- 12. By applying the Hierarchy of Control Measurements, we could consider the following actions :-
- 13. E Do we need to store these items in the roof space? Is there somewhere at ground level they could be stored so that the risk is eliminated entirely?

S – If the roof space is the only storage area available, is there another way of getting them into the loft?

C – Can someone assist in the operation by handing up items to a person already in the roof space?

A – Can the items be broken down into smaller, lighter and therefore more manageable pieces and then stored?

P – Could wearing additional personal protective equipment help? Are steel toe-capped shoes/boots being worn? Would gloves be of benefit?

E – Review Manual Handling and Working at Height pamphlets

- 14. By using the "ESCAPE" hierarchy above we are able to dramatically reduce the risks involved in this operation.
- 15. When considering Risk Assessments for Educational Trips, visits or activities, it can be helpful to consider the following :
 - S Staffing who is needed/available? The plan must work within the limits of available numbers, abilities and experience.
 - A Activities to be undertaken what do you want the group to do and what is possible?
 - G Group characteristics prior experience, abilities, behaviour and maturity, gender, any specific medical or dietary needs?
 - E Environment indoors or out; a public space or restricted access; urban, rural or remote; quiet or crowded; within the establishment grounds, close to the establishment or at a distance; ease of communications between the group and base. Do not overlook environments to be passed through between venues. For residential visits, consider the accommodation and surrounding area. For outdoor environments, consider remoteness, the impact of weather, water levels and ground conditions.
- 16. All Risk Assessments for Educational Trips must be saved under the Shared Folder path General\Teachers General\Educational Visits\. Further helpful information can be found at <u>www.oeapng.info</u>

Legislation

- 17. Whilst there is no legislation as to how long a risk assessment is valid before a review is necessary, it is best practice that this should not be more than two years or so (and annually in the case of severe risks), and this is the guidance used by Rydes Hill School. In addition to this, a risk might also be assessed when legislation changes, new equipment introduced, alterations made to procedures, or after a near miss or accident, particularly if the accident is RIDDOR based (relations to the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013). This latter category refers to injuries of a very serious or fatal nature.
- 18. The initial assessment and the review should always be done, where possible, by the main person responsible for the risk, along with a 'Competent Person', i.e. someone with a knowledge of health and safety. For example, any risk in the Science Department should be carried out by the Head of Science.
- 19. The Bursar is responsible for the 'support' risk assessments and the Deputy Head (Pastoral) for those involving curriculum activities and School trips. Rydes Hill currently has over 50 School Facilities/Site Risk Assessments in place and Educational Visit/Offsite Risk assessments for every school trip.
- 20. Template risk assessments can be found at Appendix A and B.
- 21. In accordance with latest recommendations, Risk Assessment should be retained until the pupils covered under them reach the age of 21. To simplify this, all risk assessments for educational visits should be retained for 20 years from the date of completion.
- 22. A list of areas (non-exhaustive) which require risk assessment is located below:

Educational Risk Assessments

Science Department	School Trips and Out of School Activities (incl Away fixtures)
General Classroom	Nursery
Netball / Hockey / Tennis Courts	Main Hall – PE Activities (Gymnastics, Dance,
Forest School	Health Related Exercise, Fundamental Motor
Swimming	Skills and Ballet)
	Grass Areas (Cricket, Rounders, Athletics,
	and Football)

Support Risk Assessments

Adventure Play Area Allergic reaction caused by food Laudering Letting of School Premises Asbestos Containing Materials Control of Contractors Driving School Vehicles Electrical Installation & Appliances Entry into confined spaces Exposed Heating Pipes Fire Safety

Floors Food Safety FRHPS Activities Gardens & Grounds Gas Installation Glass in Doors Growth of Legionella Bacteria Hazardous Substances Heating System Incorrect Provision of First Aid

Lighting Manual Handling **New & Expectant Mothers** Offices, Paper, Costume & Hat Store Paths and Pavements Pedestrian / Traffic Management Playgrounds **Routine Maintenance Operations** School Mini-bus Pick-up run Security Smoking Stress **Toilets & Washrooms** Training Trees & Poisonous Plants / Berries Use of Display Screen Equipment Working at Height Working Hours

Responsibility for Implementation of the Policy

23. The Governing Body has overall responsibility for implementation of this Policy, but the School Bursar has day-to-day responsibility for delivering it to a satisfactory standard. The Bursar is supported in this role by a Health & Safety Committee, who meet termly and keep Minutes of Meetings.

List of Appendices

Appendix A – Excerpt of completed Risk Assessment for School Facilities/Site Appendix B – Excerpt of completed Risk Assessment for Off-site Educational Visits

Appendix A – Excerpt of completed Risk Assessment for School Facilities/Site



Date Risk Assessment carried out: **January 2019** Date of Next Review : **January 2020**

Haxard (Who, What, How)	Safety control measures	Severity of occurence (with current control measures)	Likelihood of occurrence (with current control measures)	Risk Rating (Severity x Likelihood)	Additional safety control measures to reduce risk rating lower if required	New risk rating (severity x Likelihood)	Residual Risk classification after additional measures
Proliferation of legionella bacteria in water stored between 20 – 50 degrees centigrade where there is a means of creating breathable droplets e.g. showers and taps. If inhaled there is a risk of a pupil, member of staff or visitor contracting to legionnaires disease resulting in	Specialist evaluation of water supply by professional external Contractor, Eaton Environmental Services who undertakes chlorinating, cleaning, descaling and checking of the water systems within the School for Legionellosis. Water temperatures taken monthly on all sentinel tap outlets and chlorifiers by the School Maintenance Team, and records kept in order to maintain cold water levels at less than 20 degrees centigrade and hot water at 50 degrees centigrade. Thermostatically controlled valves have been fitted to reduce hot water at tap outlets from 60 degrees centigrade. All remedial works emanating from last legionella inspections have been carried out. Site Management Team attended legionella course in 2017.	5	2	10			GREEN



Date Risk Assessment carried out: **January 2019** Date of Next Review : **January 2020**

Risk Assessment <u>Number</u>: 26 Risk Assessment <u>Title</u>: **Growth of Legionella Bacteria**

Risk Assessment <u>Number</u>: 26 Risk Assessment <u>Title</u>: **Growth of Legionella Bacteria**

Risk Assessment reviews:	
Written by: Alison Packman	
Reviewed by: Kathryn Pillar	

Risk rating outcomes:

Severity of occurence			Likelihood of occu	urrence
Fatality / £500,000+	5]	Almost certain	5
Major / £100,000+	4]	Very likely	4
Moderate / £10,000+	3]	Possible	3
Minor / £1,000+	2]	Unlikely	2
Insignificant / £100+	1]	Rare	1

I – 5	No additional controls ree	No additional controls required, monitor the activity/location to ensure that the safety control measures are maintained								
6 – 10		Monitoring is required to ensure that the safety control measures are maintained. Consideration may be given to any further control measures that are cost effective or no additional cost burden.								
11 – 15	Efforts should be made to	reduce the risk rating furthe	er, however the costs of prev	ention should be carefully m	easured and justified					
16 – 20		Activities should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable, seek further competent advice.								
20 - 25	Work should not be st	arted or continued until (the risk has been reduced	, seek competent advice	IMMEDIATELY.					
RISK RATING			Likelihood							
Severity of	5	4	3	2	I					
occurence										
5	25	20	15	10	5					
4	20	16	12	8	4					
3	15	12	9	6	3					
2	10									
I	5	4	3	2	l I					

Appendix B – Excerpt of completed Risk Assessment for Educational Visits



Rydes Hill Preparatory School

Class/Group:	Risk Assessment Title :
Location:	Mode of Transport:
Leader of trip:	
No. of Adults:	Date of Trip:
Timings of trip:	No. of Pupils:
Alternative plan: Return to School	Emergency Tel. no.: 01483 563160 (Rydes Hill)

Hazard (Who, What, How)	Safety control measures	Severity of occurrence (with current control measures)	Likelihood of occurrence (with current control measures)	Risk Rating (Severity x Likelihood)	Additional safety control measures to reduce risk rating lower if required	New risk rating (severity x Likelihood)	Residual Risk classification after additional measures
Lost child	Pupil to adult ratio has been checked. Pupils are to be counted leaving the school; counted on the mini-bus/coach; counted off the mini- bus/coach. They will also be counted on the return journey getting onto the mini-bus/coach; getting off and on their return to the school building/classroom. Pupils are supervised at all times. Pupils are taken to the bathroom or sent in 2s. If a child is identified as lost, follow procedure set out in P14 "Lost Child"	I	2	2	All adult supervisors on the trip are given the names of the pupils they are responsible for prior to the trip.	IxI=I	GREEN
Traffic accident	Remain calm. Ensure all pupils and adults are safe (remove from vehicle if possible). Call emergency services if required. Call School office to notify and follow procedure in P35 'Major Incidents'. Treat minor injuries	3	2	6	Minibuses travel in convoy along with additional members of staff available for supervision.	2x2=4	GREEN
Accident at site	Adults are in charge of each year group. Pupils know who to turn to if they are in need of assistance. First Aid kit is carried by staff members. Inhalers and <u>epipens</u> are kept with adults supervising the pupils in need of them. Accidents to be recorded in the School Accident Book.	2	2	4	Ask the sight / institute for their RA if any accidents occur. Follow their procedures.	lx2=2	GREEN



Rydes Hill Preparatory School

Class/Group: Location:			Risk Assessn	oont Titl	o :						
Location:		Class/Group:			Risk Assessment Title :						
Location:			Mode of Tra	Mode of Transport:							
Leader of trip:											
No. of Adults:			Date of Trip	:							
Timings of trip:			No. of Pupils								
Alternative plan: Ret	turn to School		Emergency T	el. no.: (01483 563160 (Rydes Hi	II)					
Sun burn						1					
	Clarion all parents of pupils attending the trip advising them to apply sun cream to their child in the morning. Pupils may bring their own sun cream and apply it themselves.	I	2 2 Ask all pupils to bring their l caps to the trip to prevent s stroke and protect face from		n	IxI=I	GREEN				
	apply it themselves.										
Written by: Name of	teacher in charge of trip:		Signed:			Date:					
Reviewed by: Vanessa	a Wood, Educational Visits Coordinator:		Signed:			Date:					
Reviewed by: Sarah N	Iorville, Head Teacher:		Signed:			Date:					
Risk rating outco	mes:										
Severity of occur	rence		Likelihoo	d of occ	urrence						
Fatality / £500,000+	5		Almost cer	rtain	5						
Major / £100,000+	4		Very likely		4						
Moderate / £10,000	+ 3		Possible		3						
Minor / £1,000+	2		Unlikely		2						
Insignificant / £100+	- 1		Rare		1						
			L								

20 - 25	Work should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced, seek competent advice IMMEDIATELY.
16 – 20	Activities should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced to a level that is as low as is reasonably practicable, seek further competent advice.
11 – 15	Efforts should be made to reduce the risk rating further, however the costs of prevention should be carefully measured and justified
6 - 10	Monitoring is required to ensure that the safety control measures are maintained. Consideration may be given to any further control measures that are cost effective or no additional cost burden.
1 – 5	No additional controls required, monitor the activity/location to ensure that the safety control measures are maintained



RYDES HILL PREPARATORY SCHOOL & NURSERY				Rydes Hill Prep	aratory School
Class/Group:			Risk Assessment Title :		
Location:			Mode of Transport:		
Leader of trip:					
No. of Adults:			Date of Trip:		
Timings of trip:			No. of Pupils:		
Alternative plan: Return to School			Emergency Tel. no.: 01483 563160 (Rydes Hill)		
RISK RATING			Likelihood		
Severity of occurrence	5	4	3	2	I
5	25	20	15	10	5
4	20	16	12	8	4
3	15	12	9	6	3
2	10	8	6	4	2
I	5	4	3	2	1
On-going Risk Assess Staff to be aware of:	ment Notes wh	ilst on trip:			
Evaluation of Trip:					
Signed:				Date:	