

CHANNING SCHOOL RISK ASSESSMENT POLICY

This policy also applies to the whole School including the EYFS

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Approved by: Roy Hill (Bursar)

Signed by: Board of Governors (Estates Committee)

Risk Assessment Policy

This policy should be read in conjunction with the School's Safeguarding Policy and Child Protection Policy and Procedures and its Educational Trips and Visits Policy

I. Scope

This guidance is applicable to all those with responsibility for undertaking risk assessments for activities which are under their control. This includes the requirements of the Independent Schools Inspectorate, National Minimum Standards and Early Years Foundations Stage standards.

Risk Assessment is a constant and systematic process within the school with a view to promoting pupil welfare. This policy provides an overview of:

- The Objectives of Risks Assessment
- Guidance
- Responsibilities
- Specific Guidance on Room Risk Assessments and assessments for expectant mothers.

2. Objectives

- i To ensure that major risks are identified and managed as part of an overarching policy with a view to promoting children's welfare.
- ii To ensure that suitable and sufficient risk assessments are undertaken for activities where there is likely to be significant risks including for school trips.
- iii To ensure that identified control measures are implemented to control risk so far as reasonably practicable.
- iv To ensure that those affected by school activities have received suitable information on what they need to do.
- v To ensure that risk assessments are recorded and reviewed when appropriate.
- vi To identify those in the school responsible for conducting risk assessment and monitoring implementation.
- vii To meet the ISSR requirement for a written risk assessment policy to be in place and to meet the requirement for leadership and management in schools.

3. Guidance

i The Governors and Headteacher are responsible for the overarching risk management in the school. The Bursar is delegated responsibility for the implementation and oversight of this policy.

- ii The key areas of risk at the school include but are not limited to
 - pupil supervision (including safeguarding and welfare requirements). This will include implementation of the School designated safeguarding lead ("DSL") but will also cover a range of responsibilities outside safeguarding
 - school trips
 - management of visitors on school premises
 - fire and emergencies
 - traffic and pedestrian interaction on site and the roads around the school.
 - management of hazardous substances
 - use of hazardous equipment e.g. in DT, Art etc
 - legionella
 - asbestos
 - the suitability of staff to undertake designated roles and checks to ensure that they are suitable including staff not employed by the school who work with pupils on another site
 - risk areas which are not directly related to health and safety, including but not limited to:
 - I. financial
 - 2. recruitment procedures including governing body oversight
 - 3. reputational
 - 4. terrorism, including the prevention of fundamentalism and extremism
 - 5. pupil self-harming
 - 6. security, specifically in EYFS areas, as appropriate

The aim of this policy is to provide specific guidance applicable to general risk assessment. Where specialist skills are required, e.g. asbestos, fire, water quality and hazardous substances, there is separate policy guidance in place.

The school also has a Recruitment, Selection and Disclosure Policy which identifies procedures for ensuring the suitability of staff or volunteers. Individuals responsible for Risk Assessment should ensure that they consider the contents of this policy especially in relation to trips and visits or events in school involving volunteers.

Teaching area risk assessment checklists are also in place for guidance. In order to ensure that all staff are involved in the process of risk assessment, all staff will be required to assess the risks in one of the work areas of the school annually. Other staff will be responsible for ensuring that Risk Assessments are undertaken as follows:

ACTIVITY

RISK ASSESSMENT

RESPONSIBILITY

Trips and Visits	Trip leader (To be approved by Educational
	Visits Coordinator (EVC, JS) or
	Assistant Head (Co-Curricular)
Maintenance Activities	Estates Manager
Grounds Maintenance	Estates Manager
Cleaning & Room/Venue set ups	Estates Manager/Event Organiser
Building Work Activities	Estates Manager / Bursar
External Lets	Estates Manager / Events Organiser/Bursar
Fire Risk Assessment	H&S Manager / Bursar
Pregnancy Risk Assessment	Bursar
Individual Classrooms	H&S Manager/HODs/Teachers
Playing Fields/Courts Machinery/Equipment	H&S Manager/Estates Manager
Events	Event Organiser. For the AC all Risk
	Assessments are undertaken with the
	Theatre Manager.
	The Deputy Head (SS) and Head of the
	JS/Deputy Head sign off all event Risk
	Assessments
House Activities	Assessments House Leader/Head of Year
House Activities	
House Activities	House Leader/Head of Year

iii All staff will receive guidance on risk assessment as part of their induction. Risk assessment training will be provided on specific areas where identified. This will include training and guidance provided by the EVC to those organising trips or visits in the Senior and Junior Schools. The EVCs will also consult with the Bursar over any specific concerns regarding risks on trips or visits. Separate Risk Assessment Forms are provided for trips and visits. In addition, all staff receive annual training from the Bursar and H&S Manager at the start of each year on Risk Assessment. This will form a part of the school's annual Health and Safety training schedule for staff.

Line managers and Heads of Department are also responsible for ensuring that staff are briefed on risks specific to their department and the control measures to be used to protect the

health and safety and welfare of staff and pupils. Other staff are also available to provide support and guidance on Risk Assessment in their specific areas of responsibility including:

- The Senior Science Technician
- The Theatre Manager

Where appropriate, Risk Assessments should be used to identify further staff training needs to enable them to work safely.

- A template risk assessment form is included at Appendix 3 to this guidance. The school adopts the CLEAPSS Advisory Service model risk assessments for lessons in Science and Design & Technology. Where appropriate such guidance is also adopted by the Art Department.
- v Risk assessments will take into account:
 - hazard something with the potential to cause harm
 - risk an evaluation of the likelihood of the hazard causing harm
 - risk rating assessment of the severity of the outcome of an event
 - control measures physical measures and procedures put in place to mitigate the risk
- vi The risk assessment process will consist of the following 6 steps:
 - what could go wrong
 - who might be harmed
 - how likely is it to go wrong
 - how serious would it be if it did
 - what are you going to do to stop it
 - how are you going to check that your plans are working

Records

vii The Bursar, H&S Manager, Deputy Headteacher and Head of the Junior School and Heads of Department and the Theatre Manager will be responsible for the maintenance of risk assessment records as appropriate.

The EVC maintains copies of all risk assessments relating to visits. Individual Risks Assessments undertaken for staff or where appropriate pupils will be kept on an individual's file. Room risk assessments are kept by the Estates Department.

- viii Risk assessments will be reviewed:
 - when there are changes to the activity
 - after a near miss or accident
 - when there are changes to the type of people involved in the activity
 - when there are changes in good practice
 - when there are legislative changes
 - annually if for no other reason
 - following building works or changes to the layout of specific areas

ix A list of areas (non-exhaustive) which will require risk assessment is included at Appendix2. An outline format is at Appendix 3.

Additionally risk assessments will always be carried out on each room in the school at the start of each academic year or following any period of work/maintenance, for pregnant females and new mothers and also for young people under the age of 18 who are employed by the school.

Room Risk Assessments

In line with the school's commitment to Health & Safety, risk assessments are carried out annually in every room and space in the school in order to identify potential hazards. In order to carry this out, every member of staff will be asked to assess at least one room or space in the school. Staff will be provided with a template form (see Appendix I) and appropriate training will be offered each year.

Once all risk assessment forms have been completed and returned to the Estates Department the information will be used to :

- A) identify any work that needs to be undertaken in the space
- B) If needed, help write an information sheet for the space identifying to users any hazards and how they should be managed.

New and Expectant Mothers at Work

A "new or expectant mother" is an employee who is pregnant, who has given birth within the previous six months, or who is breastfeeding. The employee must have notified management in writing that she is pregnant (but there is no statutory obligation for her to do so). 'Risks' include those to the unborn child or child of a woman who is still breastfeeding, not just risks to the mother herself.

If there is significant risk to the health and safety of an identified new or expectant mother the following actions will be considered in the order given: removal of the problem; prevention of exposure; control of exposure.

In the unlikely event of a significant risk still remaining then management will take the following steps to remove the employee from the risk:

- Temporary adjustment of the working conditions and/or hours of work, or if it is not reasonable to do this, or if this would not avoid the risk then –
- Suitable alternative work if any is available will be offered, or if that is not feasible then -
- The employee will be suspended from work (with paid leave) for as long as necessary to protect her health or safety or that of her child.

These actions will only be necessary where as the result of a risk assessment there is genuine concern. Before offering alternative employment or paid leave, or if there is any doubt, professional advice would be sought.

The risks will be kept under review as they may change, for example, as pregnancy progresses. The Bursar will generally conduct the risk assessment. In his absence it will be conducted by either the Deputy Headteacher or the Head of the Junior School.

Examples of Risks to Pregnant Females and New Mothers and Methods of Control include

Risk identified	Risk controls	Further action necessary to control risk and action plan – name employee responsible, target date and completion date
Work at heights, tiredness from standing for long periods or carrying out physical work, stress caused by work or conditions at work.	Demands must be reasonable and wherever possible, employees should have a reasonable input into how work is to be organised. Seating should be made available. Rest breaks may need adjustment. Employees should be allowed to get help from other employees. Proper information and training should be provided. Systems for communication must be effective.	
Exposure to hazardous substances - on site pesticides are included - infections are included.	The assessments required by the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and the Control of Pesticides Regulations must be reviewed and repeated. The practicality of substitution of none or less hazardous substances should be considered again. Information in accordance with the Department of Health Poster "Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and Nurseries" - DH publications order line, needs to be committed to writing.	
Manual handling of loads where there is risk of injury. The risk can continue even after birth e.g. if birth has been by caesarean section.	An assessment under the Manual Handling Operations Regulations should identify the steps to reduce the risks to the lowest reasonably practicable level.	

Young Persons at Work

The Regulations require formal written risk assessments for young people (i.e. those under 18 years

of age) but do not otherwise demand more than that which is already needed by health and safety legislation.

Actions Required

Where the school employs young people (young persons on work experience are designated as employees for the purpose of health and safety legislation) a copy of the Health and Safety Executive publication "Young People at Work" should be obtained and consulted.

Before young people start work a written risk assessment must be carried out. In carrying out the risk assessment, the following must be taken into account:

- The inexperience, lack of awareness of risks and immaturity of young persons
- The fitting-out and layout of the workplace and the workstation
- The nature, degree and duration of exposure to physical, biological and chemical agents
- The form, range and use of work equipment and the way in which it is handled
- The organisation of processes and activities
- The extent of the health and safety training provided, or to be provided, to the young persons
- Young people must be protected from any risks to their health and safety which are a consequence of their lack of experience, absence of awareness of existing and potential risks, or immaturity.

The School's approach to Risk Management will be reviewed annually by an external Health and Safety consultant.

APPENDIX I: Space Risk Assessment

Building:

Room(s)/Space:

Duliding:	Room(s)/spac	.e.	
Completed by:	Date:		
Associated Risk	Control measures in place	Measures in place? Yes /No N/A/don't know	Further action necessary to control risk and action plan – name employee responsible, target date and completion date
Electrical Hazards	1	1	1
Portable equipment	Equipment tested annually and labelled with test date		
Broken sockets	Broken items signed 'do not use' and reported via defect reporting		
Extension leads	Must be fused, use to be minimised, leads to be tested, labelled and not overloaded		
Electric Heaters	Not be plugged into extension leads, should be a safe distance from combustibles such as curtains, must not be covered		
Trailing flexes	Where trip risk – should be safely covered		
Furniture/Flooring	-		
Broken furniture	To be removed from room or signed 'do not use'		
Sharp edges	Should be signed and protected where possible		
Stored furniture	Stored furniture should be safe when not in use – stacks must not be too high		
Floors and coverings creating trip risks	All trip risks removed, covered, otherwise made safe or clearly signed , where liquid spillages can occur flooring is anti-slip		
Equipment etc	1	I	1
Sharps, hazardous equipment etc	Hazardous, flammable and sharp substances/equipment/tools		

	stored in locked cupboards	
Not properly stored	Items to be correctly stored at end of lesson	
Falls from height	1	
High level storage in use, storage and retrieval of items from high cupboards and shelves	Should only be accessed using suitable step ladders	
Display of work or materials at height	Never stand on chairs, or other furniture – only use proper access equipment	
Fire hazards		· ·
Bins overfull	Bins emptied regularly by cleaners	
Escape routes obstructed	Pupils/others do not leave bags/other in corridors/escape routes	
No fire extinguisher in room or at fire exit door nearby – extinguisher not serviceable	Extinguisher available, if servicing date on extinguisher is over 12 months use defect reporting procedure	
Escape routes unsigned	Fire escape signs to be pictorial and indicate quickest escape route and alternative route, if provided	
No fire instructions displayed	Fire instructions on wall if not displayed use defect reporting procedure	
Door closer faulty	Door closer must work effectively	
Stored items, cupboa	rds/shelves overfull	
Clutter	Papers and clutter should not be stored on or under fire escape routes or elsewhere creating risk	
Storage unit unsafe.	Storage shelves, cupboards ,lockers should be well	

	maintained and secure	
Glass/Windows		
"Ground" floor windows may open creating risk to passers-by	Opened windows safe by position	
Windows difficult to access to open/close	Access equipment available	
On upper floors windows open wide	Window restrictors to be in place and fit for purpose	
Insecure or broken glazing and glazing that could become a risk on impact	Glazing to be secure and not broken/chipped, glazing in critical locations to be safety glazing or filmed	
ICT		
Risk of injury from poor posture at ill designed work stations	Where appropriate, height adjustable chairs in use – for employees who are frequent users, assessments have been carried out and completed assessment check sheets available at workstation	
Prolonged exposure to bright lights	If projectors in use, staff should not stare directly into light – background to texts should not be too bright	
Water		
Slip hazards	Flooring to be anti-slip Mops/cloths to be available Signs used advising take care if floor wet	
Hot	Water from hot water taps not too hot to skin	
Other		
Lighting insufficient for space	Adequate lighting maintained in working order	
Temperature – the	At time of review temperature in	

environment is not conducive to learning/other	room was comfortable – not too hot or too cold	
Space unacceptably grimy or dusty or otherwise dirty	Wet or dry cleaning (as appropriate) carried out daily	

APPENDIX 2: Areas requiring risk assessment (non-exhaustive)

Educational

- Science department activities including experiments
- Sport and PE activity including offsite activities
- Duke of Edinburgh award training and expeditions
- Art activities
- Music activities including performances and practices out of hours
- Drama & dance including performances and practices out of hours. Specific Records are maintained for the Arundel Centre
- General classroom these will usually be absorbed into regular room risk assessments

Support

- Catering Full records are to be maintained by the Catering Manager
- Cleaning The schools cleaning contractors are responsible for ensuring that they conduct suitable risk assessments.
- Caretaking The Head Caretaker is to ensure that appropriate risk assessments are in place for activities as advised by the school H+S advisor
- Security
- Grounds maintenance. Specifically this must include the operation of machinery and lone working

APPENDIX 3: Risk Assessment

- This Appendix contains a template document and guidance on how to undertake a risk assessment. The template is based on the HSE's Five Steps to risk assessment. A risk assessment should be carried out by anyone who is trained and competent to do so; someone who understands the circumstances, the potential harm and the deviations.
- To do a risk assessment, consider what, in the activities, might cause harm to people and decide whether you are doing enough to prevent that harm. Once you have decided that, you need to identify and prioritise putting in place, appropriate and sensible control measures. The Safeguarding and Welfare of Pupils is always a priority when undertaking any Risk assessment in school.
- It's crucial that the risk assessment contents, particularly the control measures actually reflect activities and arrangements that are in place. If a control measure is identified as being required in the recorded risk assessment this must be implemented. Staff involved in the activities/operations should be consulted and involved with the risk assessment process and the results must be effectively communicated to staff and pupils. The written document should help with communicating and managing the risks.
- When completing a risk assessment the focus should be on significant risks associated with the activity,
- Risks should be reduced to the lowest reasonably practicable level by taking preventative measures, in order of priority. This is what is meant by a hierarchy of control. The list below sets out the order to follow when planning to reduce identified risks. Consider the headings in the order shown, do not simply jump to the easiest control measure to implement.
 - Elimination Redesign the job or substitute a substance so that the hazard is removed or eliminated.
 - Substitution Replace the material or process with a less hazardous one.
 - Engineering controls for example use work equipment or other measures to prevent falls where you cannot avoid working at height, install or use additional machinery to control risks from dust or fumes or separate the hazard from operators by methods such as enclosing or guarding dangerous items of machinery/equipment. Give priority to measures which protect collectively over individual measures.
 - Administrative Controls These are all about identifying and implementing the procedures you need to work safely. For example: reducing the time workers are exposed to hazards (eg by job rotation); prohibiting use of mobile phones in hazardous areas; increasing safety signage, and performing risk assessments.
 - Personal protective clothes and equipment Only after all the previous measures have been tried and found ineffective in controlling risks to a reasonably practicable level, must personal protective equipment (PPE) be used. For example, where you cannot eliminate the risk of a fall, use work equipment or other measures to minimise the distance and consequences of a fall (should one occur). If chosen, PPE should be selected and fitted by the person who uses it. Workers must be trained in the function and limitation of each item of PPE.

You do not need to include insignificant risks. In other words, you do not need to include risks from everyday life unless school/work activities increase the risk.



RISK ASSESSMENT

DEPARTMENT:

ACTIVITY:

ROOM/SPACE:

CARRIED OUT BY:

DATE:

DATE OF NEXT REVIEW:

Hazard/Risk	Who might be harmed and how?	Control Measures in Place?	Further Action necessary to control the risk?	Action by whom?	Action by when	Completed



Hazard/Risk	Who might be harmed and how?	Control Measures in Place?	Further Action necessary to control the risk?	Action by whom?	Action by when	Completed



Hazard/Risk	Who might be harmed and how?	Control Measures in Place?	Further Action necessary to control the risk?	Action by whom?	Action by when	Completed

