

## RISK ASSESSMENT

Department	Communities & Families	Unit/Section	Cramond Primary School
Date of assessment	24/1/17	Assessor(s)	Lyndsy Adam Based on RoSPA inspection Aug 2016
What is the activity?	Break and lunchtime play within Our PLACE and the wider school playground at Cramond PS. Use of Our PLACE as a learning and teaching tool accessed by classes under the supervision of class teachers. Open playground accessed by public out of school hours.	Where is the activity carried out?	Cramond PS Playground and Our PLACE Landscape

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<b>Terraced Rock Area</b> Slipping on rocks and or falling onto rocks	Children may slip on gravel terrace or a rock onto hard surface. Rocks particularly slippy if accumulation of water or ice.	The rock terraces are reasonably low, such that falls from excessive height are not likely.  Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children.  Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time. Rocks taken out of use in freezing or excessively wet conditions.  Rock edges rounded to at least a 3mm diameter.	Continue to monitor on weekly and daily checks.	Playground Supervisors	Ongoing	

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<p><b>Tarmacadam Playground</b> The tarmac playground is small for the number of children using it, which has led to collisions, general knocks, bumps and slips and trips.</p> <p>Children's altercations due to confined space could lead to knocks, bumps and slips and trips.</p>	<p>Children colliding with walls, colliding and bumping into each other during the normal course of play leading to collision head injuries. Other injuries due to pushing, trips and falls.</p>	<p>Development of the Our PLACE play landscape has increased the space available for play and introduced play activities which has improved social interactions. The play opportunities available have reduced the amount of running, and associated collisions. Split playtime sessions reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time and ensure appropriate age and ability split.</p> <p>Supervisors are in place and are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children. A brief on playground safety has been introduced to all staff. Pupils also receive information and guidance on playground risks during assemblies.</p> <p>When the playground is used out of school hours the number of users is expected to be significantly lower than during school time. This reduces the likelihood of knocks, bumps and slips.</p> <p>Younger children outside of school hours should be supervised by an adult.</p>	<p>Continue regular supervisor team meetings where playground issues can be discussed.</p> <p>Regular supervisor training, annually and within staff handbook.</p> <p>Update supervisors briefing document to include specific guidance on Dynamic RA.</p> <p>Signage to be investigated for out of school hours use.</p>	<p>BM, HT, Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing: specifically handbook updated for the start of every term.</p> <p>Ongoing: minuted items discussed at Pupil Support Assistant meetings</p> <p>BM</p> <p>BM</p>	<p>2014</p> <p>2015</p> <p>2016</p> <p>Aug 2016</p> <p>Aug 2016</p>

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<p><b>Loose Parts Play</b> Dropping items onto children, or throwing items at children, or using loose items to stack and climb where not intended. Tripping and slipping on loose parts. Being used in way not intended.</p>	<p>Unsuspecting targets of deliberate or accidental dropping or throwing. Falling from excessive height onto hard objects and surfaces. Tripping over loose parts and falling onto hard parts.</p>	<p>Playground staff have received dynamic risk assessment and loose parts training.  Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children. Loose parts area with Impact Absorbing Surface (IAS) provided.  Storage for loose parts has been provided in a locked container within a gated area. It is locked away over holidays.  Weekly &amp; daily checks ensure stray loose parts are returned to designated loose parts play area. Prioritised supervision area during pupil access.</p>	<p>Staff will complete daily checks and logs throughout extended holidays over 1 week.</p>	<p>HT, BM, Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	
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<p><b>Willow Weave</b> Hard or sharp branch projections could cause injury.</p>	<p>Children could collide with projections – potential for facial injuries</p>	<p>Broken branches pruned to remove hard and sharp projections  Branches re-woven</p>	<p>As and when identified on weekly or daily checks. Annual pruning and weaving between Oct -Feb</p>	<p>Gardening group</p>	<p>As and when identified on weekly or daily checks.</p>	

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<b>Tyre Retaining Wall</b> Falling from the tyres.	Children may fall from tyre wall during busy periods when there is competition for space.	Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children. Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time. The whindust footpath surface has been improved and receives regular maintenance. The sand pit has mixture of building sand and play sand to depth of 300mm to qualify as an IAS.	Consult with RoSPA over fall to whindust path and suitable alternative surface. – Aug 16 David Yearly notes the planting on the upper surface shows children are not routinely accessing this section.  Ongoing maintenance as weekly and daily checks highlight wear and tear	BM       BM, Playground Supervisors	July 2016       Ongoing	Aug 16
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<b>Switchback Ramp</b> Slipping on timber logs	Children may slip on timber logs onto hard surface. If wood becomes slippery with a build-up of algae the risk will increase	The logs are reasonably low, such that falls from excessive height are not likely. Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children. Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time. Dynamic risk assessments ensure logs are kept free of algae.	RoSPA approve of current steps in place for routine monitoring.	Playground Supervisors, BM	ongoing	

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<b>Switchback Ramp</b> Worn bark and timber	Cuts, grazes, splinters	The bark and timber is meant to be worn and is part of the landscape. Its condition is regularly monitored and if it reached such a stage of degradation where it could cause injury, it will be removed.	Monitoring – action agreed as appropriate by RoSPA	Playground Supervisors	Ongoing	
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<b>Terrace sliding area</b> Potential trips, slips and falls on slope	Grit is eroding edges and matting. Pins have become exposed. Children may slip or trip on worn ground and geo-matting edges and may cut themselves on raised pins.  Children may injure themselves if the eroded matting causes them to fall against rocks at the sides of the terrace.	Pins are removed as they become exposed. Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children. Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time. The boulders are clear and patent to users. Boulders and rocks have been rounded off to a radius of 3mm or more so that the energy of any possible impact is spread over a wider part of the body and reduces risk.  <b>Currently this area is out of bounds whilst solutions to surfacing are explored.</b>	Replace geo matting with an alternative surface material will reduce risk	BM	August 16 This area is now out of bounds and fenced off as alterations will commence in Nov 16 but it will not be open for use until March 17	

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<p><b>Balance Beams</b> Potential slips and falls</p> <p><del>A timber support is damaged.</del> Corrected Oct 2016</p>	Children may fall from the balance beams.	<p>The beams are low level on a grass surface which meets EN surfacing compliance.</p> <p>Condition of timbers monitored on weekly inspection.</p> <p><del>Repairs have been programmed.</del> Carried out Oct 2016</p>	Contractor recommended by Margaret Westwood contracted to carry out repairs – carried out by Caledonia Play	Business Manager	Sep 16	Oct 16
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Trim Trail</b> Potential slips and falls from balance items</p> <p><del>A number of components are damaged or decayed and have a limited life span.</del> Repaired</p>	<p>Children may fall from the balance items.</p> <p>Surfacing beneath the item has displaced and compacted reducing the depth of Impact Absorbing Surface (IAS) however intended use height is below 600mm.</p>	<p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>A rock in the fall zone has been removed.</p> <p>Condition of timbers are monitored on weekly inspection. Repairs have been programmed and condition does not warrant taking out of use.</p>	Further revision in Dec 16 – returning surface below to grass as IAS displaces easily.	Business Manager	<p>Grass installed by March 17</p> <p>Repairs to structure Sep 16</p>	Oct 17

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<p><b>Grass Playing Field</b> Area used for action sports, during pupil breaks area is used for football.</p>	<p>Children may be hit by a ball in the course of play or by a stray ball. Risk of injury to head or neck when hit by ball. Potential for collision during course of play.</p>	<p>Only four balls allowed on the pitch at one time, balls are size 4 and not blown up too hard. Area designated for football so pupils know what to expect on the field.</p>	<p>Continue to monitor and ensure appropriate balls used. Not home brought or size 5.</p>	<p>Playground supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	

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<p><b>Rope Bridge &amp; Wall</b> Falling from rope bridge or timber sleeper wall to the surface below.</p>	<p>Climbing is inherently safe as children tend to concentrate in order to maintain their own balance and maintain three points of contact but when standing at the top or when competing with other children they are more likely to be pushed deliberately or accidentally and fall.</p> <p>Injuries sustained may involve broken bones and complex fractures</p>	<p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children. Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time. The original loose surface has been dug out and replaced with an impact absorbing surface (IAS) at the base of the wall which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176.</p> <p>The primary purpose of IAS is to protect the head in the event of a fall and displacement loose fill may also reduce the severity of other injuries.</p> <p>During school hours up only and one way system in place. Out of school hours reduced numbers means this step not necessary. Prioritised supervision area during pupil access.</p>	<p>On-going monitoring of the IAS.</p> <p>Regular reminders of one way and up only system at assemblies and class circle times.</p>	<p>Playground Supervisors</p> <p>Senior Leadership Team</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Area currently out of use whilst works timetabled</p>	



What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Climbing Net</b> Falling from net to the surface below.</p>	<p>Climbing is inherently safe as children tend to concentrate in order to maintain their own balance and maintain three points of contact but when standing at the top or when competing with other children they are more likely to be pushed deliberately or accidentally and fall.</p> <p>Injuries sustained may involve broken bones.</p>	<p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>The original loose surface has been dug out and replaced with an impact attenuating surface (IAS) at the base of the net which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176.</p> <p>Up only system in place during school hours. This is not necessary out with school hours as numbers accessing the playground are greatly reduced.</p>	<p>Ongoing monitoring of the IAS</p>	<p>Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Area currently out of use whilst works timetabled</p>	

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<p><b>Climber Ramp/Rope</b> Falling from rope bridge to the surface below.</p>	<p>Climbing is inherently safe as children tend to concentrate in order to maintain their own balance and maintain three points of contact but when standing at the top or when competing with other children they are more likely to be pushed deliberately or accidentally and fall.</p> <p>Injuries sustained may involve broken bones</p> <p>The boulders are placed such that children may encounter them.</p>	<p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children. Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time. The original loose surface has been dug out and replaced with an impact attenuating surface (IAS) at the base of the net which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176. The primary purpose of IAS is to protect the head in the event of a fall and displacement loose fill may also reduce the severity of other injuries. The edges of all boulders and rocks on site have been rounded off to a radius of 3mm or more so that the energy of any possible impact is spread over a wider part of the body. Up only system in operation during school hours Fence panel installed to prevent a fall onto the rocks or climber ramp from the boat.</p>	<p>On-going monitoring of the IAS.</p> <p>Regular reminders of one way and up only system at assemblies and class circle times.</p>	<p>Playground Supervisors</p> <p>Senior Leadership Team</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Area currently out of use whilst works timetabled</p>	

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<b>Rock Wall &amp; Rope</b> Falling from rope or climbing boulders to the surface below.	Climbing is inherently safe as children tend to concentrate in order to maintain their own balance and maintain three points of contact but when standing at the top or when competing with other children they are more likely to be pushed deliberately or accidentally and fall.	Trees and fence on upper area create visual barrier and delineate climbing area. Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children. Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time. Playground safety talks in assemblies. Children's participation in risk assessments. The loose surface has been topped up with an impact attenuating surface (IAS). The primary purpose of IAS is to protect the head in the event of a fall and displacement loose fill may also reduce the severity of other injuries. Rope is monitored for wear to the wire core. This area is an up only area during school hours and has a 'landing area' marked out at the top so that the space at the top	<del>The IAS will be completely changed and the fall zone increased beyond recommended distance. Safe Gravel™ which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176. It will be installed to 300mm with a sleeper retaining barrier the appropriate distance from the wall.</del>	HT, BM IAS improved	24 June	May 16
			<del>The edges of all boulders and rocks on site will be rounded off to a radius of 3mm or more so that the energy of any possible impact is spread over a wider part of the body.</del>	HT, BM	June 16	

<p><b>Rock Wall &amp; Rope</b> Falling from rope or climbing boulders to the surface below.</p>		<p>of the wall is free from children playing for children climbing up. Boulders rounded.</p> <p>Prioritised supervision area during pupil access.</p> <p>Fence installed at top to protect egress of those climbing and to more clearly define and separate the climbers from the pedestrians at the top of the wall</p>	<p><del>Fence to be installed at top to protect egress of those climbing and to more clearly define and separate the climbers from the pedestrians at the top of the wall</del></p>	<p>BM</p> <p>HT / BM</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Aug 16</p>
<p><b>What are the hazards?</b></p>	<p><b>Who might be harmed and how?</b></p>	<p><b>What are you already doing?</b></p>	<p><b>What further action is necessary?</b></p>	<p><b>Action by whom?</b></p>	<p><b>Action by when?</b></p>	<p><b>Done</b></p>
<p><b>Traverse Wall</b> Slip from low footholds</p>	<p>Children using low traverse – cannot reach height greater than around 150mm</p>	<p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>Monitor condition of hand and footholds</p>	<p>Continue to monitor</p>	<p>Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Timber Climbing Wall</b> Falling from timber sleeper wall to the surface below.</p>	<p>Climbing is inherently safe as children tend to concentrate in order to maintain their own balance and maintain three points of contact but when standing at the top or when competing with other children they are more likely to be pushed deliberately or accidentally and fall.</p> <p>Injuries sustained may involve broken bones and complex fractures.</p>	<p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>An impact attenuating surface (IAS) has been installed at the base of the wall which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176. The primary purpose of IAS is to protect the head in the event of a fall – it may also reduce the severity of other injuries.</p> <p>Supervisors monitor the children’s behaviour and consider intervention when boisterous activity is combined with high numbers of users.</p>	<p>Monitoring on weekly and daily checks</p>	<p>Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Area currently out of use whilst works timetabled</p>	

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Multiplay Ship Prow</b> Fall from ship deck into the area between the prow and the figure head.</p>	<p>There is a low risk entrapment between the prow and the ships figure head. This would be difficult to access.</p>	<p>Supervisors monitor the children's behaviour and consider intervention when boisterous activity is combined with high numbers of users.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>Prioritised supervision area during pupil access.</p>	<p>Monitor condition of fence which prevents access</p>	<p>Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Area currently out of use whilst works timetabled</p>	

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done	
<b>Multiplay Ship Top Deck Area</b> Fall from ship deck barrier to the surface below.	Children climbing onto the barrier may fall 1.7m from the ship. They may play a game of attempting to push each other off, which may lead to an unprepared child being pushed off, deliberately or accidentally. Injuries sustained may involve broken bones and complex fractures.	Supervisors monitor the children's behaviour and consider intervention when boisterous activity is combined with high numbers of users.	<del>Further replacement of the IAS to the Safe Gravel™ will take place at end of June</del>	HT, BM	June 2016	June 16	
		Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.	<del>Investigate and consider increasing barrier height to further reduce risk – Business Manager to liaise with RoSPA for advice</del>	HT, BM	July 2016	Aug 16	
		An impact attenuating surface (IAS) has been installed at the base of the ship which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176.	Monitor IAS and condition.	Ongoing		Area currently out of use whilst works timetabled	
		The sand pit in the ship has been replaced with astro turf to eliminate contamination of the gravel area with sand to avoid compaction.					
		Prioritised supervision area during pupil access.					
		Barrier height increased around prow and edges of upper deck to further discourage climbing and reduce risk of accidental fall					

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Multiplay Ship Lower Deck Area</b> Fall from ship lower deck wall to the rock climbing area or surface below</p>	<p>Children may fall from the ship deck during busy periods. They may play a game of attempting to push each other off, which may lead to an unprepared child being pushed off, deliberately or accidentally and fall onto a child leaving the den area. Injuries sustained may involve broken bones and complex fractures.</p>	<p>Supervisors monitor the children's behaviour and consider intervention when boisterous activity is combined with high numbers of users. Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time. Barrier installed to reduce risk of fall onto rocks at rear of boat. An impact attenuating surface (IAS) has been installed at the base of the ship which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176. The sand pit in the ship has been replaced with astro turf to eliminate contamination of the gravel area with sand to avoid compaction. The edges of boulders and rocks have been rounded off to a radius of 3mm or more so that the energy of any possible impact is spread over a wider part of the body. Playground safety talks in assemblies.</p>	<p>Monitor use and wear</p>	<p>BM/ HT / Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Area currently out of use whilst works timetabled</p>	



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<p><b>Multiplay Ship Open Guardrail</b> Fall from ship deck jump off point to the surface below. Potential clash with children exiting den area beneath the ship.</p> <p>Fill in complete so hazard removed.</p>	<p>Children may fall from the ship deck during busy periods. They may play a game of attempting to push each other off, which may lead to an unprepared child being pushed off, deliberately or accidentally and fall onto a child leaving the den area. Injuries sustained may involve broken bones and complex fractures.</p>	<p>Deck open space guardrail has been temporarily infilled with a ply barrier.</p> <p>Supervisors monitor the children's behaviour and consider intervention when boisterous activity is combined with high numbers of users.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>An impact attenuating surface (IAS) has been installed at the base of the ship which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176.</p> <p>Prioritised supervision area during pupil access.</p>	<p>Permanent infill barrier to be constructed reducing residual risk</p>	<p>HT, BM</p>	<p>September 2016</p>	<p>Sep 16</p>

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Embankment slide</b> Fall at the slide run-out area.</p>	<p>Injuries to users could be sustained if falling from the side of the slide onto the boulders if children are going up the side of the slide rather than the steps provided</p> <p>Injuries to users could be sustained when exiting the slide run-out at speed</p> <p>Matting has become worn and some pins have become exposed in winter season.</p>	<p>Funnel fence installed at the top of the embankment slide prevent falls onto the boulders or tunnel entrance.</p> <p>The edges of boulders and rocks have been rounded off to a radius of 3mm or more so that the energy of any possible impact is spread over a wider part of the body.</p> <p>An impact attenuating surface (IAS) has been installed at the run-out which complies with the dimensional requirements of EN 1176.</p> <p>Matting was installed at the sides of the slide, however wear has led to the surface failing to currently comply. Pins are removed as they become exposed.</p> <p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>Prioritised supervision area during pupil access.</p>	<p><del>Further investigation as to a suitable deterrent to climbing up the side of the slide.</del></p> <p><del>Another surface is being investigated</del></p> <p>Surface deemed as compliant by RoSPA Aug 16 – continue to monitor.</p>	<p>HT, BM</p>	<p>August 2016</p>	

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<p><b>Tunnel</b> Falling from the rocks whilst climbing them or whilst playing on the tunnel mound.</p>	<p>Climbing is inherently safe as children tend to concentrate in order to maintain their own balance and maintain three points of contact but when standing at the top or when competing with other children they are more likely to be pushed off and fall on the rocks below.</p>	<p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>The edges of boulders and rocks have been rounded off to a radius of 3mm or more so that the energy of any possible impact is spread over a wider part of the body.</p> <p>Improvements to loose parts storage removes risk of objects being in the fall zone.</p>	<p><del>Repair grass on upper levels to improve wear.</del></p> <p>Surface deemed as compliant by RoSPA Aug 16 – continue to monitor.</p> <p><del>Investigate IAS on either side of the tunnel.</del> -Surface deemed as compliant by RoSPA Aug 16 – continue to monitor.</p>	<p>HT, BM</p> <p>HT, BM</p>	<p>August 2016</p> <p>August 2016</p>	
<p><b>Tunnel</b> Collision with the tunnel entrance.</p>	<p>RoSPA notes these items have become noted as being associated with accidents where children hit the tunnel edge with their heads.</p>	<p>Supervisors are aware of the risks and provide suitable guidance to children.</p> <p>Split playtime sessions introduced to reduce the numbers of children on the playground at one time.</p> <p>Tyres added to top of tunnel as padding on entry.</p>	<p><del>Tractor tyre has been sourced and will be secured round entrance to the tunnel</del></p> <p>Monitor condition</p>	<p>HT, BM, Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	

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<p><b>General Surfaces</b> Children slipping on surfaces as a result of inclement weather, e.g. in icy conditions or excessive rainfall. Especially around, on or from rocks, boulders and raised structures.</p>	<p>A build-up of water may accumulate and or freeze under appropriate conditions, leading to increased likelihood of any users slipping whilst accessing the landscape.</p>	<p>Daily check will ascertain initial condition of the playground and if areas are slippy underfoot they are marked out of use using a traffic cone with a red flag sticking out on a pole. Visible from various angles. Children know what flag means – briefed at assemblies. PSAs dynamically RA at each break throughout the day removing or initiating the red flag as necessary. Email brief to all staff and parents regularly during inclement weather. Supervision in playground during breaks to support children in only accessing open areas. Gritting/salting is carried out where possible / appropriate.</p>	<p>Continue to be vigilant</p>	<p>HT, BM, Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	
<p><b>General Play</b> Risk of injury through high numbers of children of mixed ability and size accessing the same play space</p>	<p>Possibly the pupils who are less able and smaller in stature would sustain an injury through collision with much older more experienced pupil</p>	<p>Breaks are split to limit the numbers accessing the playground at any one time. Split according to age and stage to further reduce the risks from collisions or inadvertent encouragement to play beyond their ability.</p>	<p>Monitor</p>	<p>Senior Leadership team</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	

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<b>Misuse of playground equipment or landscape</b> Possible accident or injury through accessing the equipment in a way it was not designed or envisaged	Whomever missuses the playground, landscape or equipment in the course of their play, likely to be out of school hours.	Weekly and daily checks will ensure that any risk to our pupils from others misusing the playground, landscape or equipment is prevented. Regular emails to parent body with safety updates. CCTV at various locations throughout the school. Temporary signage in place.	Signage will be investigated in consultation with RoSPA and as per guidance sheet 18	Business Manager	Ongoing	
<b>Zoonoses</b> Including Ecoli0157, Weils Disease or Cryptosporidiosis	People using the grounds for play and recreation then consuming food.	All pupils hand wash before consumption of food at school. Break snack is eaten in class after playtime and after handwashing, lunch is eaten after handwashing.	Continued vigilance Briefing of staff on hygiene expectations	Whole staff	Ongoing	
<b>Choking</b> Child chokes whilst playing in the playground, equipment or accessing the landscape.	Anyone eating whilst actively accessing the playground, equipment or landscape is at risk of choking	During school hours no pupils are allowed to eat outside. At school functions children are under the supervision of parents but no lollipops are sold.	Continued vigilance	Playground Supervisors	Ongoing	
<b>Splinters</b> Potential for obtaining splinter from play equipment	Pupils and children accessing the wooden play items and loose play.	Weekly and daily checks of play equipment to ascertain condition, this is deemed and acceptable risk and learning opportunity.	Continued checks and removal of any excessively rough loose play	Playground Supervisors	Ongoing	
<b>Faeces</b> Contact with faeces from wild or domestic animals	Children may come into contact with faeces potentially getting it on their hands or clothing and risking internal transfer.	Weekly and daily checks of playground. If found removed and bucket of Milton on surrounding area. Pupil handwashing after break and before eating.	Continued vigilance	Playground supervisors with SSO support		

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<b>Ponds</b> Risk of drowning	Pupil or person who if fell into water may be unconscious and therefore may be at risk of drowning	Pond in the Nursery garden has a wooden grid over it to prevent anyone falling into it. Grid can be removed for supervised activity. Pond in the wildlife garden is fenced off with padlocked gate as it is in more remote area of the playground. Only accessed under adult supervision.	Monitor condition of grid and gated area to ensure in tact	Weekly checks by Playground Supervisors	Ongoing	
<b>Wildlife Area and Relaxed Grass</b> Stings from foliage and potential insect bites	People and pupils accessing the areas kept rough to encourage wildlife may come across nettles or brambles or biting / stinging insects	Wide areas of maintained grassland and other terrain for children to choose to access, acceptable risk considering learning opportunity.	If areas become excessively wild then parks will be asked to spray or cut	Whole staff	Ongoing	
<b>Play Houses</b> Three wooden playhouses placed at back of Netball Court. Potential for children being shut in hut or injury through misuse of house.	Children may be shut in the house against their will or fingers may be injured in the doors. Misuse of the item may result in injury if children use it as it was not intended for example climbing up it and jumping off it.	The closing mechanisms have been removed to prevent the doors from being shut. Furthermore the doors are cable tied open to remove the risk of finger entrapment. Supervision during school hours ensures appropriate use of item.	Continue to monitor condition on weekly and daily checks.	Playground Supervisors	Ongoing	

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Sandpit</b> Sand may go in ears, eyes, nose and or mouth.</p>	<p>Children may be injured by sand being thrown. With varying degrees of seriousness and discomfort. Child may swallow some sand. Foreign objects embedded in sand</p>	<p>Playground rules discussed and regular reminders to pupils. Pupils encouraged to work through solution to any problem or consider implications of their behaviour by Playground Supervisors. Children with additional support needs are supported in appropriate play. Sandpit mixture of two types of sand to reduce risk of the wind blowing the particles around and causing a problem. Sandpit is uncovered to allow free flow of air and reduce risk of any bacterium breeding</p>	<p>Continued vigilance and checks</p>	<p>Playground supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Amphitheatre</b> Risk of injury if falling from rocks to rear of amphitheatre or slipping on decking to front of amphitheatre.</p>	<p>Pupils descending from the grass slope may land on the rocks seating at the back of the amphitheatre.</p>	<p>Trees planted to top of area to discourage running at speed in this area. All edges of rocks rounded to 3mm diameter. Decking monitored for any signs of algae. Supervision</p>	<p>Maintain weekly and daily checks to ensure gravel surface not overly displaced.</p>	<p>Playground Supervisors</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by whom?	Action by when?	Done
<p><b>Supervisor not easily accessible or removed from location to attend to incident.</b></p> <p>Pupil may panic or not identify an adult or helper.</p> <p>If there is an incident a key supervision point may be left unattended.</p>	<p>The RA and RB will not be effective if not followed &amp; supervision points are not manned this may lead to a pupil being injured or an incident getting out of hand.</p> <p>A pupil may become distressed if they cannot access appropriate help timeously.</p>	<p>All PSAs wear Hi-Viz waistcoat to allow easy identification.</p> <p>Three key posts identified but additional supervisors to 'float' in playground.</p> <p>Walkie Talkies to facilitate efficient communication and support. 1x SLT, 1x Office, 1x Medical, 1x Nursery, 2x PSAs</p>	<p>Continue to discuss issues identified by PSAs at weekly meetings and remedy accordingly.</p> <p>Continue to train share supervision brief and expectations with all PSAs, teaching and new or supply staff.</p>	<p>Playground Supervisors &amp; SLT</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	

Manager's name	Helen Donaldson	Signature	
Date	Updated 24/1/17	Assessment review date	May 17

### Are other specific risk assessments required?

Asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/>	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	Display Screen Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electricity	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lone Working	<input type="checkbox"/>
Manual Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>	New and Expectant Mothers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise	<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal Protective Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stress Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vibration	<input type="checkbox"/>
Work Equipment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Workplace Health, Safety and Welfare	<input type="checkbox"/>	Working at Height	<input type="checkbox"/>