

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR:	PLAY AREAS & LUNCH AND BREAKTIMES SUPERVISION	
Establishment:	Assessment by:	Date:

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Normal Control Measures	Are Normal Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Playground equipment	Pupils	Cuts / abrasions, broken limbs, muscular skeletal and other physical injuries	- Regular checks for defects and reporting of these - Inspections of play and sports equipment in place. - Annual maintenance in place and repairs undertaken where necessary.	Y	
Falls from climbing apparatus		Cuts / abrasions, broken limbs, muscular skeletal and other physical injuries	- Restrict and control numbers on apparatus at one time - Ensure that the equipment is appropriate for the age of the pupils using it. (For some equipment it may be necessary to identify an age or height restriction). - Consider segregating age groups (Specify the age or year groups if appropriate) - Supervision of use required at all times - Apparatus not to be used when wet and slippery. - Clear rules about appropriate behaviour (for example not to hang upside down from monkey bars) - Children to wear appropriate footwear - Ensure that impact absorbing surfaces are present where there is a significant risk of a fall (<i>not required for climbing equipment below 60cm</i>)	Y	
Play items (eg. Skipping ropes, footballs etc) /		Minor injury from contact, trips and falls	- Ensure items are used only for their intended purpose. - Games to be played in appropriate location Zone activities e.g. for ball games / wheeled toys.	Y	

Bullying /HGfL: Healthy & Well Being: Anti- bullying		stress, physical injury	- School should have an anti-bullying policy - Adult supervisors should be familiar with the policy - Training for supervisors in identification and prevention of bullying	Y Further training for midday staff planned for June 2016	
Fighting		Cuts/abrasion other physical injury	- Supervisors aware of school rules on appropriate behaviour - Supervisors trained in how to deal with this type of situation	Y	
Rough games		Cuts/abrasion other physical injury	Prohibit inappropriate games from the school	Y	
Security Unsupervised contact with adults Absconding / children leaving the school grounds unobserved. See also security risk assessment.		Abduction, assault, child protection issues	- Maintained, unbreached fencing (no holes or gaps) - Points of access onto the site for visitors minimised with clearly signed routes to the reception - Where possible provide alternative routes for visitors which will bypass playing areas. - Gates closed / secured at break times - Avoid children playing in areas out of sight of supervisors - Areas of site identified as higher risk made “out of bounds” (Identify on a plan) - Supervision levels appropriate for the layout of the site and the play areas, especially in the vicinity of the gates and where there are public footpaths through the school grounds. (Identify on a plan)	Y	

			• Parental consent obtained for children who need to go home for lunch • Identify any blind spots due to walls, trees, bushes, play equipment, etc.		
Steps/Slopes/Ramps / slips, trips, falls		Cuts / abrasions, broken limbs, muscular skeletal and other physical injuries	• Games not to be played on steps/slopes/ramps • Ensure these areas are gritted in the winter when ice and snow • No running	Y	
Inadequate response to accidents		Potentially more severe outcome from injury	• Adequate numbers of supervision to account for emergency situations (Identify the number of staff and the number of pupils they will be expected to supervise) • Adequate first aid cover should a member of staff report sick • First aid kits located close by in school buildings • Trained first aiders present on the site and available during lunch and break times • Supervisors who do not have first aid training are aware of the action they should take in the event of an injury and what not to do	Y	
Litter, glass		Minor injuries, cuts / abrasions	• Inspection of the area and litter pick as required.	Y	
Used Needles		Needle stick injury Bloodborne viruses (HIV, Hepatitis B)	• Inspection of the area and litter pick (identify measures for preventing needle stick injuries)	Y	
Dog faeces		infection, Toxicariasis	• Where possible prevent dog walking within the school grounds. • Provide signage at school entrance points • Provide equipment so that faeces can be removed safely.	Y	
poisonous or thorny plants		Minor injury, abrasion, allergic reaction	• Identify any plants identified as being an irritant or a danger. Educate pupils	Y	

Hard Surfaces / slips trips and falls		Broken limbs, muscular skeletal and other physical injuries	• Ensure that the play areas are even and maintained. • Area periodically checked for missing drain covers, uneven surfaces, etc. • Any areas which become unsuitable will need to be conned off and placed out of bounds until repairs can be undertaken.	Y	
Staff Supervision Levels. Identify any known site specific hazards which will influence staffing positions. A plan or photographs identifying the location of these hazards and location of supervising staff with zones of control will assist, especially in identifying any blind spots. Examples of site hazards: Steps, walls, play / climbing equipment, gates, blind spots	Y				

Additional Control Measures <i>(to take account of local/individual circumstances including changes such as working practices, equipment, staffing levels).</i>	Action by Whom <i>(list the name of the person/people who have been designated to conduct actions)</i>	Action by When <i>(set timescales for the completion of the actions – remember to prioritise them)</i>	Action Completed <i>(record the actual date of completion for each action listed)</i>	Residual Risk Rating
DATE OF REVIEW: <i>Record actual date of review</i>	COMMENTS: <i>Record any comments reviewer wishes to make. Including recommendations for future reviews.</i>			
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RESIDUAL RISK RATING	ACTION REQUIRED
VERY HIGH (VH) Strong likelihood of fatality / serious injury occurring	The activity must not take place at all. You must identify further controls to reduce the risk rating.
HIGH (H) Possibility of fatality/serious injury occurring	You must identify further controls to reduce the risk rating. Seek further advice, e.g. from your H&S Team
MEDIUM (M) Possibility of significant injury or over 3 day absence occurring	If it is not possible to lower risk further, you will need to consider the risk against the benefit. Monitor risk assessments at this rating more regularly and closely.
LOW (L) Possibility of minor injury only	No further action required.