



Ribston Hall High School

Risk Assessment Policy

Date of next review: January 2024
Person responsible: Finance & Operations Manager
Policy Approved by : Finance Committee
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1. Aims

The school aims to ensure that:

- All risks that may cause injury or harm to staff, pupils and visitors are identified, and all control measures that are reasonably practicable are in place to avoid injury or harm
- Risk assessments are conducted and reviewed on a regular basis

2. Legislation and statutory requirements

This policy is based on the following legislation and Department for Education (DfE) guidance:

- Paragraph 16 of part 3 of [The Education \(Independent School Standards\) Regulations 2014](#) which requires proprietors to have a written risk assessment policy
- Regulations 3 and 16 of [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999](#) require employers to assess risks to the health and safety of their employees, including new and expectant mothers
- Regulation 4 of [The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012](#) requires that employers carry out an asbestos risk assessment
- Employers must assess the risk to workers from substances hazardous to health under regulation 6 of [The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002](#)
- Under regulation 2 of [The Health and Safety \(Display Screen Equipment\) Regulations 1992](#), employers must assess the health and safety risks that display screen equipment pose to staff
- Regulation 9 of [The Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order 2005](#) says that fire risks must be assessed
- Regulation 4 of [The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992](#) requires employers to conduct a risk assessment for manual handling operations
- [The Work at Height Regulations 2005](#) say that employers must conduct a risk assessment to help them identify the measures needed to ensure that work at height is carried out safely
- [DfE guidance on first aid in schools](#) says schools must carry out a risk assessment to determine what first aid provision is needed
- [DfE guidance on the prevent duty](#) states that schools are expected to assess the risk of pupils being drawn into terrorism
- [The Health and Safety Executive \(HSE\)](#) say schools that manage their own pools must conduct a risk assessment

A table of all the risk assessments schools are required to have in place can be found in appendix 1 of this policy.

This policy complies with our Funding Agreement and Articles of Association.

3. Definitions

Risk assessment	A tool for examining the hazards linked to a particular activity or situation, and establishing whether enough precautions have been taken in order to prevent harm from them based on their likelihood and their potential to cause harm
Hazard	Something with the potential to cause harm to people, such as chemicals or working from height
Risk	The chance (high or low) that people could be harmed by hazards, together with an indication of how serious the harm could be
Control measure	Action taken to prevent people being harmed

4. Roles and responsibilities

4.1 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but will delegate day-to-day responsibility to the Headteacher.

The governing board has a duty to take reasonable steps to ensure that staff and pupils are not exposed to risks to their health and safety. This applies to activities on or off the school premises.

The Governing Board, as the employer, also has a duty to:

- Assess the risks to staff and others affected by school activities in order to identify and introduce the health and safety measures necessary to manage the risks
- Inform employees about risks and the measures in place to manage them

4.2 The Headteacher

The headteacher, or in the headteacher's absence the Finance and Operations Manager, is responsible for ensuring that all risk assessments are completed and reviewed.

4.3 School staff and volunteers

School staff are responsible for:

- Assisting with, and participating in, risk assessment processes, as required
- Familiarising themselves with risk assessments
- Implementing control measures identified in risk assessments
- Alerting the headteacher to any risks they find which need assessing

4.4 Pupils and parents

Pupils and parents are responsible for following the school's advice in relation to risks, on-site and off-site, and for reporting any hazards to a member of staff.

4.5 Contractors

Contractors are expected to provide evidence that they have adequately risk assessed all their planned work.

5. Risk assessment process

When assessing risks in the school, we will follow the process outlined below.

We will also involve staff, where appropriate, to ensure that all possible hazards have been identified and to discuss control measures, following a risk assessment.

Step 1: identify hazards – we will consider activities, processes and substances within the school and establish what associated-hazards could injure or harm the health of staff, pupils and visitors.

Step 2: decide who may be harmed and how – for each hazard, we will establish who might be harmed, listing groups rather than individuals. We will bear in mind that some people will have special requirements, for instance pupils with special educational needs (SEN) and expectant mothers. We will then establish how these groups might be harmed.

Step 3: evaluate the risks and decide on control measures (reviewing existing ones as well) – we will establish the level of risk posed by each hazard and review existing control measures. We will balance the level of risk against the measures needed to control them and do everything that is reasonably practicable to protect people from harm.

Step 4: record significant findings – the findings from steps 1-3 will be written up and recorded in order to produce the risk assessment. A risk assessment template can be found in appendix 2 of this policy.

Step 5: review the assessment and update, as needed – we will review our risk assessments, as needed, and the following questions will be asked when doing so:

- Have there been any significant changes?
- Are there improvements that still need to be made?
- Have staff or pupils spotted a problem?
- Have we learnt anything from accidents or near misses?

Step 6: retaining risk assessments – risk assessments are retained for the 3 years after the length of time they apply. Risk assessments are securely disposed of.

6. Monitoring arrangements

Risk assessments are written as needed and reviewed by Heads of department/the Senior Leadership Team.

This policy will be reviewed by the Finance & Operation Manager every year and approved by the Governing Body / Headteacher .

7. Links with other policies

This risk assessment policy links to the following policies:

- Health and safety
- First aid
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions

Appendix 1: Statutory Risk Assessments Checklist

The following table lists the risk assessments that schools are required to have in place.

Statutory or mandatory risk assessment	✓	Completed by	Date of next review
Workers under the age of 18	✓	HR Officer	01/02/24
Asbestos	✓	Site Manager	09/01/24
Substances Hazardous to Health	✓	Site Manager	09/01/24
Display Screen Equipment	✓	Site Manager	09/01/24
Fire	✓	Blaze Fire Protection	01/10/24
Fire Safety	✓	Site Manager	09/01/24
First aid	✓	Wellbeing Lead	01/02/24
Manual Handling	✓	Site Manager	09/01/24
Working at Height	✓	Site Manager	09/01/24
Children being drawn into terrorism	✓	Designated Safeguarding Lead	December 2023
Swimming Pool (cover under disused buildings)	x	De-commissioned	N/A

Appendix 2: risk assessment template

Ribston Hall High School

RISK ASSESSMENT

Academy		Location of assessment	
Assessment Date:		Review Date:	
Assessors Name:		Job Title:	
Task:			

<i>Hazard / Risk</i>	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Normal Control Measures	Control Measures	Risk Evaluation	Risk Rating	Overall	Risk Rating
				Y/N/NA	Likelihood (1 – 3)	Consequence (1 – 3)	L x C	Low Medium High

Name:

Position:

Signature:

:

Reviewed By:

Position:

Signature:

Date:

1. EXAMPLE HAZARDS THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THE JOB or WORK ACTIVITY			
Working at Height	Noise	Hand tools	Vibration
Falling objects	Extreme Heat / cold	Confined spaces	Repetitive hand/ arm movement
Slippery/ uneven/ worn floors	Radiation	Poor housekeeping / cleaning	Machine operation
Obstructions/ projections	Lighting	Vehicle movement	Electromagnet
Manual handling	Compressed air	Fire / explosion	Pressurised systems
Mechanical Lifting	Substances / materials	Electricity	Other (<i>specify on assessment</i>)

2. RISK MATRIX		Potential consequence of harm		
		1 – Minor Injury (e.g. hazard can cause illness, injury or equipment damage but the results would not be expected to be serious)	2 – Significant Injury (e.g. hazard can result in serious injury and/or illness, over 3 day absence)	3 – Major Injury (e.g. hazard capable of causing death or serious and life threatening injuries)
Likelihood of harm	1 – Unlikely (injury rare, though possible)	1 – Low	2 – Low	3 – Medium
	2 – Possible (injury could occur occasionally)	2 – Low	4 – Medium	6 – High
	3 – Probable (injury likely to occur, can be expected)	3 – Medium	6 – High	9 – Extreme

3. RISK EVALUATION

This is calculated by multiplying the likelihood against the consequence e.g. taking a likelihood of 1, which is classified as Unlikely and multiplying this against a Potential Consequence of 2, which is classified as Significant Injury, would give you an overall Risk Rating of 2, which would result in an overall evaluation as a low risk.

1 to 2 = Low risk

Low risks are largely acceptable, monitor periodically to determine situation changes which may affect the risk, or after significant changes

3 to 4 = Medium risk

Medium risks at the upper end of this band should only be tolerated for the short-term and then only whilst further control measures to mitigate the risk are being planned and introduced, within a defined time period. Risks on the lower end should be reduced if practicable.

6 = High risk

High risk activities should cease immediately until further control measures to mitigate the risk are introduced. The continued effectiveness of control measures must be monitored periodically.

9 = Extreme Risk

Work should not be started or continued until the risk has been mitigated. Immediate action is required to reduce exposure. A detailed mitigation plan must be developed, implemented and monitored by senior management to reduce the risk before work is allowed to commence.