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| Subject of risk assessment: | School playground construction site | | | | |
| Brief description of activity, location, feature, activity and equipment used. | This Risk Benefit Assessment covers the construction phase of a school playground or element of school playground. It does NOT cover the construction. This RBA covers LTL staff, school staff and pupils accessing the site to assist with project management or for learning purposes.  Where LTL staff, school staff, pupils or others are directly involved with the construction, a relevant RBA will be required. This will be agreed with contractor, school and LTL.  It is expected that access to the site is controlled, either by staff for a short term or simple activity (less than a day), or by a clear boundary for longer or more complex constructions.  Construction activities include digging, moving heavy items, large planting, cutting, erecting, joinery and steelwork, laying surfaces, painting and cleaning. | | | | |
| Type of assessment  (if play design process) | Designer | Provider | | | Post Installation Monitoring |
| Job title and name of person making assessment | Matt Robinson | | Signature of person making assessment |  | |
| Date of Assessment | 21 December 2021 | | Review Date | 15th January 2023 | |
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| Name of senior manager: | Carley Sefton | | Signature of senior manager: |  | |
| **Risk Management Statement**  LTL recognises that all risks cannot be reduced to nil; therefore, this risk assessment prioritises the significant risks. Significant risks are those which pose risk of serious injury, chronic injury, disability or death, or risks that are overly common in interrupting our staff and clients normal work. For all activities, LTL staff will dynamically assesses risks and put in place control measures and record as required, but always within agreed and recorded RBA’s.  Concerns, changes in risk management practice or minor injuries that are seen by LTL staff to be significant should be reported to the LTL manager who has signed off this RBA. The correct LTL Incident Report form should be used.  **This RBA should be read in conjunction with LTL’s Health and Safety Policy, other relevant LTL Risk Benefit Assessments and LTL Play Policy (as appropriate).** | | | | | |

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| Activity or feature: | LTL staff and school staff will access the construction area to inspect and advise on the construction.  Taking pictures, measuring sizes and distances, sketching and writing about the site may also take place.  Trying out of activities or equipment for size or weighing up of risk or dimensions.  Inspection of part built and fully built equipment to ascertain construction details and standards. |
| How will participants benefit? | LTL staff will be able to inspect quality and monitor construction of equipment and landscape.  Pupils and visiting staff will be able to learn about and inspect their own equipment. Pupils will also be able to learn about the jobs involved, and processes undertaken.  Participants will learn to manage risk and make good judgements, including adherence to site rules and careful Risk Management in an overt way relevant to many jobs.  Group working and social interactions will be developed through some of the tasks.  Ownership of new spaces, preventing abuse, vandalism or incorrect use in future. |
| Who will be at risk? | LTL Staff  Participants (children and adults)  Contractor and sub-contractors |
| Any local factors that may affect risks or controls: | The contractors’ rules and site conditions should be a key factor in dynamic judgements. |
| Possible hazards and risks: | Slips, trips and falls leading to significant injury or harm.  Injury from plant or equipment being used, stored or worked on. Particularly vehicles moving on site and large power tools including circular saws, chainsaws, rotavators and drills including impact and pneumatic.  Sharp edges, protruding fixings and unfinished edges leading to cuts, puncture wounds and abrasions.  Collapse of unfinished equipment, either onto or underneath participants or staff.  Ingestion of toxins such as paint or preservatives, including fumes.  Falling objects such as fences, stored materials or part finished projects. |
| Precautions and control measures to reduce the risk severity or likelihood: | Any LTL staff or Participants will comply with individual site rules in place.  Participants will only go directly onto a site with a robust Dynamic Risk Benefit of the site, by LTL staff.  In many cases it will not be appropriate for children to be on construction sites, and provision to be able to access a small part of view from specific location(s) may be made, or a visit at a more suitable time.  The Dynamic Risk Benefit will likely ensure that large power tools and vehicles are stopped for the duration of the visit, and suitable controls in place to prevent them starting mid-visit.  LTL staff should satisfy themselves of the need for them to access the site, and the hazards presented from part finished and incomplete structures. They should be particularly careful around power tools, large apparatus construction, vehicles and if contractor is not present on site.  LTL staff who regularly visit sites should be issued with appropriate PPE.  All LTL staff delivering training courses will hold a relevant emergency first aid qualification, appropriate to the training being led, and carry a first aid kit. |
| Precedents or comparisons: | The Health and Safety Executive include a case study of pupils visiting building sites and sawmills on their pages, as appropriate learning experiences.  Many schools run learning experiences at construction sites – road, rail and housing.  LTL has anecdotal evidence that engaging pupils with the construction phase is both safe and very worthwhile, from a motivation, education and risk-learning view point. |
| Judgement: | Construction sites offer a variety of hazards, and each site visit should be Dynamically Risk Assessed.  The extra challenges of taking a class (or more) of children onto a site increased the likelihood of an incident occurring, and therefore a judgement should be made regarding individuals and classes as to the appropriateness of a site visit.  LTL staff should take personal responsibility to engage with and stick to the contractor’s site rules.  Overall, site visits by Participants and LTL staff is a basic part of our work, and a positive position should be taken towards them. |