

RISK ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

Department/Service	Rossington St Michael's CofE Primary School
Date	June 2026
Assessor	Philippa Cousins & Matt Walker
Review Date	June 2027

Relevant Legislation:

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

RISK ASSESSMENT RECORD

ACTIVITY and/or ENVIRONMENT TO BE ASSESSED: **Extreme Heat**

KEY (People at risk)	Likelihood (L)	Severity (S)	Risk Calculation	Risk Rating
E = Employee P = Public C = Contractors V = Visitors EM = Expectant Mothers	1. Very Low (rare/very unlikely) 2. Low (unlikely) 3. Medium (could occur/possible) 4. High (likely to occur/probable) 5. Very High (near certain to occur)	1. Insignificant (nuisance/discomfort) 2. Minor (no lost time) 3. Moderate (time loss) 4. Significant (serious/incapacity to work) 5. Major (Death)	Likelihood x Severity = Rating	1-6 LOW RISK Monitor 8-12 MEDIUM RISK Monitor, review & reduce risk where possible 14-25 HIGH RISK Further Action Required

1. Hazards Identified and potential harm it could cause	2. People At Risk	3. Controls in Place	4. Risk Rating				5. Further Action Required/ Recommendations	6. Target Date for Completion
			L	S	Score	Risk		
Health risks from heat	E, C, V, EM, YP	- All staff to be able to recognise the symptoms of heat stress, heat exhaustion and heatstroke - SLT tracking weather forecasts and ensuring the school community is aware of the expected temperatures, and what the school is doing in response to these. - Adaptation of in-school and extra-curricular activities	2	3	6	L	Ammended following changes in place.	
Temperatures in classrooms	E, C, V, EM, YP	- Site managers and class staff to monitor temperatures daily. - Site manager to open windows early in the morning. If air outside is hotter than inside, teachers will need to close windows	2	3	6	L	Fans wherever possible in classrooms. Shared spaces used to the minimum where doors are not opened. Shared use of computer suite where there is air conditioning – doors to locations with air conditioning left open.	

		so that they are only open a small amount. This will support in keeping hot air out. • Blinds to be kept drawn throughout the day; they are vertical blinds that allow the passage of air flow. • All electronic devices to be off when not in use e.g. board, computers, lights. • Lights to remain off, where this poses no health and safety risks.					
Pupils and adults at greater risk	E, C, V, EM, YP	• Identification of staff and pupils who have an existing condition that may put them at extra risk from the extreme heat i.e. cardiac and respiratory conditions. • Ask staff and parents to contact the school / school leaders to discuss strategies to consider.	3	4	12	M	However, with controls in place such as separate individual risk assessments this becomes low.
Promotion of staying healthy in the sun/heat	E, C, V, EM, YP	• Communicating to all staff and children the need to stay safe in the sun, and how to achieve this. • Use of newsletter, text / email messaging to remind parents to apply sunscreen to children, provide fresh water each day and provide a sun hat. • School staff to ensure pupils are able to drink water freely	2	3	6	L	Posters sent out to parents/carers on class dojo. Strong structures in place to ensure communication. The risk is lowered.

		throughout the day, and encouraged to do so.					
Physical activity	E, C, V, EM, YP	- No PE to take place during extreme heat (30o+) - Children to be encouraged to sit in shaded areas during break and playtimes; no sports equipment and no running.	3	4	12	M	Areas of shade to be utilized and areas of the school in shade being promoted to children during breaks. PE to not be undertaken.
Use of playgrounds – limited shade	E, C, V, EM, YP	- Staff to advise children to sit in shade in the playground. - No running / use of equipment (including climbing equipment that is metal (in nursery playground or tunnel under bridge) and therefore could be very hot). - Limit time spent outside: encourage classes to have lessons and break times through the morning when it is generally cooler.	2	3	6	L	Use of forest school, trim trail areas and shaded parts of the playground for children. Ammended with access to more shaded areas and opening up provisions with air conditioning at play times.
Sunburn	E, C, V, EM, YP	- Communicate the need for a high SPF sunscreen and sun hats. - Limit time in sun. - When children are outside, staff to ensure there is sufficient shade for all.	2	3	6	L	Improved communication has meant that this can be reassessed as low now and not medium. Staff have been briefed on signs of sunburn and how to ensure children are safe. Children should be encouraged and monitored to access shaded areas and indoor provision during unstructured times.
Overheating	E, C, V, EM, YP	Amendment to school uniform policy during period of extreme heat: PE kit Summer school sets N.B shoulders must be covered.	2	3	6	L	Over the last couple of days there have been changes to school uniform and this has been consistently adapted by the community. Messaging to parents is working well and received positively.

		Loose fitting clothing should be promoted. Staff to be encouraged to wear cool, loose-fitting clothing.					
Dehydration	E, C, V, EM, YP	- Communicate to all parents and carers that their children MUST bring in a full water bottle each day. - All adults to be encouraged to drink water regularly throughout the day. - All pupils to be encouraged / reminded to drink water throughout the day. - Classes to have regular opportunities to fill up their water bottles, for example from the water cooler in the staff room. - Staff to ensure that all children are drinking; if they do not have their water bottle, water must be made freely available.	3	2	9	L	School have increased offer children without water provision access to regular drinks through out the day and water bottles on the table. Following today, more staff are proactive in encouraging children to drink after times outside or any form of movement.
Classroom environments becoming too hot	E, C, V, EM, YP	- Classes encouraged to have lessons outside, in the shade. - Active learning to be kept to a minimum in class.	2	3	6	M	Rota for the staff to use the computer suite where there is air conditioning. Air conditioned areas have doors open where possible. All measures are in place to reduce this risk and there is displacement of classes where classrooms have been freed up due to year 6 residential. Continue to monitor. Due to proactive movement of children this

							has decreased from 12 to 6.	
Playtimes are at hottest times of the day	E, C, V, EM, YP	Give flexibility to class staff to spend as much of the morning outside as possible, to take advantage of cooler temperatures and shade.	2	3		L	Nursery to not use the smaller playground but to return to their provision where cooler and shaded. This has been effective throughout the day and will continue to monitor. As year 6 will be on residential, this frees up more spaces for children to use shaded areas.	

		- Limit time outside during the middle of the day – inside playtimes can include watching a film or documentary. - Middle hall curtains and blinds kept closed to keep the room as cool as possible.					Library and computer suite open at lunchtime and playtimes.	
Access to drinking water	E, C, V, EM, YP	Check water fountains daily, to ensure they are all functioning.	2	3	6	L		
Heat Stress, Heat Exhaustion and Heatstroke	E, C, V, EM, YP	ACTIONS TO PROTECT CHILDREN / ADULTS SUFFERING FROM HEAT ILLNESS The following steps to reduce body temperature should be taken immediately: 1. Move the child to as cool a room as possible and encourage them to drink cool water (such as water from a cold tap). 2. Cool the child as rapidly as possible, using whatever methods you can. For example, sponge or spray the child with cool (25 to 30°C) water – if available, place cold packs around the neck and armpits, or wrap the child in a cool, wet sheet and assist cooling with a fan. 3. Dial 999 to request an ambulance if the person doesn't respond to the above treatment within 30 minutes. If a child / adult loses consciousness, or has a fit, place the child in the recovery position, call 999 immediately and follow the	2	3	6	L	We have additional capacity from today to have access to cooler areas within school for anyone suffering from heat stroke. A dedicated space for anyone suffering from heat stroke has been identified and all staff are aware of this	

		steps above until medical assistance arrives.					
Dehydration	E, C, V, EM, YP	First-aider to monitor individual: their symptoms and how much water they are taking on. If symptoms persist, a phone call home or to the emergency services may be required.	2	3	6	L	Measures are in place to prevent anyone suffering from dehydration.