Trampoline policy and guidance

Greenside School



Approved by:	Headteacher	Date: June 2022
Last reviewed on:	June 2019	
Next review due by:	June 2025	

Introduction

Promoting and maintaining physical health and fitness is an important aspect of the curriculum at Greenside.

At Greenside School there is an extensive use of trampolines including: trampettes, individual sunken trampolines, the use of full size sunken trampolines, two outdoor raised trampolines and a full size sunken trampoline. Each has a different purpose from unstructured play, implementing Rebound Therapy as well as teaching techniques when using the trampoline.

This policy provides guidance to ensure pupil safety, enjoyment and development through the use of different types of trampolines used at Greenside.

Trampettes

Trampettes are used throughout the school for exercise, play and sensory needs. The following guidance must be followed

Trampettes must be inspected prior to use with the adult checking that the various fixings are secure and the padded cover and bungee cords in place.

Trampettes can only be used on a flat / even surface, wherever possible they should be placed on a safety surface.

Trampettes must be stored indoors.

Individual sunken trampolines

2 small (1.5×1.5) sunken trampolines are located in the school field (next to the Astro-Turf area).

These are designed for use in public parks and have a limited bounce.

Only one child is allowed to be on one of these sunken trampolines at a time.

Bikes and scooters are not to be ridden over the trampolines.

A full visual inspection of the sunken trampolines must be undertaken by the sports coach or senior member of staff each half term.

A full service of the sunken trampolines must be undertaken annually.

Large Enclosed Raised Trampolines (throughout school)

There are several larger trampolines which are raised and enclosed within the structure of the trampolines are situated in the throughout school. All have been installed according to manufacturer's guidance and are also checked termly by Robert Grundy and Michael Levy

These are designed for regular use by one learner at a time. Learners that are likely to climb, jump, reach or grab to the top of the enclosed area should be supervised by an adult.

These trampolines should be inspected before each use for obvious tears to the mattress, surrounding structure and netting as well as to the metal spring slats that support and provide the bounce for any obvious defaults.

Full-size sunken trampoline

One full size, competition standard bed, sunken trampoline is located on the school field. This trampoline is surrounded by a large wooden structure like a shed, and has a hoist facility in ensure access for all pupils.

Adults leading sessions on this piece of equipment must understand the risk assessment (Appendix 1).

Before this trampoline is used the adult leading the session must make a visual inspection of the trampoline paying particular attention to the springs supporting the bed.

A full annual service must be undertaken of the trampoline.

Small sunken trampoline (field)

One small circular sunken trampoline on the field. This can be used by all learners but should not be loaded with more than two learners and should be supervised by an adult when in use. It is surrounded by padded poles and netting.

Visual inspection should be taken by staff for obvious damage to the surrounding support and the mattress.

Name of Risk Assessment:			Location:			
Trampolines, Trampettes & trampoline Mobile hoist			Throughout school			
Assessment by: Rob Grundy	Position: Sports Coach	Date: 26.04.22	Signed:			Date for Review:
Approved by: Dave Victor	Position: Head Teacher	Date: 26.04.22	Signed:			23.04.23
Can the hazard This risk assessment is r present	be removed? equired due to the hazard bein	ng assessed as still	How is this risk assessment a With Class teachers / leads, who can p	shared? place a copy in their H&S file. On the sch	ool system – staff taug	ght where to look
			Trampoline Policy in place			
What are the Hazards/Risks?Who may be harmed & how?		Control Measure (What are you doing alre	-	Anything ne manage t		
Sunken Trampoline - Field						
Injury from collisions	Learners/staff	at any one t If more than one child as Up to two st to and from	 at any one time except for the purpose of hoisting. If more than one learner gets on the trampoline, staff must endeavour to remove one child as safely as possible as soon as practicable. Up to two staff nermitted on the trampoline for the purpose of hoisting a learner. 		Guidance for class Notices on the tra	

Injury from falling from the trampoline	Learners/staff	 All learners to be supervised by a staff member inside the fenced trampoline area. Learners to be made aware and prompted not to jump off the trampoline mattress to the side. For learners who persistently jump off the trampoline, other provisions of enclosed trampoline areas should be considered. 	Guidance for class staff/MSA's
Injury from using a faulty/damaged trampoline	Learners/staff	 Adult to check for obvious faults with trampoline, splits in bed, safety matting in place. Rob and Michael to do inspections half-termly to look for faults including damage, wear and tear on the mattress, missing springs, access and egress, etc. Annual service by external specialist company 	Staff guidance on what faults to look for,
Risk of injury from using the hoist	Learners/staff	 Staff to receive training from Rob Grundy in the use of the hoist with attention to: storing the hoist (in music room), securing the hoist into its fixing, risks and considerations of hoisting onto a trampoline and the use of slings. Guidance into storing the hoist Hoist is serviced annually 	Training given to relevant staff Signage indicating not to use to hoist if they have not been trained.
Building surrounding trampoline	Learners/staff	 As the building is new and hasn't gone through heavy weather conditions, staff are advised not to use in extreme weather and very strong wind. Staff should be aware that there is a draft and learners waiting on the floor for a long period of time may become cold. Other equipment being used should be supervised by staff as the roof is fragile and there is not a great deal of space so objects should not be thrown/kicked in the building. 	
Injury from climbing over wooden fence	learners	 Learners to be supervised on the field If learners who are on the field wish to access the trampoline, the wooden gate may be opened by signing out a key and the staff member unlocking it. During play times, lunch time and times when the trampoline is not in use, gate is to be locked at all times. 	

Further injury from use by learners with pre-existing conditions, injuries or returning to school for medical reasons	Learners	 Students returning to school from medical absence (injury, operations) must be assessed for suitability by physiotherapists and rebound therapy qualified staff Learners with pre-existing conditions or treatments that pose a risk to them being injured on the trampoline (spinal rods, spinal injuries, hip injuries, antlantoaxial instability) must be assessed by physiotherapists for suitability to use the trampoline and may need parental consent and further consultation with other medical professionals. 	List of students with such risks to be made Returning learners from medical absence to be made known to physiotherapists and rebound therapy trained staff
		Sunken Mini-trampolines – field	
Injury from Faulty Equipment	Learners	 Regular checks to equipment ie. Checked half-termly by Rob and Michael for damage to springs, surrounding area, damage to mattress Not overloading ie not more than 1 learner at a time 	Staff to check for obvious faults
Other learners/activities	Learners	 Ensure not more than one learner is on trampoline at any one time Staff to be supervising learners on the field. Be aware of other activities going on and how they could impact the trampoline activity ie. Ball games, other learners running around, the trampoline as an obstacle 	
Further injury from use by learners with pre-existing conditions, injuries or returning to school for medical reasons	Learners	 Students returning to school from medical absence (injury, operations) must be assessed for suitability by physiotherapists and rebound therapy qualified staff Learners with pre-existing conditions or treatments that pose a risk to them being injured on the trampoline (spinal rods, spinal injuries, hip injuries, antlantoaxial instability) must be assessed by physiotherapists for suitability to use the trampoline and may need parental consent and further consultation with other medical professionals. 	List of students with such risks to be made Returning learners from medical absence to be made known to physiotherapists and rebound therapy trained staff
Injury from falling on/off the trampoline, tripping on the ledged surround	Learners/staff	 Staff to supervise learners on the field Surrounding area surrounded by brightly coloured rubber surfacing to highlight location, draw attention to the trampolines and absorb impact from falling 	

Trampettes – Around school				
Faulty Equipment	Learners	 Regular checks to equipment ie. Checked regularly for damage to elastic cord, legs, handle bar and joints. Check for rust especially at joints. Stored in a dry environment Not overloading ie not more than 1 learner at a time, check manufacturers guidelines on SWL. 	Staff Guidance to be given to class staff/MSA's Visual safety list for staff guidance on checking for faults.	
Injury from falling / jumping too high	Learners	 Trampette should be placed in an area where the learner will not be able to reach to ceiling Used on a level, even surface and where possible, used on an area with safety surfacing. 	Staff Guidance to be given to class staff/MSA's	
		Small Netted trampolines		
Faulty Equipment	Learners	 Regular checks to equipment ie. Checked regularly for damage to elastic cord, legs, safety netting and joints. Check for rust especially at joints. Stored in a dry environment Not overloading ie not more than 1 learner at a time, 	Staff Guidance to be given to class staff/MSA's Visual safety list for staff guidance on checking for faults.	
			Termly checks by Michael and Rob	

Further injury from use by learners with pre-existing conditions, injuries or returning to school for medical reasons	Learners	 Students returning to school from medical absence (injury, operations) must be assessed for suitability by physiotherapists and rebound therapy qualified staff Learners with pre-existing conditions or treatments that pose a risk to them being injured on the trampoline (spinal rods, spinal injuries, hip injuries, antlantoaxial instability) must be assessed by physiotherapists for suitability to use the trampoline and may need parental consent and further consultation with other medical professionals. 	List of students with such risks to be made Returning learners from medical absence to be made known to physiotherapists and rebound therapy trained staff	
Injury from falling from trampoline	Learners	 Trampoline to be used under adult supervision Learners must not be allowed to climb safety netting or framework. Learners must not pull or jump into safety netting Learners who do not adhere to the above control measures must not be allowed to use this trampoline. 	Staff guidance for class staff/MSA's	
		•		
Large Raised trampolines – around school				
Injury from collisions	Learners/staff	 Only one learner and one member of staff supporting, permitted on the trampoline at any one time except for the purpose of hoisting. If more than one learner gets on the trampoline, staff must endeavour to remove one child as safely as possible as soon as practicable. All learners to be supervised by a staff member in the playground area 	Guidance for class staff/MSA's Notices on the trampoline	

r			
Injury from falling from the trampoline	Learners/staff	 All learners to be supervised by a staff member in playground area Learners to be made aware and prompted not to jump into protective netting For learners who persistently jump onto netting or attempt to jump over protective surrounding, other provisions of enclosed trampoline areas should be considered. 	Guidance for class staff/MSA's
Further injury from use by learners with pre-existing		 Students returning to school from medical absence (injury, operations) must be assessed for suitability by physiotherapists and rebound therapy qualified staff Learners with pro-existing conditions or treatments that pose a rick to them being 	List of students with such risks to be made
conditions, injuries or returning to school for medical reasons	Learners	trampoline and may need parental consent and further consultation with other predical professionals	Returning learners from medical absence to be made known to physiotherapists and rebound therapy trained staff
Injury from using a faulty/damaged trampoline	Learners/staff	 Adult to check for obvious faults with trampoline, splits in bed, safety matting in place. Rob and Michael to do inspections half-termly to look for faults including damage, wear and tear on the mattress, missing springs, access and egress, etc. Annual service by external specialist company 	Staff guidance on what faults to look for
		Smaller Circular Sunken Trampoline on field	
Injury from collisions	Learners/staff	 Only one learner and one member of staff supporting, permitted on the trampoline at any one time except for the purpose of hoisting. If more than one learner gets on the trampoline, staff must endeavour to remove 	Guidance for class staff/MSA's
	Learnersystan	 All learners to be supervised by a staff member in the playground area 	Notices on the trampoline
Injury from falling from the trampoline	Learners/staff	 All learners to be supervised by a staff member in playground area Learners to be made aware and prompted not to jump into protective netting For learners who persistently jump onto netting or attempt to jump over protective surrounding, other provisions of enclosed trampoline areas should be considered. 	Guidance for class staff/MSA's

Further injury from use by learners with pre-existing conditions, injuries or returning to school for medical reasons	Learners	 Students returning to school from medical absence (injury, operations) must be assessed for suitability by physiotherapists and rebound therapy qualified staff Learners with pre-existing conditions or treatments that pose a risk to them being injured on the trampoline (spinal rods, spinal injuries, hip injuries, antlantoaxial instability) must be assessed by physiotherapists for suitability to use the trampoline and may need parental consent and further consultation with other medical professionals. 	List of students with such risks to be made Returning learners from medical absence to be made known to physiotherapists and rebound therapy trained staff		
Injury from using a faulty/damaged trampoline	Learners/staff	 Adult to check for obvious faults with trampoline, splits in bed, safety matting in place. Rob and Michael to do inspections half-termly to look for faults including damage, wear and tear on the mattress, missing springs, access and egress, etc. Annual service by external specialist company 	Staff guidance on what faults to look for		
	All Trampolines				
Injury from falling on trampolines because of manoeuvres	Learners	 Somersaults are not permitted at Greenside. Staff seeing a learner attempt somersaults or what look like uncontrolled manoeuvres should intervene. Staff supervise learners on trampoline giving verbal support and prompts. Level of competency should be taken into consideration when learner is using the trampoline, some learners are very able, whereas for others, back/front drops may be a risk without rebound trained staff. Staff should be vigilant and look for anything that may be dangerous. 	Guidance for trampolines outside large trampoline areas.		
Trampoline Mobile Hoist					
Injury from improper use	Learner/staff	• Every member of staff has had moving and handling training; those that have not should not use the hoist.	Reminder sheets to be put up in trampoline area and charging area in music room		
Electromagnetic interference	Learner/staff	 Hoists control or magnetic pad to be used within 10cm of pacemakers, implanted defibrillators or anything which may be affected by electromagnetic interference 			

Hoist malfunction	Learner/staff	 Hoist to be stored and charged in the music room overnight and stored either in the music room or behind the music room in the day. Check for obvious defects or damage before every use. Hoist is to be charged when not in use Do not exceed the lowest maximum safe working load of any of the components or sling (e.g. sling SWL = 100kg, hoist SWL = 130kg, maximum SWL = 100kg) Do not use in heavy rain 	Inspection and Safety checklist to be put up in trampoline area and charging area in music room
Hoist falling over	Learner/staff	 Staffs only walk at normal pace with hoist when transporting it from charging areas to trampoline. Hoist always to be held and not let go unless floor pin is fully engaged with the socket. 	
Learner may fall from the hoist	Learner	 Learners requiring a specialist sling must use the one designated. Sling must be fixed to the spreader bar by trained staff, familiar with individuals moving and handling plan Adult will walk with learner whilst hoist is in operation. 	
Someone may hit themselves on the sling bar or hoist cassette	Learner/staff	 The hoist operator must ensure no one is walking or standing in reach of the hoist whilst the hoist is moving. Verbal warning must be given to anyone in the vicinity. Hoist bar must be retracted to downwards position so that the wheels touch the floor to minimise walking into it and minimise tripping, but the floor pin must still be fully engaged into the socket 	

Guidance for Trampoline Use for Staff without Rebound Therapy Training