

RISK ASSESSMENT	School Reopening from 8th March 2021		Langford Village Academy
Assessment completed by: DR	Date Completed:	26-2-21	
PRINT NAME: Debbie Randall	Next Review Date Due:	WEEKLY or as circumstances change if sooner	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Lack of or inadequate management on controlling risk of Coronavirus	Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils attending school	Lack of management leading to spread of Virus resulting in time off work or away from school (loss of education), illness or spread of infection in wider community, death of member of staff or pupil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff and pupils when not in setting to follow government guidelines within tier system (NB School has no control over this). Settings to follow DFE Schools Coronavirus Operational Guidance. Schools to check this guidance as it is regularly updated with new practices. SLT to discuss daily situation at school and what is happening nationally. Review all activities to consider and manage risk of Coronavirus. Develop or update your school Flu Plan for dealing with third wave or loss of critical staff for example Headteacher, Senco, site agent and high numbers of staff absences. Contingency planning in place for out breaks, remote education plans for individuals and groups self isolating. Contingency plan for local lock down in place. Display free poster on “catch it, bin it kill it poster” in toilets and staff notice boards. Provide tissues for all classrooms and wipes suitable for viruses. Ensure robust cleaning of high contact surfaces throughout the day. Obtain advice where required from H&S consultant, NHS 111, Local Authority Public Health, and DFE, Helpline 0800 046 8687 (option1) or email DfE.coronavirushelpline@education.gov.uk COVID is RIDDOR reportable for staff members under certain conditions. Time built into the day additional time for teachers and support staff to monitor and manage pupils to maintain social distancing between bubbles, handwashing. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Lack of or inadequate management on controlling risk of Coronavirus (cont)	Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils attending school	Lack of management leading to spread of Virus resulting in time off work or away from school (loss of education). Death of member of staff or pupil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with Unions and communication with non-union staff on risk assessment and its control measures. • School has in place a local lockdown plan – remote learning for individuals isolating, bubbles and the whole school. • School open and remain open on the ability to maintain COVID-19 prevention and control measures within the school's setting. • Schools open and remain open on ability to control levels of infection. • Review staffing availability with changes in <u>shielding</u> and use “bubbles or groups” following DFE <u>guidance</u> this could be year classes, half's and year groups. Could the size of bubbles be reduced to enable social distancing. • Adequate class spaces to teach groups – there is no social distancing between students in bubbles. Create 2m between student and teacher (secondary schools). • Children, parents, carers and visitors such as contractors are informed not to visit the setting if they are displaying any symptoms of Coronavirus (COVID-19). • Visitors limited to school – try to hold meeting remotely where possible. • No organised performances with audiences. • Visitors/contractors into school must be recorded (with contact details) and informed of school arrangements for COVID19. • Display QR code in Reception to assist with NHS Track and Trace. • All visitors to wear face coverings (Secondary and Primary schools). • Daily classroom checklists and monitoring of controls from risk assessment are in place (Cousins Safety templates). • System in place for reporting near misses to identify where controls cannot be followed or people are not doing what they should. • Review staffing/pupils returning from visits abroad and if 10-day isolation on return will impact on their attendance and school delivery (transport measures <u>guidance</u>). • Parent and staff handbooks/guides/agreements in place and good communication with staff and parents prior to opening. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Lack of or inadequate management on controlling risk of Coronavirus (cont)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track and trace system in place • Access to Public Health advice for school and local outbreaks • Access to testing for staff and pupils • Secondary schools – implementation of lateral flow testing in school for staff and pupils from 8th March (see separate LFT risk assessment) • All schools with secondary-age pupils (including special schools and alternative provision) should offer 3 LFT tests for their pupils in School from week commencing 8 March 3 to 5 days apart). • Thereafter Secondary age pupils to be tested 2 times a week using home testing kits • Primary and Secondary schools staff to be offered LFT home tests 2 times a week. • Secondary schools pupils have a lateral flow test but is not a requirement to have had one as a condition of being allowed to return to school from 8th March 2021. • Secondary school aged pupils to wear face coverings in all indoor areas including classrooms, corridors. TO BE REVIEWED AT EASTER. • Middle schools only – Years 5 and 6 optional to wear face covering in classrooms. • Middle schools Years 5 and 6 to wear face covering in communal areas such as corridors. • Secondary school staff must maintain 2m social distancing and have the option to wear a face covering. • Primary school staff and visitors to wear face coverings in communal areas such as offices and corridors. • Contingency planning in place for delivering remote education and face to face lessons for children self-isolating. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
New variant of COVID19 that can increase transmission by 50-70%	Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils attending school	Increasing spread of Virus resulting in time off work or away from school (loss of education). Death of member of staff or pupil or extended family of those attending school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to current accurate data on local rates of transmission • Daily review of COVID19 cases in school • Secondary school aged pupils to wear face coverings in all indoor areas including classrooms, corridors. TO BE REVIEWED AT EASTER. • Middle schools only – Years 5 and 6 optional to wear face covering in classrooms. • Middle schools Years 5 and 6 to wear face covering in communal areas such as corridors. • Secondary school staff must maintain 2m social distancing and have the option to wear a face covering. • Primary school staff and visitors to wear face coverings in communal areas such as offices and corridors. • Existing control measures in in place and are closely monitored and control measures adapted or new measures introduced following scientific advice. • Implementation of lateral flow testing (Secondary schools and Primary Schools) to enable school staff to be tested 2 times a week. • Implementation of offer of 3 Lateral flow tests for Secondary age pupils in school from the 8th March then continuation of 2 x home testing a week. • Adequate staff and volunteers available and trained to oversee and manage lateral flow testing as per guidance. • Separate risk assessment completed for lateral flow testing and control measures in place before pupils return. • For every group, testing is voluntary, but those who are eligible for tests are strongly encouraged to participate to reduce the risk of transmission within schools and colleges. • Parents to wear face coverings within school grounds when dropping off or picking up pupils. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Asymptomatic person (staff or pupil) in school	Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils attending school	Increasing spread of Virus resulting in time off work or away from school (loss of education). Death of member of staff or pupil or extended family of those attending school.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of lateral flow testing (Secondary schools and Primary Schools) to enable school staff to be tested 2 times a week. • Implementation of offer of 3 Lateral flow tests for Secondary age pupils in school from the 8th March then continuation of 2 x home testing a week. • Signpost staff and pupils over the age of 16 to use NHS Covid1 app • Anyone who is showing symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) who has a negative result from a rapid test will be required to self-isolate until the result from a lab-based polymerise chain reaction (PCR) test is known. • Everyone continues to follow good hygiene practices and observe social distancing measures whether or not they have been tested.. • Adequate staff and volunteers available and trained to compete lateral flow testing as per guidance. • Separate risk assessment completed for lateral flow testing and control measures in place before pupils return. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Vulnerable staff (including pregnant workers).	Vulnerable staff	Contracting Coronavirus resulting in serious illness or death of member of staff or pupil	<p><u>Clinically extremely vulnerable</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review workforce to identify staff in clinically vulnerable category as this has changed as per guidance <p><u>Clinically Vulnerable</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete individual risk assessment for staff who are clinically vulnerable and have requested a RA. It is recommended that the school carries out risk assessment for returning to the workplace and actions taken to manage the risks of transmission in line with this guidance or upon request. Staff who are clinically vulnerable may continue to attend school in line with current guidance. Pregnant staff review working arrangements and carry out or update pregnancy risk assessment following the Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (RCOG) occupational health advice for employers and pregnant women and Government advice. Follow advice for women from 28 weeks gestation or with underlying health conditions at any gestation who may be at greater risk. Employers and pregnant women should follow this advice and to continue to monitor for future updates to it. Social distancing measures must be in place – In early Years and Primary schools this may result in them working from home. In some cases pregnant where women may also have other health conditions that mean they are considered CEV, where the advice for clinically extremely vulnerable staff will apply 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
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<p>Living with a shielded or clinically vulnerable person</p> <p>Staff or pupil</p>	<p>Staff, pupils and families of those attending school</p>	<p>Contracting Coronavirus resulting in serious illness or death of member of staff or pupil</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a child, young person or a member of staff lives with someone who is clinically vulnerable (but not clinically extremely vulnerable), including those who are pregnant, they can attend their education or childcare setting. • If a child, young person or staff member lives in a household with someone who is extremely clinically vulnerable, as set out in the COVID-19: COVID-19: guidance on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable, they can attend the school setting. • School to discuss any concerns with parents and provide reassurance on the measures the school are putting in place to reduce any risks. 	Y	
<p>Pupils who are clinically extremely vulnerable or self isolating</p>	<p>Pupils and</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify pupils still unable to attend in line with public health advice because they are self-isolating and have had symptoms or a positive test result themselves; or because they are a close contact of someone who has coronavirus (COVID-19) • The advice for pupils who remain in the clinically extremely vulnerable group is that they should not attend school while shielding applies nationally. • School can request from parents a copy of the shielding letter sent to CEV children, to confirm that they are advised not to attend school or other educational settings whilst shielding guidance is in place. • Children who live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable, but who is not clinically extremely vulnerable themselves, should still attend education or childcare. 	Y	

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Lack of social distancing in school	Staff, pupils and family members	<p>The virus is spread in minute water droplets that are expelled from the body through sneezing, coughing, talking and breathing. The virus can be transferred to the hands and from there to surfaces. It can survive on surfaces for a period after transfer (depending on such things as the surface type, its moisture content and temperature).</p> <p>It can cause illness and recover and death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School to follow latest Government advice to minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing. Older children between pupils and staff and between bubbles. Display signage to remind people to socially distance. <p>Travel to and from school</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parents and pupils informed and encouraged to not use public transport. Where pupils have to use public transport as it is totally necessary this is staggered, where possible, outside peak times. Families using public transport should be referred to the safer travel guidance for passengers. Liaison with LA school transport to determine how pupils will be travelling in bubbles Parents/pupils encouraged to walk/cycle to school Planned staggered arrival and leaving times for different groups of children. Each group of pupils is allocated a time of arrival and collection and this is communicated to parents and they can line up in their specified area of playground. Groups access classrooms straight from outside rather than coming through an entrance and corridor where possible Clearly marked areas where pupils and parents in their groups can line up maintaining social distancing when coming into school. (Use a map of the school site to mark out areas where parents and pupils to stand) Only one parent/carer per child to arrive and collect children (Primary). No parent/carer standing at the gate (creating a bottle neck) No parent to come into classroom. Bikes and scooters stored safely apart not thrown on floor (pupils only use their own scooter/bike) 	Y	

Lack of social distancing in school (continued)			<p>Classroom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classrooms to be set up so all children face the front in lines. No face to face working. • Secondary school only – mark out 2m separation from teacher and pupils in classrooms. • Identify a drop zone in classroom for pupils and teachers to put work in (Secondary schools). • Pupils <u>will remain in their bubble/groups</u> in classroom and not move around the school where possible although for curriculum delivery this should be managed. Consider teachers to move classrooms. • The groups will not cross over and there will be have as little as contact as possible with the groups in school. (separate areas in playground etc) • Pupils to use their own stationary and not share pens/pencils or other equipment with each other in the group without being cleaned. • No sharing of resources between “groups” unless thoroughly cleaned using a diluted bleach solution. For example, maths resources or left for 72 hours between use. • Removing and storing unnecessary furniture to create more space in classrooms. • Class sizes can be back to normal where excess furniture is removed allowing for 2m between teacher and pupils. • Consider removing excess furniture off site so all classrooms can be utilised. • Where possible hold lessons outside within the school grounds in their “groups” maintaining social distancing. • Provide talks to children on “social distancing” from teacher and other bubbles. • In cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space. • Where possible keep door open to corridor to avoid touching handles (when leaving room door should be closed for fire safety) • Pupils to remain within their bubbles as much as possible 	Y	
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Lack of social distancing in school (Continued)			<p>Secondary schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider staff moving first then pupils (for lessons such as maths into learning groups). • Staff to monitor corridors for change over to ensure social distancing is observed between groups. • Mandatory face coverings to be worn by in corridors and communal spaces by staff and pupils • Face coverings to be worn in classrooms by pupils (to be reviewed at Easter) • Middle school Years 5 and 6 pupils given option to wear face coverings in classrooms • Pupils informed not to touch or get close to a member of staff. <p>Primary schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face coverings should be worn by staff and adult visitors in situations where social distancing between adults is not possible (for example, when moving around in corridors and communal areas) • Children in primary school do not need to wear a face covering. <p>Nursery/Reception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable outside space available for their age group • Toys and resources are not shared between “groups” unless thoroughly cleaned using diluted bleach or Milton solution. • Sandpit if not shared between groups can be used. 	Y	

<p>Lack of social distancing in school (Continued)</p>			<p>Social and breaktimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stagger breaks lunches and breaks to keep groups separate. • Pupils to wash hands thoroughly before going out for break/lunch. • Zone playground (provide markers to keep groups away from each other) • Balls and equipment can be used if kept within “bubble” or cleaned thoroughly between bubbles. <p>In the Dining hall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groups are brought to dining hall at staggered times and areas are cleaned down thoroughly between groups. • Pupils to sit with their own “group” and not mix with other groups or • Group to eat back in their classroom. • Pupils to clear away own plates and cutlery. • Staff working in dining hall to wash hands frequently and maintain social distancing from pupils • Staff supervising to stand 2 metres away from pupils and other staff. • Consider using additional serving spaces for food to prevent pinch points for example food carts. <p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where supply staff are used this is kept as consistent as possible and full contact details and details on lessons, they taught recorded. • Induction provided to supply staff on arrangements for managing the risk of Covid19. • School behaviour policy reviewed to include pupil expectations on following arrangements for managing the risk and sanctions for example social distancing, handwashing etc. • Staff to model social distancing and remind pupils attending the setting of social distancing so they learn good practice. • Close supervision by Teachers/support staff on pupils so social distancing measures are maintained keeping groups separate. This includes monitoring corridors and toilets at breaktimes and lunch. • Consider keeping any marking floors in corridors showing 2 m gaps (brief transitional contact such as passing in corridor is low risk as per government guidance between groups) • Movement around school and sharing of classrooms by different bubbles is minimised . 	<p>Y</p>	
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				In Place	Adequate
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No assemblies in person (all remote) 		

Lack of social distancing in school (Continued)	Staff, pupils and family members	Illness Death	<p>General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display laminated social distancing posters around the school (classrooms and corridors) • Review corridors and staircases and consider one way systems – where implemented look to maintain these. • Display signage for any one way system implemented. • In corridors fitted with automatic fire door release keep doors pinned back. • Separate toilets were possible for different bubbles or effective regular cleaning. • Staffroom maintain social distancing (chairs and tables should be 2m apart) • Provide other spaces for staff to have lunch social distancing (this may be an office or in their classroom, library) • Staff to wear face covering in these areas when not eating. <p>Offices and meeting rooms –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodating staff in offices and maintaining social distancing (marking desks where staff can sit). Some may have to still work from home if social distancing cannot be managed or on a rota. • Consider installing Perspex barriers between staff that are closer than 2m. • Maximum occupancy numbers on meeting rooms/offices. • Staff to wear face coverings in communal spaces including shared offices and meeting rooms. <p>School Reception</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reception area (Perspex/glass barrier between receptionist and any visitor or pupil. Marking on floor where pupil or visitor should stand. • Restrict all visits to those that are necessary. Parents encouraged to phone or email rather than come to the Reception office. • Parents encouraged to pay electronically rather than cash which should be placed in an envelope. • Implementing “drop zones” for passing materials between people including deliveries. • Drivers must also have access to handwashing facilities or sanitiser. • All visitors to wear a face covering inc delivery drivers <p>Lifts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place markers on the floor to indicate where people should stand and the direction they should face. 	Y	
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicate maximum occupancy number that can use the lift. • Wear face covering when using a lift 		

<p>Access to curriculum such as PE/Science/DT etc</p>	<p>pupils</p>	<p>Illness Death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The timetable adapted to take into account additional time for handwashing/sanitising. • Pupils will be asked to wash their hands after physical activity. • Review curriculum risk assessments and include COVID19 as a hazard. • Refer to specialist guidance from CLEAPSS, Association of PE Feb 21 guidance. • ICT suites should be cleaned using wipes after use (between groups) • Secondary only use science labs for the same class all day and teachers rotate between classes unless there can be a thorough clean between groups. • Laptops/ipads – these should be cleaned before use and between each “group use” using disinfectant wipes. <p>PE and sports</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils should be kept in consistent groups, sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups, and contact sports avoided. • Outdoor sports will be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising distancing between pupils and paying attention to cleaning and hygiene. • Consider team sports that have been approved by the government list available at grassroots sports guidance. • External facilities can also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities • Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, art and science equipment cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different bubbles. • Outdoor playground equipment will be cleaned more frequently. • No fixtures between other schools until wider grassroots sports for U18's is permitted. • Schools are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular activities where they are satisfied that it is safe to do so • No face coverings to be worn in PE. 	<p>Y</p>	
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Access to curriculum such as Music	Staff, pupils and family members	Illness Death	<p>Music/Dance/Drama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social distancing between pupils required for music, dance and drama Refer to DCMS guidance • Using back-to-back or side-to-side positioning (rather than face-to-face) whenever possible. • Playing outdoors wherever possible. • If playing indoors, limiting the numbers to account for ventilation of the space and the ability to social distance. • Singing, wind and brass playing should not take place in larger groups such as choirs and ensembles, or assemblies unless significant space, natural airflow (at least 10l/s/person for all present, including audiences) and strict social distancing and mitigation as described below can be maintained. • In the smaller groups where these activities can take place, schools should observe strict social distancing between each singer and player, and between singers and players, and any other people such as conductors, other musicians, or accompanists. Current guidance is that if the activity is face-to-face and without mitigating actions, 2 metres is appropriate. • Seating positions -Pupils should be positioned back-to-back or side-to-side when playing or singing (rather than face-to-face) whenever possible. Position wind and brass players so that the air from their instrument does not blow into another player • Microphones - Use microphones where possible or encourage singing quietly. • Handling equipment and instruments • Regular handwashing. • Avoid sharing equipment unless disinfected (includes packing cases, handles, props , chairs, microphones, headphones and music stands) • Students should clean the instruments they are playing on. • Equipment such as keyboards etc should be cleaned between use. • Curriculum risk assessment should be in place for all lessons. • 1:1 music lesson to continue remotely or held in a large space where teacher can be socially distanced. • Peripatetic music teachers can deliver lessons in school and they should wear a face covering and maintain 2m social distancing – complete a separate risk assessment. 	Y	
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				In Place	Adequate
Staff or pupils comes into school when they feel unwell or have had symptoms or tested positive in the last 10 days	Staff, pupils, visitors, contractors	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication sent to all staff informing them they should self isolate at home if they are displaying any symptoms this is included in parents guide /agreement. • School to refer staff and pupil for COVID19 Testing https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested • Communication with parents/carers for example in parental guide/agreement informing them of the measures that if their child displays the following symptoms, they should self isolate for 10 days (14 days for a household): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a high temperature – this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature) - a new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual) - Loss or change of sense of smell or taste - Pupils and their families are eligible for testing pupils over 5 can access via 111 online and under 5 through 111 helpline. • This information is displayed on school website and in letter to parents. • School to provide home testing kit (if available) • The school if asked provide details of anyone they have been in contact with if tested positive to Track and Trace. • If a Pupil or member of staff tests positive whilst not experiencing symptoms but develop the symptoms during the isolation period they should restart the 10 day isolation period from the day they develop symptoms. 	Y	

<p>Pupil or staff starts to show symptoms when in school and this could be passed onto to other staff/pupils in close proximity.</p>	<p>Staff, pupils, visitors, contractors</p>	<p>Illness resulting in time off work or away from school (loss of education). Death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Public Health and DFE Guidance for Schools on Coronavirus. • School knows contact details of Local Public Health Protection Team • If a Pupil displays the following symptoms, they should self isolate for 10 days if they have either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a high temperature – this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature) - a new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual) - Loss or change of sense of smell or taste - Pupils and their families are eligible for testing pupils over 5 can access via 111 online and under 5 through 111 helpline. • All members of their households (including siblings) should self isolate for 14 days and this is to will help to protect others in the community while they are infectious. <p>Following https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member of staff dealing with ill pupil or staff should wear PPE (mask, gloves and apron) If temperature is taken follow protocol. • Provide a dedicated room or an area 2m from others for them to wait to be collected. • If possible, find a room or area where they can be isolated behind a shut door, such as a staff office or meeting room. • If it is possible to open a window, do so for ventilation. They should avoid touching people, surfaces and objects and be advised to cover their mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when they cough or sneeze and put the tissue in the bin. If no bin is available, put the tissue in a bag or pocket for disposing in a bin later. If you don't have any tissues available, they should cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow. The room will need to be cleaned once they leave. • If they need to go to the bathroom whilst waiting for medical assistance, they should use a separate bathroom where possible or clean area following guidance. • Make sure that children and young people know to tell a member of staff if they feel unwell. • Call 999 if they are seriously ill or their life is at risk. • Dispose of all waste that has been in contact with the suspected case, including used tissues, and masks if used. These should be put in a plastic 	<p>Y</p>
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			rubbish bag and tied when full. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied and put in the normal waste		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean down area where pupil has been (including the bathroom if used) following cleaning in Non healthcare settings guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings • <u>Wash hands for 20 seconds thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone unwell.</u> • The school or setting to remain open and may close or bubbles closed if there has been 2 confirmed cases in 14 days and advised to close by Local Public Health Protection Team 	Y	

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Pupil or staff starts to show symptoms when in school and this could be passed onto to other staff/pupils in close proximity. (Continued)	Staff, pupils, visitors, contractors	Illness resulting in time off work or away from school (loss of education). Death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a staff member displays the following symptoms, they should be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 10 days if they live alone and have either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a high temperature – this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature) a new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual) Loss or change of sense of smell or taste <p>or self isolate for 10 days if they live within a household. The other member of the household should self isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils and their families are eligible for testing pupils over 5 can access via 111 online and under 5 through 111 helpline. School to refer staff for COVID19 Testing https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested School to provide home testing kit (if available) Schools should ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test and follow government guidance following result. The school if asked provide details of anyone they have been in contact with if tested positive to Track and Trace. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
<p>Parents/staff refusing to get tested or provide result of the LFT or PCR test.</p> <p>Parents not providing consent for lateral flow test</p>	Staff pupils	<p>Unknown prevalence of virus</p> <p>Spread of the virus leading to illness or death.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff only – Obtain advice from HR. • In parents and staff guide there is clear information that they must inform the school immediately of a positive results test from LFT or PCR. • If PCR test is negative then member of staff and pupil can stop isolating and return to school. • See separate risk assessment for LFT for Secondary and Primary schools • % of uptake in lateral flow testing is recorded and tracked for staff and pupils. • Record kept of those pupils who do not take part in lateral flow tests and if later test negative due to experiencing symptoms. • Secondary school to retain a small on site ATS to offer testing to pupils who are unable or unwilling to test themselves at home. 	Y	

<p>Positive identified case or cases of Coronavirus of a member of staff or pupil at your school setting PCR or LFT</p>	<p>Staff, pupils, visitors, contractors</p>	<p>Illness resulting in time off work or away from school (loss of education). Death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Public Health and DFE Operational Guidance for schools. • Clear school protocol and system in place for tracking and tracing pupils being unwell, who has gone for a test and result. • Any positive test LFT or PCR member of staff or pupil must go home or remain at home and self isolate following guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. • Members of the household (including siblings or childcare bubble) should also self-isolate. • IF LFT positive then the member of staff or pupil must arrange for a PCR test and remain at home for result. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested • If positive LFT or PCR school to contact Local Health Protection Team • Follow all advice from Public Health England and from the local Health Protection Team • The rest of the group and those in close contact may be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 14 days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - direct close contacts – face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin) - proximity contacts – extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual - travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person • Pupils and their families are eligible for testing pupils over 5 can access via 111 online and under 5 through 111 helpline. School to provide home testing kit (if available) • The school if asked provide details of anyone they have been in contact with if tested positive to Track and Trace. • Household members of those contacts that are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member that is self-isolating develops symptoms themselves. <p>Note: Schools should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation.</p>	<p>Y</p>	
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Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where 2 or more conformed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where COVID19 is suspected – contact local public health team for advice and follow LA reporting system. 		

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Lack of handwashing leading to spread of Coronavirus	Staff, pupils, visitors, contractors	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population or families at home resulting in illness or death.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print off laminate and display Coronavirus handwashing or sanitising poster in entrance to school and on classrooms entrances, meeting rooms as a minimum. • Request visitors wash their hands • Educate pupils and staff on the importance of destination handwashing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ before leaving home ➤ on arrival at school ➤ after using the toilet ➤ after breaks and sporting activities ➤ when they change rooms ➤ before food preparation ➤ before eating any food, including snacks ➤ before leaving school <p>Display handwashing poster in all toilets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes to timetabling to provide extra time in the school day every day for handwashing. This will need to be staggered in line with group breaks and lunches to avoid bottle necks in toilets. • Provide additional knee operated handwashing stations (external or internal) if required. Or set up sanitising stations. • Set time aside for regular training and reminders on handwashing – Use free training and information resources such as ebug for pupils and short how to wash your hands videos https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x3v521MTjio&feature=youtu.be • Supervision by staff of toilets at breaks etc to ensure pupils are washing their hands thoroughly (smaller children). • Sufficient supplies and maintained supplies of liquid soap and disposable handtowels/operational hand dryers. • Foot operated bins for paper towel disposal provided. • Bins emptied daily • Regular checks of toilets throughout the day to ensure they are clean, stocked with liquid soap and handtowels and blow dryers are operational. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Lack of handwashing leading to spread of Coronavirus (cont)			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where possible pupils must use liquid soap and water for washing hands • Provide hand sanitisers (at least 60% alcohol content) for the following <u>areas for example as a minimum</u>:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ School entrance where visitors and staff sign in ➤ Classrooms (where the use can be supervised by the class teacher). ➤ ICT room ➤ Meeting rooms ➤ Dining hall (supervised by kitchen or midday staff) 	Y	
Poor handwashing or inadequate facilities for handwashing and maintaining social distancing	Staff, pupils, visitors, contractors	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population or families at home resulting in illness or death.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure pupil and staff toilets are fully stocked with liquid hand soap and sinks are all operational. • Review numbers of operational toilets and urinal facilities to ensure this is sufficient capacity with social distancing measures. Consider additional hand washing stations. • Consider same sex members of staff going into toilets regularly to ensure sinks are operational and not used as bag storage areas and social distancing is maintained. • Remove any fabric towels (multi use) and use hand dryers or single paper towels • Display handwashing posters in toilets. • School behaviour policy includes expectations on handwashing, social distancing etc. • Provide regular training to staff and pupils on handwashing (at least 20 seconds with soap). https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x3v521Mtjio&feature=youtu.be • Staff and pupils are checking their skin for dryness and cracking and using a emolument to retain moisture if required. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Ineffective use of face coverings	Staff, pupils, visitors, contractors	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population or families at home resulting in illness or death.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In all secondary schools that teach year 7 and above it is mandatory that all pupils, staff and visitors in areas outside the classroom where social distancing cannot be easily maintained such as corridors and communal areas wear face coverings. • In secondary schools face coverings to be worn by pupils in Classrooms to be reviewed at Easter) • In Middle Schools Years 5 and 6 pupils given option to wear face covering in classrooms. • In Middle schools Years 5 and 6 to wear face covering in all communal areas such as corridors. • Secondary school staff must maintain 2m social distancing and have the option to wear a face covering. • Primary Schools – Face masks to be by staff/visitors in communal areas. • School to be aware of staff and pupils who are exempt from wearing face coverings. This applies to those who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical impairment or disability, illness or mental health difficulties - speak to or provide help to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate • No blanket exemptions for conditions such as asthma but on individual basis • Face coverings to be put on and removed carefully • School process in place for when face coverings are worn and how they should be removed. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Ineffective use of face coverings (continued)	Staff, pupils, visitors, contractors	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population or families at home resulting in illness or death.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information and posters provided to staff and pupils visitors on the arrangements for face masks including areas to be worn and on how to don and doff face coverings. • Pupils/staff instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it. • Disposable face masks must be disposed of in normal waste and not recycling bin. • Monitoring of students and staff wearing face coverings correctly and reminders on how to wear. • Face covering when not worn are removed and placed in an individual sealable plastic bag between use and hands washed before and after removal • School will have a small contingency supply of face coverings if they have been forgotten, soiled or unsafe. • Clear procedures in place and communicated to staff and pupils on when they can wear face coverings. • 	Y	
Events and Lettings at school and meetings	Staff, pupils, visitors.	Spread of virus to the rest of the school/visitor population resulting in illness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No assemblies instead use platforms such as Teams/Zoom etc • Review lettings in view of government national restrictions. . • Limit meetings with parents for serious issues and maintain social distancing • Use Microsoft Teams/Zoom for meetings/parents evenings to prevent face to face contact. • Only recommence lettings including grassroots sports based on national restriction. • 	Y	
Pupils ingesting the alcohol gel	Pupils	Sickness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All alcohol-based gels are in an area which are supervised or monitored by staff. • Primary school – pupils to be supervised when using alcohol gels • Older pupils (secondary school age) permitted to carry and use their own supply of alcohol hand gel. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Location of wall mounted gels at a height that could get into a pupil's eye	Pupils	Irritation and damage to eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any wall mounted pumps are at a position that is not in line with pupils head. Site team to check daily supplies in all toilets and refill sanitiser stations. Consider using daily toilet check sheet. 	Y	

<p>Lack or ineffective cleaning of high contact surfaces or between groups or resources</p>	<p>Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils visitors.</p>	<p>Spread of virus to the rest of the school/visitor population resulting in illness or death.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review carried out of activities and locations where high contact and likelihood of transmission of the virus is high and cleaning schedule in place. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Door keypads ➤ Door Handles (could classroom doors be kept open) ➤ Payment systems –pupils just bring in lunches and sit at their desks? ➤ Keypads entries (on release during the day) except main entrance not without compromising safeguarding ➤ Signing in electronic pads (book and visitors use own pen or wipe after each use) ➤ ICT equipment wiped between each use ➤ Resources (rulers etc) pupils to have their own stationary packs. ➤ Staffroom kettle/fridge/dishwasher handle/cup cupboard, sink taps • Identify how to manage these areas effectively (for example through elimination for example no fingerprint recognition for lunch payments) • Sufficient resources dedicated for cleaning high contact surfaces (an additional cleaner in the day for cleaning throughout the day.) Either provided by contract cleaners and if they cannot provide this then school should dedicate someone for cleaning high contact surfaces. • Throughout the day the cleaners or site team should be cleaning high contact surfaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ door handles into classrooms ➤ key pad entry systems ➤ corridor doors hand plates ➤ toilet doors, hand plates ➤ classroom desks • Cleaning schedule in place for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ More frequent cleaning of rooms/shared areas that are used by different groups (shared rooms identified) ➤ Toilets ➤ Resources used between bubbles ➤ Play equipment 	<p>Y</p>	
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<p>Lack or ineffective cleaning of high contact surfaces</p> <p>(continued)</p>	<p>Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils visitors.</p>	<p>Spread of virus to the rest of the school/visitor population resulting in illness or death.</p>	<p>Carry out cleaning with a hypochlorite solution such as Milton or Chlorine tablet solution or diluted bleach or another product suitable against viruses BS EN14476 –Following guidance on cleaning in Non healthcare settings guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For bleach – as a general rule make up (10 teaspoons bleach) added to 450ml of cold water (1 spray bottle) – Check manufacturers dilution rates. • Refresh solution every 24hrs for continued effectiveness. • Spray onto a cloth onto high contact surfaces (see safe use of bleach guidance and COSHH Bleach template risk assessment – available to all staff) • Do not spray tables when pupils are seated at them. • Cleaning solution clearly labelled and also available for staff to use in their classrooms or dining hall. • Spray bottles must be kept out of reach of children and used with disposable gloves. • Appropriate PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) must be available disposable apron, gloves (Refer to Safety Data Sheet). • Also clean with this solution classroom sinks and taps (high volume contact surfaces). • Review high contact surfaces and equipment in your school setting as this may include for example Nursery toys • Ensure Safety Data sheet is available for cleaning solution and Template Bleach COSHH assessment completed. • The has an adequate and maintained supply of personal and domestic cleaning products available for school. • Cordon off any external play equipment (unless it can be cleaned between each group using it) • Remove soft furnishings. Soft toys and toys that are hard to clean (such as those with intricate parts). • Limit resources taken home to school and school to home. • Staff should wash their hands after handling any text books used by students • Do not share common resources between groups unless cleaned with a diluted bleach solution (for example maths counting blocks). 	<p>Y</p>	
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Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage displayed to remind staff and pupils to wash their hands and not touch their faces 		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils bring into school each day essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery and mobile phones. Pupils and teachers allowed to take books and other shared resources home but cleaning of the resources and rotation should apply to these resources. 	Y	
Poor respiratory hygiene	Staff Pupils	Inhalation of virus or transfer of virus onto a surface that is picked up.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tissues and bins in every classroom including canteen and staffroom to support “catch it, bin it, kill it” Display around school “catch it bin it kill it” posters around school and remind staff and pupils. School to support pupils (could be those with complex needs or younger children) to get this right. Individual pupil risk assessment completed for pupils that spit or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. 	Y	
Poor workplace ventilation leading to risk of coronavirus spreading	Staff Pupils	Spread of the virus leading to illness or death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow HSE guidance on Heating ventilation and air conditioning. Where possible ventilate the workplace using fresh air by keeping doors and windows open. In cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space. Provide flexibility to allow additional suitable indoor clothing Rearrange furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts. On hot days additional mechanical ventilation could be used for example desk fans and these should be positioned to face the teacher and away from the pupils. Turn off recirculating air system that circulates between different rooms. Single air conditioning units that draw in fresh air from outside can be used 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Inadequate monitoring of illness and prevalence of COVID19 symptoms.	Staff Pupils	Outbreak unidentified leading to spread of the virus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff informed in staff guide and in training that they must provide reason for illness when reporting absence All pupils informed in parents guide and in form time that they must provide reason for illness Symptoms to report as potentially covid19 as per Public health guidance are clear Protocol in place for recording pupil and staff absence and signposting them or providing them with home testing kit. Protocol also checks on result of test. When a positive test is identified the school will contact local public protection team and provide necessary information as part of track and trace. School will retain copy of all timetables, registers, and staff in close contact for each term. Secondary schools – Implement lateral flow testing in line with Government guidance (see separate risk assessment). Primary schools – Implement lateral flow testing in line with Government guidance see separate risk assessment) 	Y	
Staff and pupils concerned about risk of Coronavirus and self-isolating (without any symptoms)	Staff, pupils.	Loss of education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils self isolating will not be penalised for non-attendance Obtain advice from NHS 111 online based on the information provided by them and referring to Public Health and DFE Operational Guidance for schools. Staff individual risk assessment completed for staff concerned about risk to support them into work. 	Y	
Staff refusing to participate with Testing or track and trace	Staff pupil	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population resulting in illness/death.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In staff guide the school as the employer sets out the expectation that the employee should participate in testing and participate in the track and trace system. School to seek advice from HR if they refuse to participate. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Parents refusing to keep pupils off school when requested to self-isolate and test.	Staff, pupils.	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population resulting in illness/death.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parental agreement in place that sets out the requirement for self-isolation and participation in testing and track and trace. • Obtain advice from NHS 111 online based on the information provided by them and referring to Public Health and DFE Operational Guidance for schools. • Call DFE Helpline 0800 046 8687 or email Dfe.coronavirushelpline@education.gov.uk 	Y	
School Trips	Staff, pupils.	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population resulting in illness/death.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School to follow current government advice – No foreign or overnight trips in the UK. • No UK trips to take place until changes in national restrictions. 	Y	
School uniform	Staff Pupils	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population resulting in illness/death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can wear school uniform and they do not need to be cleaned any more often than usual using usual detergents. • Pupils can wear PE kit to school (including tracksuit bottoms) for days that they are participating in PE to prevent use of the changing room. • Provide flexibility in uniform for colder months as there will be increased ventilation in classrooms. For example additional layers worn. 	Y	
Pupils with EHCP and Vulnerable pupils	Pupils	Unable to attend school and parents then away from critical job	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some pupils with SEND (whether with EHC plans or on SEN support) will be identified for specific help and support when returning to school with the changes. • Where appropriate pupil risk assessment to be updated and shared with staff working with pupil. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Wrap around care	Pupils Staff	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population resulting in illness/death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review wrap around care and reopening this provision – risk assessments reviewed for any third party provider and considered relevant government guidance for their sector. • Try and keep the “bubbles” the same as the day bubbles but if not limit size and try and maintain consistency. • Parents informed to limit the use of different wrap around care providers. • Providers to follow Government protective measures for this provision. 	Y	
Transport	Pupils	Spread of virus to the rest of the school population resulting in illness/death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with LA and private transport companies to establish new arrangements for “bubbles” to travel together where possible or keep this consistent. • Establish arrangements for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Use of sanitiser upon boarding and/or disembarking ➢ Queuing and boarding ➢ Seating arrangements sit in their bubble or the same constant group of children each day ➢ Distancing vehicles where possible ➢ Use of face covering (pupils aged over 11) • Public transport – work with partners to stagger start time so travel is out of peak hours • Pupils should be informed that they must not board home to school transport if they or a member of their household has symptoms of Coronavirus. 	Y	

<p>Ineffective Site Management leading to the spread of the virus</p>	<p>Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils</p>	<p>Building not maintained or checked.</p> <p>Insufficient fire safety and legionella management.</p> <p>Causing injury</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check security of supply chain and contractor service for example catering, cleaning contracts checked and ready to start or upscale again (agree dates). Cleaning products suitable for use on viruses. • Catering provider to follow government guidance on reopening a food business and provide copies of Covid 19 risk assessment. • In house catering review Covid19 risk assessment • Kitchen follows guidance for food businesses on coronavirus • Review screening requirements for staff at till point etc. • Review Planned Preventive Maintenance schedule – and arrange for contractors to visit out of school hours. Make sure statutory checks are up to date for example boiler servicing and any mothballed equipment such as kilns or PE equipment is not used until serviced or inspected. https://www.hse.gov.uk/news/work-equipment-coronavirus.htm • Follow DFE guidance on managing buildings https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/managing-school-premises-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak • Managing contractors - requirements expected from them to follow school social distancing measures – try to organise so outside main school hours. • Information on schools' arrangements for managing risk from COVID19 shared with contractors. • Legionella – if school building has been fully closed then it will need flushing through. • If building has been closed reinstate all site agent checks including weekly fire alarm check. • Review building projects planned for this term. Contractors to provide risk assessments and method statements for their works that include COVID19 • Schedule an evacuation for Spring term– fire assembly point reviewed for social distancing. Could stagger practice times/days for different bubbles. • Review fire wardens to ensure you have enough trained staff. • Grounds maintenance contract – arrange for grass cuttings • If your classes are going to be split into different classrooms to reduce numbers are they age appropriate for example fitted with fingerguards. • Bins are emptied in classrooms and offices daily. 	<p>Y</p>	
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Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sufficient and consistent supplies of cleaning materials suitable for COVID19 and PPE. 		
Lack of training on new working arrangements for school	Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils	Unfamiliar with new working procedures leading lack of social distancing and increasing risk of infection that could lead to injury/illness or death.	<p>Training</p> <p>Staff “virtual” sessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Inform them of the changes to the risk assessment ➤ What they need to do to keep themselves safe and their group of pupils safe at school ➤ Spotting signs/symptoms for Covid19 for themselves and students ➤ Local COVID19 testing station and access to home testing kits as Essential workers ➤ Secondary schools – Lateral flow testing arrangements for staff and pupils ➤ Arrangements for face coverings in school (what areas) ➤ First aid arrangements ➤ Fire evacuation procedure • All staff training to be delivered virtually. <p>Training for pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remind students of handwashing/use of hand sanitiser for example ebug and this video https://youtu.be/x3v521MTjio Promoting good respiratory hygiene “catch it bin it kill it” • Update information to parents on symptoms and not sending pupils in with them and any new arrangements for the school day. Also include track and trace and agreement to have testing and consent for lateral flow testing and arrangements for home testing LFT(secondary schools). 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
First aid and medication and delivering personal care	Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils	Insufficient first aider coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide appropriate PPE for first aiders (mask, disposable gloves and disposable aprons) • Inform first aiders what control measures are in place. https://www.sja.org.uk/get-advice/first-aid-advice/covid-19-advice-for-first-aiders/ • Sufficient first aiders on site (to be reviewed each day and considered as part of staff rota). • Early years only –at least one person on site with paediatric first aid. • Ensure those pupils in school have up to date medication onsite and their allergen information is also up to date. • Systems in place for checking any menu/ingredient changes (due to food shortages/changes) against pupils with allergens. • First aider and those administering medication to maintain social distancing where possible. • Primary only – try to administer first aid within “bubble” where there is central first aid provision separate treatment into bubbles (siting 2 m apart when awaiting treatment) • No sharing of ice pack covers between pupils (use disposable paper towels). • First Training certificates FAW or EFAW certificates that expired after 16 March 2020 can remain valid until 31 October 2020 or 6 months from date of expiry, whichever is later. All requalification training for these certificates should be completed by 31 March 2021. <p>Personal care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff providing personal care including nappy changing should wear appropriate PPE for first aiders (mask, disposable gloves and disposable aprons) • Changing mat should be cleaned with Milton solution between each nappy change. Disposable gloves changed between each nappy change. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
<p>Pupils and staff working from home Due to self isolation.</p> <p>Social isolation leading to mental health problems</p>	<p>Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils</p>	<p>Incorrect/poor work station set up leading to Musculoskeletal conditions</p> <p>Mental health</p>	<p>Pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no legal requirement to provide DSE workstation assessments for pupils but parents should be encouraged to follow good practice. <p>Staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff who working from home – guidance provided on working from home and secure information complying with GDPR. Staff provided with laptop and separate mouse- DSE assessment not required for working at home. Share HSE guidance on working from home. Staff should follow good practice and work from a table. Share Cousins Safety guidance of working at home and ask staff working from home to complete working at home checklist Check staff complete the checklist and highlight any issues to you School to consider staff mental health and review communication arrangements with staff. Rather than emails consider a meeting via a platform like Zoom. Pregnant staff– update their pregnancy risk assessment. Think about ways to improve mental health from working at home as it can be difficult to separate work from home life. Encourage staff to speak to colleagues daily Identify staff that live on their own and ring them daily to make sure they are okay if self isolating. 	<p>Y</p>	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
<p>Stress and mental health</p> <p>Parents and pupils anxious about returning to school</p> <p>Staff working long hours delivering face to face as well as setting work for those pupils at home</p>	<p>Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils</p>	<p>Stress and anxiety leading to loss of sleep and changes in behaviour.</p> <p>Resulting in time of work/school</p> <p>Increase in absenteeism and Presentism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear communication to parents on returning to school and how this will be managed. • Recognise that parents and pupils that may have been shielding or those concerned about the comparatively increased risk from COVID 19 including those from Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic or who have certain conditions such as obesity and diabetes and support mechanisms in place to reassure parents and staff. • Additional pastoral support provided to pupils. • Schools to link into Government resources including The Wellbeing for Education Return programme.and https://www.gov.uk/guidance/teaching-about-mental-wellbeing • Use of professional resources to share experiences of lockdown with children for example https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/05/11-may-who-briefing/ • Monitor staff workload between classroom delivery and setting work for pupils at home (those isolating). • Regular updates to parents on safety measures in place 	<p>Y</p>	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Ineffective use of PPE	Staff, pupils, families of staff and pupils	PPE facemasks become contaminated and source of infection causing illness to wearer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School to follow DFE and WHO guidance that currently does not require schools to provide PPE for staff in general apart from those administering first aid, dealing with a suspected case of COVID19 and personal care. School to provide and maintain a supply of suitable PPE for staff that are required to use it (Disposable gloves, aprons and face masks, visors). Where Staff and pupils chose to wear their own face covering in school – make this clear that this is a personal choice but not identified by the Government and Public Health England. This could be included as part of an individual risk assessment. Pupils/staff travelling in by public transport or private transport (over the age of 11 is compulsory) - lidded bin available to dispose of masks on arrival. Plastic bags provided to pupils and staff with face covering. Face covering used for transport to be placed into a plastic bag and stored in pupils/staff own bag. Face coverings are not left handing around anyone's neck. Separate PPE provided to Secondary schools for lateral flow testing (see separate risk assessment). 	Y	
Supply staff, peripatetic teachers, contractors and visitors, volunteers moving between schools spreading the virus between different schools and bubbles	Staff and pupils	Spreading of the virus leading to illness and death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visitor and contractor procedures in place to ensure they follow schools arrangements Visitors and contractor to wear face covering. Obtain COVID19 risk assessments from key contractors such as catering providers and how they manage deliveries. Record of all visitors, including contractors to the site for Track and Trace. All visitors, supply staff and contractors to follow social distancing measures and maintain 2m from staff. 	Y	

Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	How can the hazards cause harm?	Proposed Control Measures	Are Control Measures Y/N/NA	
				In Place	Adequate
Prayer rooms	Pupils and staff	Spreading of the virus leading to illness and death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals should be prevented from touching or kissing objects that are handled communally. Barriers and/or clear signage should be put in place where necessary to avoid this taking place. • Individuals should also avoid touching property belonging to others such as shoes which, if removed, should be placed and collected by their owner while adhering to social distancing principles. • Reusable and communal resources such as prayer mats, service sheets, religious texts or devotional material should be removed from use. Single use alternatives should be provided as long as they are removed and disposed of by the worshipper. • Items owned by the individual to aid worship such as a prayer mat or religious text, can be brought in but should be removed again by the worshipper. • In circumstances where worshippers cannot bring their own books, places of worship should keep a selection of clean books for individuals to use. Clean books should be quarantined for 48 hours since their previous use and should be quarantined for 48 hours again after use. Items which cannot be easily cleaned should also be subject to the 48 hours quarantine after use. • This could mean that students/staff are asked to bring in their own prayer mat to use and separate prayer rooms provided to each year group and for staff to be able to socially distance. 	Y	
Any other hazards			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		

Risk Assessment Action Plan

Following Covid19 Hierarchy of control

Control measure not yet in place or 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
Reviewed by: Signature:	COMMENTS: <i>Record any comments reviewer wishes to make. Including recommendations for future reviews.</i>			
PRINT NAME:				

RESIDUAL RISK RATING	ACTION REQUIRED
VERY HIGH (VH) Strong likelihood of fatality / serious injury/illness 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/illness occurring	You must identify further controls to reduce the risk rating. Seek further advice, e.g. from your H&S Consultant
MEDIUM (M) Possibility of significant injury or over 7 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/illness only	No further action required.

Guidance

Coronavirus what you need to know <https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus>

Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) Operational Guidance

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/964351/Schools_coronavirus_operational_guidance.pdf

Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak>

Education and Childcare <https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus/education-and-childcare>

AfPE Guidance for PE <https://www.afpe.org.uk/physical-education/wp-content/uploads/afPE-Covid-19-FAQs-February-2021.pdf>

Coronavirus (COVID-19): grassroots sports guidance for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised sport events

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-grassroots-sports-guidance-for-safe-provision-including-team-sport-contact-combat-sport-and-organised-sport-events>

Guidance for people who work in performing arts, including arts organisations, venue operators and participants.

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/performing-arts#arts-6-4>

HSE Guidance on Ventilation <https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation.htm>

Safer travel guidance for passengers <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-travel-guidance-for-passengers>

Getting Tested <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested>

Information for the public: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public>

Blog and frequently asked questions: <https://publichealthmatters.blog.gov.uk/category/coronavirus-covid-19/>

Catch it Bin it Kill it poster <https://www.england.nhs.uk/south/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2017/09/catch-bin-kill.pdf>

NHS 111 online <https://111.nhs.uk/covid-19/>

COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance>

Clinically vulnerable people <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19>

Local Public Health Protection Team <https://www.gov.uk/health-protection-team>

Travel corridors <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-travel-corridors#countries-territories-and-regions-on-the-travel-corridor-list>

Coronavirus (COVID-19): red list travel ban countries

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/transport-measures-to-protect-the-uk-from-variant-strains-of-covid-19#travel-bans-to-the-uk---banned-countries>

Local restrictions and Tiers <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/local-restriction-tiers-what-you-need-to-know>

The coronavirus (COVID-19) asymptomatic testing in schools and colleges <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-asymptomatic-testing-in-schools-and-colleges>

Face coverings in education <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-in-education/face-coverings-in-education>

Guidance and advice on coronavirus (COVID-19) and pregnancy from the Royal College of Gynaecologists. <https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/coronavirus-pregnancy/covid-19-virus-infection-and-pregnancy/>

Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-pregnant-employees/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-pregnant-employees>

COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for women of childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-vaccination-women-of-childbearing-age-currently-pregnant-planning-a-pregnancy-or-breastfeeding/covid-19-vaccination-a-guide-for-women-of-childbearing-age-pregnant-planning-a-pregnancy-or-breastfeeding>

Further guidance on RIDDOR reporting of COVID-19

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/riddor/riddor-reporting-further-guidance.htm>

COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings>

Protective measures for holiday and after-school clubs, and other out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protective-measures-for-holiday-or-after-school-clubs-and-other-out-of-school-settings-for-children-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak/protective-measures-for-out-of-school-settings-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak>

Guidance for [food businesses on coronavirus](#)

Other resources:

<http://schoolwell.co.uk/coronavirus-resources-for-wellbeing-and-mental-health/>

Any questions or support completing this risk assessment please contact us on
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Date: 25.02.2021