Education settings must be able to achieve the following controls as defined by the Department of Education. The Risk Assessment must be reviewed by Head Teachers point by point and where actions are implemented, they must be re-worded if necessary, to show how the controls have been applied, add/amend for your school environment. The risk assessment should be reviewed at SLT and with the Governing Body and shared with all staff. The risk rating for each identified hazard and overall risk assessment must be considered and decided/changed to Low, Medium, or High by the school on how the school proceeds with the Covid-19 control measures within the school. Sharing the risk assessment with School Unions and using the risk assessment as a training tool for all staff to ensure full knowledge and control of risk is in place.

The current Government guidance for detailed review to assist in your risk assessment link is https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools

Description of Activity	COVID 19 Secure School Risk Assessment Version 2.0	Review Dates	06 September 2020 V2
Location	Chisenhale Primary School		
Completed by			
Date of Assessment	9 July 2020		

PREVENTION							
What are the hazards?	Who & how might someone be harmed?	What are you currently doing to control risks?	Risk Rating L/M/H	What else do you need to do (if applicable)?	Action by who / when?	Date Completed	
(1.Minimise contact) People unwell/ Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19) Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Causing severe infection/disease	1 Minimise contact with staff, pupils, visitors who are unwell with Covid-19, showing symptoms, or have tested positive in last 10 days, by sharing of communications, instructions, advice to staff, pupils, parents on what the symptoms are and actions required 2 Anyone presenting Covid-19 symptoms (new persistent cough or a high temperature or has a loss of or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell/anosmia) at school will					
CV19		be sent home as soon as possible and advised to follow guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection stay at home guidance,					

they should self-isolate for at least 10 days and arrange for a	
test (get tested). If a pupil is awaiting collection they should	
be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated	
behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the	
child, with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a	
window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible	
to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2	
metres away from other people. If they need to go to the	
bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a	
separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom must be	
cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products	
before being used by anyone else.	
3 If someone has tested positive whilst not experiencing	
symptoms but develop symptoms during the isolation period,	
they should restart the 10-day isolation period from the day	
they develop symptoms.	
4 Other members of their household including any siblings	
should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic	
person first had symptoms.	
5 PPE must be worn by staff caring for the child while they	
await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be	
maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with	
complex needs). More information on PPE use can be found	
in the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) guidance.	
6 Any staff that have been in close contact with someone	
with Covid-19 symptoms do not need to self-isolate/go home	
unless have symptoms, in which case they should arrange a	
test or if the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive	
or they have been requested to do so by NHS test and trace	

(2.Face Coverings)	Employees	1 Follow local restriction measures from Public Health and	•	
(2.Face Coverings)	Employees,		·	
	agency, pupils,	Health Protection Units (in areas of local lockdown or		
Coronavirus	visitors	restrictions are in place, face coverings should be worn by		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		adults and pupils in years 7 and above) Follow any		
	Causing severe	exemptions from wearing of face coverings.		
	infection/disease	1a – ensure a communication plan is in place in the event of		
Poor Hand hygiene		short notice of implementing use of face coverings		
		2 Have a supply of face coverings in the event of local		
		restrictions and implementing any preventative measures at		
		short notice		
		3 Schools year 7 and above – complete an assessment of		
		areas where school bubbles/groups may mix/cross over such		
		as reception, atrium, corridors, dining hall (not when eating),		
		stairwells and implement any face covering zones, ensuring		
		the school has a supply of face coverings, and the		
		pupils/parents/staff/visitors are all aware of the changes and		
		required control measures, this could be extended to staff		
		areas where social distancing of 2m cannot be implemented		
		4 Primary schools have completed an assessment of all staff		
		areas to ensure social distancing of 2m is implemented, the		
		Head teacher can implement face coverings in these areas if		
		social distancing is a concern		
		5 All visitors, and contractors such as cleaning teams and		
		catering teams (not whilst working in kitchen – but based on		
		their risk assessment) will be instructed to wear face		
		coverings		
		6 School should ensure a constant supply of face coverings		
		in the event of pupils or staff/visitors not having a face		
		covering when needed to wear one		

		7 Staff and Pupils should be informed on type of face		
		covering, the hygiene arrangements of wearing and storing		
		these items, the requirement for clean face coverings, and		
		use of sealed plastic bags for storage. The need not to touch		
		the face coverings once put on.		
		8 Not to dispose of these in recycling bins		
		9 Implementing hand washing/sanitising around the times of		
		use and removal		
		10 Face coverings are required on public transports except		
		for children under the age of 11, and on school		
		minibus/transport face covering should also be worn for those		
		11 and over		
		*Links to face covering guidance - face-coverings-in-		
		<u>education</u>		
		12 School should add in this section specific face covering		
		controls and make this area your own		
(3.Hand hygiene)	Employees,	1 Clean hands more often than usual is the schools control		
	agency, pupils,	measure, for staff, pupils, visitors, soap and running water is		
Coronavirus	visitors	available throughout the school, this is supported with hand		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		sanitation stations		
(60410-19) (6419)	Causing severe	2 This is also supported with communication plan that		
	infection/disease	includes when to wash your hands, including when arriving		
Poor Hand hygiene		into the school, returning from breaks, when changing rooms,		
		before and after eating		
		3 An assessment of hand hygiene procedures have been		
		completed and implemented, what areas/toilets can be used,		
		at what time, to ensure this doesn't become a crowding		
		concern these areas will be supervised, supported with		

 ·	 	
mobile hand sanitising stations where needed as part of the		
assessment		
4 Signage installed throughout, education teaching resources		
used to train pupils and staff how to clean hands properly		
5 Monitoring and cleaning of toilets, increasing the cleaning		
regime in place, including touch points, and removal of waste		
on a more regular basis		
6 Resources have been increased for the additional supply of		
cleaning products, supported with a cleaning schedule pack		
that details what is required, the supplier, when to reorder to		
prevent supplies not running out		
7 Repeated communications and campaigns on this very		
important control measures		
8 COSHH risk assessment updated to ensure storage and		
use of chemicals are assessed with appropriate control		
measures, this includes the strict assessment and control		
measures of hand sanitiser being used and located around		
the school, with hand and soap preferred, but assessed to		
ensure the risk of ingestion and skin concerns using hand		
sanitiser is assessed		
9 Promoting the hand cleaning if touching your face		
10 Reviewing the easiness of access to hand washing for		
pupils, staff, visitors		
11 'Change behaviour promotion' of implementing this control		
measure, and creating a 'behaviour change' of a very		
important control measure, that will be a strong focus for all		
staff, and will be managed and monitored		

		12 For the younger children and for those children who may		
		need support on this must be detailed here, and how you		
		implement this		
		13 To clean your hands, you should wash your hands		
		thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and		
		dry them thoroughly, although hand soap and running water		
		is much preferred in schools wherever possible this is		
		supported under strict risk control measures with mobile hand		
		sanitising stations, ensuring that all parts of the hands are		
		covered.		
		14 Supervision of hand sanitiser use especially for younger		
		children and the risk of ingestion, very young children and		
		those with complex needs should be supported in cleaning		
		their hands properly and skin friendly cleaning wipes can be		
		used as an alternative, although the focus for primary/nursery		
		is hand and soap wherever possible, supported by sanitising		
		areas as part of the risk review		
(4.Respiratory hygiene)	Employees,	1 Training, awareness, communication planning to promote		
	agency, Pupils,	this vital control measure in place, focusing on the 'catch it,		
Coronavirus	visitors	bin it, kill it'		
		2 Supported by signage throughout the buildings		
(COVID-19) (CV19)	Causing severe	3 Educational resources used as ongoing 'change behaviour'		
	infection/disease	and importance of 'catch it, bin it, kill it', school classroom		
Someone entering the		media training etc		
school/workplace/offices with		4 Assessment completed on resources required, including		
CV19		tissues/bins, waste supplies, and locations of increased		
		tissue stations to ensure easy access to tissues throughout		
		school		
		5 Washing of hands after use of tissues, coughing, sneezing		
		5 11.35		

		6 Supporting and assisting younger children and other pupils who may need assistance in understanding respiratory hygiene, or pupils with complex needs that cannot maintain respiratory hygiene should be detailed here
Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19) Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with CV19 and there is poor cleaning standards	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Causing severe infection/disease	1 Cleaning schedule in place that ensures cleaning is generally enhanced and includes: • more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups • frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal • detailed listing of areas being cleaned, by whom whether this is external resource or internal or mixture of both • Areas that are shared between groups such as halls, canteens, corridors, toilets, need to be assessed and part of the enhanced cleaning regime • An update on the COSHH risk management, SDS (safety data sheets) and COSHH risk assessments • Having a cleaning regime planned in the event of suspected/confirmed covid-19 cases with the cleaning company *covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings • Note – Schools should have a written cleaning Covid-19 schedule, not just saying that there is an increased cleaning regime.
(6.Minimise contact social distancing)	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors	1 School has completed a full assessment to minimise contacts and mixing between people reduces transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19) wherever possible. For children old enough, they should also be supported to maintain distance

Coronavirus		and not touch staff and their peers where possible. This will		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		not be possible for the youngest children and some children		
	Causing severe	with complex needs and it is not feasible in some schools		
	infection/disease	where space does not allow. Schools doing this where they		
Someone entering the	intection/disease	can, and even doing this some of the time, will help. When		
school/workplace/offices with		staff or children cannot maintain distancing, particularly with		
CV19 coming close to others,		younger children in primary schools, the risk can also be		
poor social distancing, mixing of		reduced by keeping pupils in the smaller, class-sized groups		
groups, lack of infection control		described above. Schools should make small adaptations to		
separation		the classroom to support distancing where possible. That		
		should include seating pupils side by side and facing		
		forwards, rather than face to face or side on, and might		
		include moving unnecessary furniture out of classrooms to		
		make more space. Throughout this risk assessment is the		
		awareness of risk control knowing that maintaining a distance		
		between people whilst inside and reducing the amount of		
		time they are face to face lowers the risk of transmission		
		2 Having an implementation plan of how the pupils and staff		
		will be grouped which is monitored, we will have some staff		
		within the school that are permitted to operate across		
		different classes and groups in order to facilitate the delivery		
		of the school timetable, particularly in secondary school		
		settings. Distance should be kept wherever possible and		
		when working with younger pupils, moving between groups		
		should only be used where necessary to deliver the full		
		curriculum		
		3 The focus is that we must do everything possible to		
		minimise contacts and mixing while delivering a broad and		
		balanced curriculum, consistent groups limit those in contact		
		with each other and therefore limit the risk of transmission.		

Maintaining these groups will also make it quicker and easier		
to identify those who need to self-isolate if a case of Covid-19		
arises within the group.		
4 The overarching principle to apply is reducing the number		
of contacts between children and staff. This can be achieved		
through keeping groups separate (in 'bubbles') and through		
maintaining distance between individuals. These are not		
alternative options and both measures will help, but the		
balance between them will change depending on:		
•children's ability to distance		
•the lay out of the school		
•the feasibility of keeping distinct groups separate while		
offering a broad curriculum (especially at secondary)		
5 It is likely that for younger children the emphasis will be on		
separating groups, and for older children it will be on		
distancing. For children old enough, they should also be		
supported to maintain distance and not touch staff where		
possible.		
*follow the guidance on how to group children guidance-for-		
full-opening-schools (page 13/51)		
6 Measures within the classroom		
Reducing face to face contact		
Secondary schools that staff stay at the front of the class		
and away from colleagues. 2 metres should be		
maintained where possible, whilst ensuring all pupils,		
including those with complex needs, continue to receive		
the best education possible whilst reducing risk.		
Children encouraged to maintain distance and not touch		
staff or peers.		

Smaller groups can help reduce risks.
Where possible, classrooms should be adapted by
removing excess furniture and seating pupils side by
side rather than face to face or side-on.
7 Measures outside the classroom
Groups will kept apart from each other wherever
possible, avoiding large gatherings such as assemblies
and collective worship.
Timetabling to allow groups to be kept separate and
minimise movement around the site, wherever possible
Staggered breaks and lunchtimes, giving time for
cleaning between groups
Shared staff spaces to help to distance, ensuring staff
have a reasonable break
8. Arriving and leaving school
Where travel patterns allow, schools will consider
staggered start and finish times to keep groups apart
(This should not reduce overall teaching time)
Condensing/staggering free periods and break times
Starting or finishing earlier or later to avoid busy times
Communicating changes to parents so they understand
drop off and collection processes and visiting the site
with or without an appointment.
Assessment of entrance and exit gates, pick up points,
drop off points, supported by signage for parents to
socially distance
School using their website with up to date covid-
guidance and reminders for parents and visitors

9. Pupils with SEND or EHCP will need specific help for the		
routine changes and new processes, plans need to be in		
place (For example, social stories and educational resources)		
10. Supply/peripatetic teachers and other temporary staff can		
move between schools but should ensure distancing is		
maintained where possible, and a review from school		
management of how to minimise the numbers of visitors to		
the school wherever possible,		
11. Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff		
should provide interventions as usual, following safety		
guidelines where possible. A review of their covid-19 risk		
management, sharing of the schools control measures, and		
ensuring strict signing in and record keeping of visitors,		
keeping data for at least 21 days (for all visitors) Schools to		
ensure their website with Covid-19 safety guidance, including		
those who visit the school		
12. Management of other visitors to site such as contractors		
should be considered as part of this risk assessment and		
explained to visitors on arrival. They must be recorded and		
should be kept outside of school hours where possible.		
Seeking their covid-19 risk assessment, training, competent		
in managing covid, and ensuring the contractors follow the		
schools covid risk management, such as wearing face		
coverings. All visitors can be asked to wear face coverings as		
a school control measure, if they are not teaching in		
classrooms etc (example cleaning staff, contractors that may		
be all over the school and come from site to site)		
13. Where a child routinely attends more than one setting on		
a part-time basis, a system of controls to address any risks		

identified and allowing them to jointly deliver a broad and		
balanced curriculum for the child.		
14. For essential equipment, such as pencils and pens, staff		
and pupils have their own items that are not shared.		
Classroom-based resources, such as books and games, can		
be used and shared within the bubble/group; these should be		
cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces.		
Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such		
as sports, art and science equipment should be 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		
15. Outdoor playground equipment should be more		
frequently cleaned. This would also apply to resources used		
inside and outside by wraparound care providers. Ensure that		
the playground equipment is not wet and slippery before use.		
16. It is still recommended that pupils limit the amount of		
equipment they bring into school each day, to essentials such		
as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery and mobile		
phones. Bags are allowed.		
17. Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared		
resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be		
avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil		
education and development. Similar rules on hand cleaning,		
cleaning of the resources and rotation should apply to these		
resources.		
Note – In secondary schools, and certainly in the older age		
groups at key stage 4 and key stage 5, the groups are likely		

to need to be the size of a year group to enable schools to	
deliver the full range of curriculum subjects and students to	
receive specialist teaching. If this can be achieved with small	
groups, they are recommended. At primary school, and in the	
younger years at secondary (key stage 3), schools may be	
able to implement smaller groups the size of a full class. If	
that can be achieved, it is recommended, as this will help to	
reduce the number of people who could be asked to isolate	
should someone in a group become ill with coronavirus	
(COVID-19).	
Note - Schools should assess their circumstances and if	
class-sized groups are not compatible with offering a full	
range of subjects or managing the practical logistics within	
and around school, they can look to implement year group	
sized 'bubbles'. Whatever the size of the group, they should	
be kept apart from other groups where possible and older	
children should be encouraged to keep their distance within	
groups. Schools with the capability to do it should take steps	
to limit interaction, sharing of rooms and social spaces	
between groups as much as possible. When using larger	
groups the other measures from the system of controls	
become even more important, to minimise transmission risks	
and to minimise the numbers of pupils and staff who may	
need to self-isolate. We recognise that younger children will	
not be able to maintain social distancing, and it is acceptable	
for them not to distance within their group.	
Note - Both the approaches of separating groups and	
maintaining distance are not 'all-or-nothing' options and will	
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		atill bring hanofite even if implemented partially. Come		
		still bring benefits even if implemented partially. Some		
		schools may keep children in their class groups for the		
		majority of the classroom time, but also allow mixing into		
		wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and		
		transport, or for boarding pupils in one group residentially and		
		another during the school day. Siblings may also be in		
		different groups. Endeavouring to keep these groups at least		
		partially separate will still offer public health benefits as it		
		reduces the network of possible direct transmission.		
		Note - All teachers and other staff can operate across		
		different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the		
		delivery of the school timetable. This will be particularly		
		important for secondary schools. Where staff need to move		
		between classes and year groups, they should try and keep		
		their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they		
		can, ideally 2 metres from other adults. Again, we recognise		
		this is not likely to be possible with younger children and		
		teachers in primary schools can still work across groups if		
		that is needed to enable a full educational offer.		
(7.PPE)	Employees,	1 The majority of staff in education settings will not require		
	agency, Pupils,	PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work.		
Coronavirus	visitors	PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases,		
		including:		
(COVID-19) (CV19)	Causing severe	where an individual child or young person becomes		
	infection/disease	ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at		
Someone entering the	intection/disease	schools, and only then if a distance of 2 metres		
school/workplace/offices with		cannot be maintained		
CV19		Carriot de maintaineu		

		where a child or young person already has routine		
		intimate care needs that involves the use of PPE, in		
		which case the same PPE should continue to be		
		used		
		List here the Covid-19 related PPE within the school		
		Read the guidance on safe working in education, childcare		
		and children's social care for more information about		
		preventing and controlling infection, including when, how		
		PPE should be used, what type of PPE to use, and how to		
		source it.		
DECRONICE TO ANY IN	FEOTION			
RESPONSE TO ANY IN	FECTION			
(8.Test and trace)	Employees,	1 Schools <u>must</u> ensure they understand the NHS Test and		
	agency, Pupils,	Trace process and how to contact their local Public Health		
Coronavirus	visitors	England health protection team. Schools must ensure that		
	Causing severe	staff members and parents/carers understand that they will		
(COVID-19) (CV19)	infection/disease	need to be ready and willing to:		
		book a test if they are displaying symptoms. Staff		
Someone entering the		and pupils must not come into the school if they		
school/workplace/offices with		have symptoms and must be sent home to self-		
CV19		isolate if they develop them in school. All children		
		can be tested, including children under 5, but		
		children aged 11 and under will need to be helped		
		by their parents carers if using a home testing kit		
		provide details of anyone they have been in close		
		contact with if they were to test positive for		
		coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test		
		and Trace		

self-isolate if they have been in close contact with	
someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19)	
symptoms or someone who tests positive for	
coronavirus (COVID-19)	
2 Anyone who displays symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19)	
can and should get a test. Tests can be booked online	
through the NHS testing and tracing for coronavirus website,	
or ordered by telephone via NHS 119 for those without	
access to the internet. Essential workers, which includes	
anyone involved in education or childcare, have priority	
access to testing.	
3 Schools should ask parents and staff to inform them	
immediately of the results of a test:	
if someone tests negative, if they feel well and no	
longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus	
(COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could	
still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in	
which case it is still best to avoid contact with other	
people until they are better. Other members of their	
household can stop self-isolating.	
if someone tests positive, they should follow the	
'stay at home: guidance for households with	
possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19)	
infection' and must continue to self-isolate for at	
least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and	
then return to school only if they do not have	
symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of	
smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can	
last for several weeks once the infection has gone.	
The 10-day period starts from the day when they	

		first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal. Other members of their household should continue self-isolating for the full 14 days.		
(9.Confirmed cases)	Employees,	1 <u>Schools must</u> take swift action when they become aware		
	agency, Pupils,	that someone who has attended has tested positive for		
Coronavirus	visitors	coronavirus (COVID-19). Schools should contact the local		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		health protection team. (Find contact details for your local		
, , ,	Causing severe	health-protection-team) This team will also contact schools		
Someone entering the	infection/disease	directly if they become aware that someone who has tested		
school/workplace/offices with		positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) attended the school – as		
CV19		identified by NHS Test and Trace.		
0 1 10		2 Based on the advice from the health protection team,		
		schools <u>must</u> send home those people who have been in		
		close contact with the person who has tested positive,		
		advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last		
		in close contact with that person when they were infectious.		
		Close contact means:		
		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		

•		
A template letter will be provided to schools on the advice of		
the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if		
needed. Schools must not share the names or details of		
people with COVID-19 unless essential to protect others.		
3 Household members of those contacts who are sent home		
do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young		
person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently		
develops symptoms. If someone in a class or group that has		
been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms themselves		
within their 14-day isolation period they should follow 'stay at		
home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed		
coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'. They should get a test,		
and:		
if the test delivers a negative result, they must		
remain in isolation for the remainder of the 14-day		
isolation period. This is because they could still		
develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the		
remaining days.		
if the test result is positive, they should inform their		
setting immediately, and must isolate for at least 10		
days from the onset of their symptoms (which could		
mean the self-isolation ends before or after the		
original 14-day isolation period). Their household		
should self-isolate for at least 14 days from when		
the symptomatic person first had symptoms,		
following 'stay at home: guidance for households		
with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19)		
infection'		

		4 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.		
		Further guidance is available on testing and tracing for		
		coronavirus (COVID-19).		
		*Note – In most cases parents and schools will be in		
		agreement that a child with symptoms should not attend		
		school, given the potential risk to others, schools can take the		
		decision to refuse the child if in their reasonable judgement it		
		is necessary to protect their pupils and staff from possible		
		infection with COVID-19.		
(10 0 11 11)				
(10.Outbreak)	Employees,	1 If schools have two or more confirmed cases within 14		
	agency, Pupils,	days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where		
Coronavirus	visitors	coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		outbreak, and <u>must</u> continue to work with their local health		
(001.2 10) (01.0)	Causing severe	protection team who will be able to advise if additional action		
	infection/disease	is required.		
Someone entering the		In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that		
school/workplace/offices with		a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a		
CV19		precautionary measure – perhaps the whole site or year		
		group. 2 If schools are implementing controls from this list,		
		addressing the risks they have identified and therefore		
		reducing transmission risks, whole school closure based on		
		cases within the school will not generally be necessary, and		
		should not be considered except on the advice of health		
		protection teams.		
		3 In consultation with the local Director of Public Health,		
		where an outbreak in a school is confirmed, a mobile testing		
		The state of the s		

		unit may be dispatched to test others who may have been in contact with the person who has tested positive. Testing will first focus on the person's class, followed by their year group, then the whole school if necessary, in line with routine public health outbreak control practice.		
PEOPLE				
(11. Staff/individual) Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19) Individuals/Staff with existing medical conditions (Protecting staff at higher risk of covid-19) Someone entering the workplace/offices with CV19	Employees, agency, visitors An employee being asked to come into work that have existing medical conditions and are clinically extremely vulnerable Causing severe infection/disease	1 Staff that are clinically extremely vulnerable who would have received a letter confirming this or have been told directly by your GP or hospital to shield, this has now paused. 2 The school will follow specific guidance on what will happen if there is a local lockdown.including any direct or national advice for any changes to shielding. Upper tier local authorities (UTLAs) are leading local outbreak planning, within a national framework, and with the support of NHS Test and Trace, PHE and other government departments. You could be advised to shield again if the situation changes and there is an increase in the transmission of COVID-19 in the community. 3 The guidance for the clinically extremely vulnerable is that shielding has been paused. This means: • you do not need to follow previous shielding advice • you can go to work as long as the workplace as they are Covid-secure • Home working where possible is still an important control measure • you should continue to wash your hands carefully and more frequently than usual and that you		

maintain thorough cleaning of frequently touched		
areas in your home and/or workspace		
4 Staff who are clinically vulnerable must follow the covid		
secure building control measures, including observing good		
hand and respiratory hygiene, adults being able to social		
distance from each other wherever possible, and minimising		
time spent within 1 metre of others (people who live with		
those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically		
vulnerable can attend the school/workplace)		
5 Pregnant staff are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category and		
follow the above control measures, in addition to this an		
individual pregnant/expectant mother risk assessment should		
be completed		
6 Staff who may be otherwise be at increased risk from		
coronavirus such as factors including		
age/sex/deprivation/ethnicity all are able to at work as the		
control measures of having buildings covid-secure, with		
controls measures identified within this risk assessment		
supported by individual risk assessments		
7 The school buildings have been confirmed as covid-secure		
workplaces, a covid-secure assessment was completed as		
part of this risk assessment all based on current government		
guidance.		
8 There are individual risk assessment for every member of		
staff		
9 Provide support for staff with mental health and wellbeing		
concerns, following your individual risk assessment		
completion		
10 All school staff are advised that the control measures		
within this assessment, will reduce the risk of transmission,		
but is an ongoing behaviour action that includes observing		

		good hand and respiratory hygiene and maintaining social distancing as set out in this risk assessment wherever possible *Note - National Annual flu programme As part of the 2020 to 2021 flu vaccination programme, all other members of households of those who are identified as clinically extremely vulnerable at the time of the flu programme delivery are eligible for free flu vaccinations.		
		Most people who are clinically extremely vulnerable will already be eligible for a free flu vaccination.		
(12. Pupil's shielding) Pupils shielding/ Self-isolating Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19) Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with CV19	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Causing severe infection/disease	 1 The majority of pupils will be able to return to school, but we note that: a small number of pupils will still be 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) shielding advice for all adults and children has paused on 1 August, This means that even the small number of pupils who will remain on the shielded patient list can also return to school, as can those who have family members who are shielding. Read the current advice on shielding if rates of the disease rise in local areas, children (or family members) from that area, and that area only, will be advised to shield during the period where 		

		rates remain high and therefore they may be temporarily absent • some pupils no longer required to shield but who generally remain under the care of a specialist health professional may need to discuss their care with their health professional before returning to school (usually at their next planned clinical appointment). You can find more advice from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health at COVID-19 - 'shielding' guidance for children and young people. • Patients can only be removed from the shielding list by their GP/Specialist • The School will provide access to remote education and support for those pupils unable to come into school this will cover and form part of the schools BC planning for short term and longer term pupils/situations • School to discuss with parents of pupils with significant risk factors, the Covid risk management in place		
(13. Stress and anxiety)	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors	Managers to identify staff with stress or anxiety and complete a follow up stress risk assessment		
Stress and anxiety concerning returning to work		2 For staff who have returned into work have been communicated with by sharing risk assessments and control		
Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19)	Causing severe infection/disease	measures for covid-19 controls		

		3 Ongoing clear communication between individuals / teams		
Someone entering the		/homeworkers and Managers is clear:		
school/workplace/offices with		Agreed work activities		
CV19		Scheduled calls / contact time		
		Access to resources e.g. Employee Assistance Programme (EAP)		
		Wellbeing and Health on HR website (includes stress risk assessment)		
		4 Review of pupils that present stress and anxiety due to the covid-19 fears		
		5 Pupils and families who are anxious about return to school are informed of the current covid-secure control measures,		
		with communication being sent out to assist and inform		
(14. Pupil Wellbeing)	Employees,	1 Schools should consider the provision of pastoral and		
	agency, Pupils,	extra-curricular activities to all pupils designed to:		
Coronavirus	visitors	•support the rebuilding of friendships and social engagement		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		•address and equip pupils to respond to issues linked to		
	Causing severe	coronavirus (COVID-19)		
Someone entering the	infection/disease	•support pupils with approaches to improving their physical		
school/workplace/offices with		and mental wellbeing		
CV19		2 Schools to ensure the promotion of awareness of the virus		
		suitable for the age group, with the repeated gentle		
		reminders of control measures		
(15. Staff wellbeing)	Employees,	1 Change management and information sharing is vital		
	agency, Pupils,	2 Support for staff wellbeing as some staff may be		
Coronavirus	visitors	particularly anxious about returning to school. The		

(COVID-19) (CV19)		Department for Education is providing additional support for		
	Causing severe	both pupil and staff wellbeing in the current situation.		
Someone entering the	infection/disease	Information about the extra mental health support, pupils and		
school/workplace/offices with		teachers is available.		
CV19		The Education - Support Partnership provides a free helpline		
0 1 10		for school staff and targeted support for mental health and		
		wellbeing		
		3 Managers ensuring that staff are informed on control		
		measures, and have good communication in place, one to		
		ones, support in place		
(16. Behaviour	Employees,	1 Assessment and implementation of 'change management'		
change/support/expectations)	agency, Pupils,	for behaviour, recognising that the school's control measures		
	visitors	for the virus is actually all based on human behaviour to		
Coronavirus		manage, i.e. washing hands, respiratory health, cleaning,		
(COVID-19) (CV19)	Causing severe	staying at home when have symptoms, staying at a distance,		
(0010-19) (0119)	infection/disease	all of which requires training, support, guidance, correction,		
		monitoring		
Someone entering the		2 Staff need to make themselves be accountable for their		
school/workplace/offices with		own actions for hand and respiratory hygiene measures and		
CV19		actions, and social distancing control measures, this should		
		be a focus and support set up, where if you notice staff and		
		or visitors/pupils not being covid secure, you are able to		
		'remind' 'advise' 'correct' to ensure the vital control measures		
		are being completed		
		3 A review of the school's behaviour policy around the covid-		
		secure and risk management required, including what is		
		expected and the consequences for poor unsafe behaviour		

(17. Contractor/visitor)	Employees,	1 Only necessary contractors to be allowed on site, and		
Contractors/Visitors/	agency, Pupils,	approved/authorised by managers, covid-19 risk		
Parents	visitors	assessments must be sent by contractors and reviewed and		
Coronavirus		works/visits agreed/authorised before the works/visits commence		
COVID-19) (CV19)	Causing severe infection/disease	2 Agency staff and contractors to be inducted to the normal health and safety induction processes, including the current		
Someone entering the chool/workplace/offices with		COVID-19 risk assessments and social distancing requirement, and promotion of hand cleaning and hygiene		
CV19		3 Pre-communicated to ensure a health check question-set is asked regarding any symptoms of COVID-19, and information given to them before they get to site on the social distancing and COVID-19 management standards in place		
		4 Normal risk assessment, method statements review, considering your own COVID-19 risk assessment to review if the works will compromise social distancing for others, such		
		as increasing of numbers of people by contractors working in staff areas breaking the social distancing requirements		
		5 Normal management and monitoring of contractor works, wellbeing on site		
		6 School to assess to keep the parents off site and reduce the concerns of gatherings, this is a school-based		
		review/plan, supported by regular communication, assessing what gates and entrance points can be increased or used,		
		using signage to remind parents of social distancing requirements and not to wait around together, school staff to		
		ensure personal safety is assessed before going and directing parents to socially distance		

		7 Contractors to follow the covid-face covering management		_
		of the school, either implement that all visitor/contractors to		
		wear face coverings, or in defined areas		
(18. Change management)	Employees,	1 Providing clear consistent and regular communication to		
	agency, Pupils,	improve understanding for all staff throughout the pandemic		
Coronavirus	visitors	1a All staff will complete covid-19 elearning training as part of		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		the schools mandatory training, managed and monitored by		
(Causing severe	management		
Someone entering the	infection/disease	2 Providing early information instruction before any changes		
school/workplace/offices with		to working practices		
CV19		3 Keeping all risk assessments/changes in risk updated as		
		government guidance seems to be updating daily, weekly		
		4 Full guidance to staff on changes to work environment and		
		procedures in advance of any physical changes		
		5 Increased staff communication to raise awareness of		
		potential risks; directing staff to Government, NHS, PHE and		
		local Trust guidelines and resources:		
		NHS guidance, how to wash your hands video (20)		
		second rule)		
		NHS <u>advice on CV19</u> ; risks, symptoms, how CV19 is		
		spread, how to avoid catching or spreading germs		
		School intranet page; communication on local		
		newsletters		
		Information posters displayed at key points and		
		throughout premises		
		Hygiene requirements (handwashing etc.) and practise		
		of social distancing (2 metres)		
		6 Follow signage of egress and access to premises		

		7 Government and LA guidance on trace and track measures and clear guidance to managers and staff on actions required and support available		
(19. Communication) Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19) Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with CV19	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Causing severe infection/disease			
SCHOOL OPERATIONS		queries from parents and also school staff 5 Schools should review and implement a communication plan specific for Covid-19 listing all the communication areas within this risk assessment, and knowing that some communication will be required at very short notice, but also the communication is an ongoing control measures, and should be formally managed and monitored, including communication avenues, website, parents letters, etc. and the frequency of reminders needed to be communicated.		

(20. Transport)	Employees,	1 Social distancing has significantly reduced available
	agency, Pupils,	transport capacity. The new DFE guidance sets out a new
Coronavirus	visitors	framework for supporting transport to and from schools from
		the autumn term. *Current guidance: transport-to-school 11
(COVID-19) (CV19)	Causing severe	<u>August</u>
	infection/disease	They have made a distinction between dedicated school
Someone entering the		transport and wider public transport:
school/workplace/offices with CV19		by <u>dedicated school transport</u> , they mean
CV19		services that are used only to carry pupils to school.
		This includes statutory home to school transport, but
		may also include some existing or new commercial
		travel routes, where they carry school pupils only
		by <u>public transport services</u> , they mean routes
		which are also used by the general public
		Dedicated school transport, including statutory provision
		It is important to consider:
		Social distancing should be maximised within
		vehicles
		Children either sit with their bubble on school
		transport or with the same constant group of
		children each day
		Children should clean their hands before boarding
		transport and again on disembarking
		additional cleaning of vehicles
		organised queuing and boarding where possible

		through variation of freeh six (free suite de he
		through ventilation of fresh air (from outside the
		vehicle) is maximised by opening of windows and
		vents
		the use of face coverings for children over the age
		of 11 to be implemented, unless exempt or concerns
		with individual wearing this, such as special needs
		or medical
		Oblidance and staff annual met be and selectifung and if
		Children and staff must not board school transport if
		they or a member of their household has symptoms
		of coronavirus
		Schools should work with partners to consider
		staggered start times to enable more journeys to take place
		outside of peak hours.
		Schools should encourage parents, staff and pupils to
		walk or cycle to school if at all possible. Schools may
		want to consider using 'walking buses' (a supervised group
		of children being walked to, or from, school), or working with
		their local authority to promote safe cycling routes.
(21. Kitchens)	Employees,	1 kitchen's will be fully open from the start of the autumn term
Main kitchen	agency, Pupils,	and normal legal requirements will apply about provision of
Coronavirus	visitors	food to all pupils who want it, including for those eligible for
(COVID-19) (CV19)		benefits-related free school meals or universal infant free
(30 10 10) (0 110)	Causing severe	school meals.
	infection/disease	School kitchens can continue to operate, but must comply
Someone entering the		with the guidance for food businesses on coronavirus
school/workplace/offices with		(COVID-19).
CV19		2 Ensure social distancing is in place for the kitchen and
		kitchen staff wherever possible, and ask to review the
		The state of the s

		contract/contractor kitchen Covid-19 risk assessment, as		
		significant changes due to the full opening of the school		
		3 Social distancing at the servery which is managed and		
		monitored		
		4 If the social distancing cannot be managed in this area a		
		review of shielding/sneeze screens to be considered to		
		protect the kitchen staff serving		
		5 Staff and pupils to be encouraged to wash their hands		
		before / after eating for at least 20 seconds and frequently		
		during the day		
		6 Communication with contract company/service re covid-19		
		sickness procedures in place to ensure that the school to be		
		informed of any covid-19 related staff/agency sickness,		
		without delay, including BC plan if the whole kitchen crew		
		have to self- isolate, re Test and Trace planning		
		7 Kitchen staff to follow the schools face covering		
		implementation plan (year 7 and above) for zoned/identified		
		areas such as corridors, stairwells, dining halls as some		
		examples		
(22. building/estate)	Employees,	1 Following a risk assessment, some schools may determine		
Building	agency, Pupils,	that small adaptations to their site are required, such as		
preparedness/Statutory	visitors	additional wash basins. This will be at the discretion of		
compliance		individual schools, based on their particular circumstances.		
Coronavirus	Causing severe	2 Pre-term building checks are undertaken to make the		
(COVID-19) (CV19)	infection/disease	school safe. If buildings have been closed or had reduced		
(551.5 10) (5710)		occupancy during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak,		
		water system stagnation can occur due to lack of use,		
		increasing the risks of Legionnaires' disease. Advice on this		

Someone entering the		can be found in the guidance on Legionella risks during the		
school/workplace/offices with		coronavirus outbreak.		
CV19		3 Additional advice on safely reoccupying buildings can be		
		found in the Chartered Institute of Building Services		
		Engineers' guidance on emerging from lockdown 1.		
		4 Once the school is in operation, it is important to ensure		
		good ventilation. Advice on this can be found in Health and		
		Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation		
		during the coronavirus outbreak.		
		5 Fire doors should NOT be propped open		
		6 In classrooms, it will be important that schools improve		
		ventilation (for example, by opening windows).		
		7 Statutory compliance completed and up to date		
(23. Educational Visits)	Employees,	1 In the autumn term, schools can resume non-overnight		
	agency, Pupils,	domestic educational visits.		
Coronavirus	visitors	2 This should be done in line with protective measures, such		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		as keeping children within their consistent group, and the		
with CV19	Causing severe	coronavirus (COVID-19) secure measures in place at the		
Willi CV 19	infection/disease	destination.		
		3 School will make use of outdoor spaces in the local area to		
		support the delivery of the curriculum		
		4 School will follow the outdoor education risk management		
		process		
(24. Wraparound provision	Employees,	1 Breakfast and after school provision in place, Covid-19 risk		
and extra-curricular activity)	agency, Pupils,	assessments reviewed for all external provision, with controls		
	visitors	measures in place, cleaning of areas, numbers agreed,		
Coronavirus		recording of all visitors for at least 21 days		
(COVID-19) (CV19)				

with CV19	Causing severe	2 Bubbles and groups will be maintained wherever possible		
	infection/disease	for these provisions or small consistent groups maintained,		
		working with supporting vulnerable children, parents,		
		providing enrichment activities and healthy breakfast in a		
		safe Covid-19 secure way		
		3 Follow guidance produced for providers here protective-		
		measures-for-holiday-or-after-school-clubs		
		4 School will access on risk based approach any lettings,		
		provision, or letting of areas of school, reviewing the provider		
		covid risk assessment including test and trace measures,		
		communication, control measures including social distancing,		
		agreed numbers, areas of use, cleaning measures, outbreak		
		concerns		
(25. Physical Education)	Employees,	1 Schools have the flexibility to decide how physical		
	agency, Pupils,	education, sport and physical activity will be provided whilst		
Coronavirus	visitors	following the measures in their system of controls.		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		2 Pupils should be kept in consistent groups, sports		
(00112 10) (0110)	Causing severe	equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different		
	infection/disease	individual groups, and contact sports avoided.		
Someone entering the		3 Outdoor sports should be prioritised where possible, and		
school/workplace/offices with		large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising		
CV19		distancing between pupils and paying scrupulous attention		
		to cleaning and hygiene		
		This is particularly important in a sports setting because of		
		the way in which people breathe during exercise. External		
		facilities can also be used in line with government guidance		
		for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities.		
		Schools should refer to the following advice:		

		guidance on the phased return of sport and		
		recreation and guidance from Sport England for		
		grassroot sport		
		advice from organisations such as the <u>Association</u>		
		for Physical Education and the Youth Sport Trust		
		4 Schools are able to work with external coaches, clubs and		
		organisations for curricular and extra-curricular activities		
		where they are satisfied that this is safe to do so.		
		5 Schools should consider carefully how such arrangements		
		can operate within their wider protective measures.		
		6 Activities such as active miles, making break times and		
		lessons active and encouraging active travel help enable		
		pupils to be physically active while encouraging physical		
		distancing.		
(26. Ventilation)	Employees,	1 Keep ventilation systems maintained regularly and		
	agency, Pupils,	adjusting systems where necessary, follow the current HSE,		
Coronavirus	visitors	government and CIBSE guidance		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		https://www.cibse.org/coronavirus-covid-19/emerging-from-		
(00110 10) (0110)	Causing severe	<u>lockdown</u>		
O	infection/disease	2 Premises maintain/monitor ventilation systems		
Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with		3 Premises to check service and or adjustments required, so		
CV19		that they do not automatically reduce ventilation levels due to		
O V 13		lower than normal occupancy, follow expert		
		mechanical/electrical engineer advice for covid-ventilation-		
		heating assessments/reviewing/servicing		
		4 Opening windows and doors frequently to encourage		
		ventilation where possible		

		5 Keep the systems operating continuously, i.e. not shutting down at weekends		
(27. First aid) Coronavirus	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors	1 There are no additional PPE requirements because of coronavirus (COVID-19) for first aid, or for non-symptomatic children who present behaviours which may increase the risk of droplet transmission or who require care that cannot be		
(COVID-19) (CV19) Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with CV19	Causing severe infection/disease	provided without close hands-on contact 2 It is accepted that 2m social distancing cannot be maintained during the delivery of first aid, but physical contact should be kept to a minimum e.g. pupils apply cold pack, wipe, plaster where able to do so.		
		3 First aid rooms can be very busy and are often small rooms. Schools should make arrangement for only one person being treated in the first aid room at a time and allocate another room / area as a waiting/collection area. 4 If daily medication is administered from 1st aid rooms then consider if this needs relocating to reduce demand on space		
(28. Staff room/kitchens) Kitchen staff	Employees, agency, Pupils,	Social distancing in place with signage Zip taps/Kettles to be cleaned		
Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19)	visitors Causing severe	3 Staff reminded with signage next to Zip taps NOT to allow their cups to touch the Zip tap 4 Staff behaviour staying alert to others around them and		
Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with CV19	infection/disease	keeping to the 2 metre rule as a minimum wherever possible 5 Staff to wash their hands before / after eating for at least 20 seconds		
		6 Staff to dispose of their food waste into the bins provided, and clean their cutlery and put away 7 Staff not to share cups and cutlery		

		8 Staff to be encourage to go outside during breaks 9 These areas to have an increased cleaning regime in place managed and monitored		
(29. Water fountains) Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19) Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with CV19	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Causing severe infection/disease	Switch the water fountains off and provide water via bottles, or having the pupils use their own personal bottle Having a designated area for pupils to store or/have access to water If have water coolers provide disposable cups Ensure the water fountains are maintain in shut down mode following service/maintenance requirements		
(30. Swimming pools) swimming Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19) Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with CV19	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Causing severe infection/disease	1 Follow current Government guidance https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during- coronavirus-covid-19 2 Ensure the pool equipment receives the required maintenance, and recommissioning required in preparing to open 3 Assess the changing rooms and pool area for social distancing, to ensure a restriction of numbers, limits are decided before re-opening, this will include pool side and all areas of pool, changing rooms 4 Review the area for touch points, shared equipment, commonly used equipment, that may have to have an increased cleaning regime, and/or removal of some equipment 5 Ancillary equipment such as hoists, plant room equipment, will require an assessment review of compliance re service/maintenance schedules		

		6 Health and safety inspection of all areas in preparation for opening 7 Cleaning to be completed as part of the recovery stage planning		
(31. Music/Dance and drama)	Employees,	1 Although Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can		
Coronavirus	agency, Pupils,	be undertaken in line with current guidance, this will not be		
(COVID-19) (CV19)	visitors	taking place in larger groups, choirs, and assemblies		
(COVID-19) (CV 19)		https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-		
	Causing severe	coronavirus-covid-19/performing-arts		
Someone entering the	infection/disease	2 As it is known that the cumulative aerosol transmission		
school/workplace/offices with		from both those performing in and attending events or lesson		
CV19		is likely to create risk. Singing, wind and brass playing will not		
		take place in larger groups such as school choirs and		
		ensembles, or school assemblies.		
		3 Schools should consider how to reduce the risk, particularly		
		when pupils are playing instruments or singing in small		
		groups such as in music lessons by, for example, physical		
		distancing and playing outside wherever possible, limiting		
		group sizes to no more than 15, positioning pupils back-to-		
		back or side-to-side, avoiding sharing of instruments, and		
		ensuring good ventilation, hand hygiene.		
		4 External provision/clubs will have their covid-19 risk		
		assessment reviewed before any activity is agreed		
		5 Everything will be done to minimise contacts and mixing, to		
		reduce the number of contacts between pupils and staff,		
		through bubbles/groups, and maintaining social distancing		
		between individual where possible, this means numbers will		
		be limited for these classes		

(32. Contingency planning)	Employees,	6 Background music should be then make staff and pupils raise their voices, use microphones where possible, that are not shared, keeping them clean 7 Individual music and performance lessons will follow the above control measures, with social distancing implemented and good ventilation in place 1 If a local area sees a spike in infection rates that are		
Coronavirus (COVID-19) (CV19) Someone entering the school/workplace/offices with CV19	agency, Pupils, visitors Causing severe infection/disease	resulting in localised community spread, appropriate authorities will decide which measures to implement to help contain the spread. 2 The Department for Education will be involved in decisions at a local and national level affecting a geographical area and will support appropriate authorities and individual settings to follow the health advice 3 For individuals or groups of self-isolating pupils, remote education plans should be in place. These should meet the same expectations as those for any pupils who cannot yet attend school at all due to coronavirus (COVID-19). 4 In the event of a local outbreak, the PHE health protection team or local authority may advise a school or number of schools to close temporarily to help control transmission. 5 Schools will need a contingency plan for this eventuality. This may involve a return to remaining open only for vulnerable children and the children of critical workers and providing remote education for all other pupils. 6 School should have a list of those 'paused' from shielding that may go back into shielding re local lockdown		

(33. Science)	Employees,	1 Science lessons and heads/leads should follow the specific		
	agency, Pupils,	covid-science related CLEAPSS guidance and have detailed		
Coronavirus	visitors	within this section or specific risk assessment		
(COVID-19) (CV19)		http://science.cleapss.org.uk/Resource/GL343-Guide-to-		
(55.112.15)	Causing severe	doing-practical-work-during-the-COVID-19-Pandemic-		
	infection/disease	Science.pdf		
Someone entering the				
school/workplace/offices with				
CV19				

Overall Residual Risk for Activity (L / M / H):

Level of Risk	Suggested Action
LOW	Control measures are adequate but continue to monitor and review; ensure that they remain satisfactory and appropriate
LOW	Control incasures are adequate but continue to monitor and review, ensure that they remain satisfactory and appropriate
MEDIUM	Control measures need to be introduced within a specified time period; continue to monitor and review
HIGH	Unless control measures can be immediately introduced to reduce the risk so far as is reasonabl practicable, the task or activity should be suspended





How long do I need to self-isolate for?

If you have symptoms or a positive test

10 0000 DAYS If someone in your household has symptoms

14 0000 DAYS 00 If you arrive in the UK from abroad*

14, 0000 DAYS 0000

*excluding exempt countries

ACTION CARD REMINDER

What to do if a pupil is displaying symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19)

If anyone in your school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and be advised to follow the <u>stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection</u>

This sets out that they must:

- self-isolate for at least 10 days
- arrange to have a test to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested

Action list

- 1. In an emergency, call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital except in an emergency.
- 2. Call parents/legal guardian to collect pupil and take them home. Advise them that all household members will need to isolate and refer them to the guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance
- 3. While the pupil is awaiting collection, move them to an isolated room and open a window for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.
- 4. Staff caring for a pupil while they are awaiting collection should maintain 2 metre distancing. If not possible, for example with a young child, they should wear suitable PPE1:

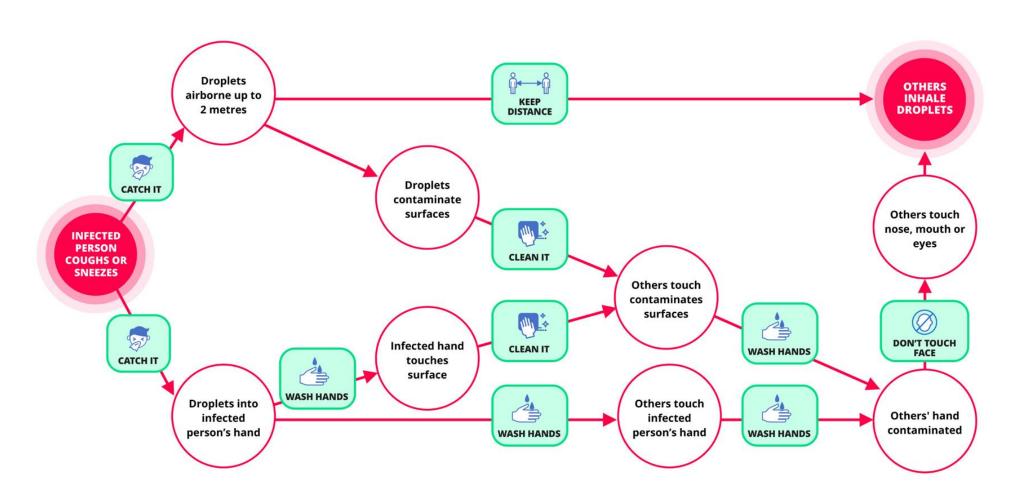
SITUATION	PPE
2m distance cannot be maintained	A face mask should be worn
Contact is necessary	Gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn
Risk of fluids entering the eye (e.g. from coughing, spitting or vomiting)	Eye protection should also be worn

- *More information on PPE use can be found in the Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) guidance.<u>safe-working-in-education-personal-protective-equipment</u>
- 5. If the pupil needs to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.
- 6. From 26 August, all schools and FE providers will receive an initial supply of 10 home <u>test kits</u>. Home test kits should only be offered to individuals in the exceptional circumstance that you believe an individual may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere.
- 7. Staff/other pupils who have had contact with the symptomatic pupil must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds.
- 8. When parents/legal guardian pick up the pupil, advise them to get the pupil tested and notify you of the results.
- 9. Once the pupil has left the premises, thoroughly disinfect/clean all surfaces and contact points they came into contact with (including the bathroom if used).

What to do if a pupil tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)

- 1. Notify your local health protection team (HPT) immediately when you are informed of a possible or confirmed case by NHS Test & Trace, staff or a parent or carer of a pupil within the last 14 days. Find contact details for your local <u>health-protection-team</u>
- 2. If you do not know the result of a test or if there is any indication of an increase in sickness absence contact your local HPT for advice.
- 3. The HPT will work with you to carry out a rapid risk assessment and identify appropriate next steps.
- 4. With HPT advice, identify close contacts of the symptomatic individual. Contact tracers will inform contacts that they need to self-isolate for 14 days in line with <u>covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance</u> for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.
- 5. For pupils who are isolating, ensure access to remote provision so that they can continue to learn remotely.
- 6. A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed.
- 7. Schools must not share the names of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others.

Reminder Card How COVID is transmitted



HSE Guidance Note Covid-19

HSE	SCHOOL
Are you aware that the HSE may be contacting the school to discuss Covid-19 risk management? It may be a phone call or a site visit.	Be prepared to share your up to date Covid-19 risk assessment.
What offer questions or requests could be asked?	They may ask: you about the groups how you are managing the risk what guidance documents are you following how you are managing contractors request to have your Covid-19 risk assessment sent to them what would you do if a Parent told me they were testing positive? Or if a child was tested positive? Or a member of staff tested positive? How are you ensuring staff social distance from each other? Did you share the risk assessment with staff and Unions? How are you ensuring a enhanced cleaning programme is in place?

SCHOOL ACTION:

- Ensure that any call coming from the HSE is followed up as soon as possible, and items sent for review, such as your risk assessment
- Ensure you have a mandatory training programme in place for Covid-19 training, there are E-learning packages available which can be purchased and every member of staff should complete this training, alternatively if you have arranged your own training you will need to provide evidence of staff training
- If the HSE come to site, they will be observing, and inspecting the building area, items such as signage, hand/respiratory hygiene, social distancing where possible
- Have your cleaning regime/schedule up to date and available
- Ensure you have your contractor Covid-19 risk assessments, and are following your risk assessment control measures
- Ensure you fully informed and aware of the a) Prevention b) Response to infection c) School Operations within your risk assessment and the control measures
- Any concerns please contact Stuart McGregor