Full Re-Opening of Schools/Settings from Autumn 2020 – Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic Risk Assessment V13



Schools must ensure that they implement sensible and proportionate control measures which follow the health and safety hierarchy of control to reduce the risk to the lowest reasonably practicable level. Essential measures include:

- a requirement that people who are ill stay at home;
- robust hand and respiratory hygiene;
- enhanced cleaning and ventilation arrangements;
- active engagement with NHS Test and Trace;
- formal consideration of how to reduce contacts and maximise distancing between those in school wherever possible and minimise potential for contamination so far as is reasonably practicable.

How contacts are reduced will depend on the school's circumstances and will (as much as possible) include:

- grouping children together;
- avoiding contact between groups;
- arranging classrooms with forward facing desks;
- staff maintaining distance from pupils and other staff as much as possible.

Actions schools must take include:

Prevention:

- 1) minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school;
- 2) clean hands thoroughly more often than usual;
- 3) ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach;
- 4) introduce enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents and bleach;
- 5) minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible;
- 6) where necessary, wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 7) Always keeping occupied spaces well ventilated.

Numbers 1 to 4 must be in place in all schools, all the time.

Number 5 must be properly considered and schools must put in place measures that suit their particular circumstances.

Number 6 applies in specific circumstances.

Response to any infection:

- 8) engage with the NHS Test and Trace process;
- 9) manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community;
- 10) contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice.
- 11) settings MUST notify Ofsted through the usual notification channels (via email of any confirmed cases of coronavirus (Covid-19) in the setting (either child or staff member), and if the setting is advised to close as a result. Refer to 'tell Ofsted if you have a Covid-19 related incident' guidance.

Numbers 7 to 9 must be followed in every case where they are relevant. Number 10 applies to **EYFS settings ONLY** including maintained schools, non-maintained schools, independent schools and those on the Early Years Register. Those settings with reception pupils only do not need to notify Ofsted.

Risk reduction measures should (as with all other risk assessments) be assessed in order of priority as set out below; schools should not simply adopt the easiest control measure to implement. Controls should be practical to be implemented and, ideally, should be able to be maintained easily over time. It is critical to remember that it will only rarely be feasible to eliminate individual risks completely.

- 1) Elimination: stop an activity that is not considered essential if there are risks attached.
- 2) **Substitution:** replace the activity with another that reduces the risk. Care is required to avoid introducing new hazards due to the substitution.
- 3) **Engineering controls:** design measures that help control or mitigate risk.
- 4) **Administrative controls:** identify and implement the procedures to improve safety (for example, markings on the floor, signage).
- 5) Having gone through this process, **PPE** should be used in circumstances where the guidance says it is required.

The control measures listed in the following risk assessment are a guide to help and support you. It is divided into 3 parts:

- Part 1 Staff and pupil management issues to support full re-opening of the school
- Part 2 Premises and maintenance issues required prior to and during full opening (although much of this will have been completed prior to partial re-opening in June)
- Part 3 Variations to practices and protective measures as a result of the National Restrictions to control the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19).

Full Re-Opening of Schools/Settings from Autumn 2020 – Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic Risk Assessment V13



Activity:	Full Re-Opening of Schools/Settings from Aut	umn 2020 during Coronavi	Location:	Fairfield Primary School	
Assessor:	C.Steele	Ref No.:		Distribution:	Whole School Staff/Govs/Trustees
Date:	24/11/2020	Proposed Review Date:	Ongoing	Signed:	C.Steele

All pupils, in all year groups should return to school full-time from the beginning of the autumn term 2020. The Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak (Full Opening: Schools) is intended to support schools, both mainstream and alternative provision. It applies to primary, secondary (including sixth forms), infant, junior, middle, upper, school-based nurseries and boarding schools. Independent schools are expected to follow the control measures set out in this document in the same way. The guidance also covers expectations for children with SEND, including those with education, health and care plans, in mainstream schools. Separate guidance is available for Early years and childcare providers and for Special schools and other specialist settings.

This Risk Assessment is divided into 3 distinct parts:

- Part 1 Staff and pupil management issues to support full opening of the school;
- Part 2 Premises and maintenance issues required prior to and during full opening (although much of this will have been completed prior to partial opening in June);
- Part 3 Variations to practices and protective measures as a result of the New National Restrictions to control the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19).

PART 1 – STAFF AND PUPIL MANAGEMENT ISSUES TO SUPPORT RE-OPENING OF THE SCHOOL/SETTING

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
Contact with individuals who are unwell	Serious respiratory illness, death	All building users, including visitors/ parents, contractors/ maintenance personnel	High	 □ Ensure that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into school if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms (a new continual cough, a temperature in excess of 37.8°C or a loss of, or change in their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia)) or have tested positive in the last 10 days, and ensure anyone developing those symptoms during the school day is sent home (Stay at home guidance for households with possible Covid-19 infection). □ If anyone in the school becomes unwell with coronavirus symptoms, they must be sent home and advised to follow the above Stay at home guidance, which sets out that they must self-isolate for at least 10 days and must arrange to have a test. Other members of their household (including any siblings) must self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms. □ If someone in a child or staff member's support bubble is showing coronavirus symptoms, or otherwise self-isolating, everyone in that support bubble should stay home. If the child/staff member or a member of their support bubble is contacted as part of the NHS Test and Trace programme, the individual contacted must stay at home. If the individual becomes symptomatic, everyone in the support bubble must then isolate. □ If a child is awaiting collection, they will be moved to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age and 	Ensure all staff and parents are made aware. Public Health England has good evidence that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19). Refer to 'List of essential workers for priority testing' Essential workers, which includes anyone involved in education or childcare, have priority access to testing. School has developed a protocol to follow in the event of a child becoming symptomatic. Allocated room — Counselling/First Aid Room with external entry and exit.	Med
				needs of the child, with appropriate adult supervision. Ideally, a	Allocated toilet – Accessible toilet	

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				window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, we will 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 will use a separate bathroom. The bathroom will be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before use by anyone else. If a child needs direct personal care until they can return home, a fluid-resistant surgical face mask will be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2m cannot be maintained. If contact with the child is necessary, then disposable gloves and a disposable apron will also be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, e.g. from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection will also be worn. Refer to safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) In an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill, injured or their life is at risk. Any member of staff who has provided close contact care to someone with symptoms, even while wearing PPE, and all other members of staff or pupils who have been in close contact with that person with symptoms, even if wearing a face covering, do not need to go home to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms themselves (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 & Trace. Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with normal household disinfectant after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. Refer to COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance. If a child starts displaying coronavirus symptoms while at their school or setting th	A small supply of fluid-resistant surgical face masks have been purchased. Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital. Parents and staff will be regularly reminded about the importance of children who are unwell/symptomatic staying at home and seeking advice.	

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Poor response to an infection	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users, including visitors/ parents, contractors/ maintenance personnel	High	 □ We will ensure all staff and parents understand the NHS Test and Trace process. We will ensure that staff and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to: self-isolate and book a test if they or their child are displaying symptoms (or order via Tel No. 119). Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms and must be sent home to self-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 or their child have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (Covid-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace/Public Health; self-isolate if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (Covid-19) symptoms or if anyone in their household develops symptoms of coronavirus (Covid-19). □ We will assist the Test and Trace service by keeping a temporary record of staff shift patterns for 21 days and assist NHS Test and Trace with requests for that data if needed. Refer to Maintaining records to support NHS Test & Trace. □ Home test kits – see below. □ We will ask parents and staff to inform us immediately of the results of a test and follow this guidance: if a child or member of staff tests negative, then they should stay at home until they are recovered as usual from their illness but can safely return thereafter. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating. The only exception to return following a negative test result is where an individual is separately identified as a close contact of a confirmed case, when they will need to self-isolate for 14 days from the date of that contact, or if other members of their household are symptomatic.	Cumbrian Schools: Telephone the Cumbria Covid-19 Call Centre if we have a positive case of coronavirus in school (staff or pupils). Do NOT give this Tel No. to parents/non-staff. Any queries about a suspected case to be emailed to: EducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk (inbox monitored by CCC Public Health team Monday to Friday). Refer also to CCC Public Health COVID-19 flowchart for suspected or confirmed cases in schools Non Cumbrian Schools/any school: Contact the DfE Helpline: 0800 046 8687 & select Option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. If, following triage, further expert advice is required the adviser will escalate the school's call to the local health protection team who will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. (Although available to any school, Cumbrian schools should call the Cumbria Call Centre [as above] initially, not the DfE) Report confirmed cases of COVID-19 through the online attendance form daily return and also continue to inform the LA of any confirmed cases (How to complete the educational setting status form). Order additional home test kits online 21 days after we receive a delivery confirmation email telling us that our previous supply of test kits has been sent. Kits will be supplied in boxes of 10, with one box provided per 1,000 pupils. If any individual with symptoms is believed to have contracted the Covid-19 virus 'whilst at work', the relevant information must be reported to the HSE under RIDDOR legislation.	Med

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				 If a child or member of staff is not experiencing symptoms but has tested positive for Covid-19, they must self-isolate for at least 10 days, starting from the day the test was taken. If symptoms develop during this isolation period, then they must restart the 10 day isolation from the day symptoms developed. Others in the household must self-isolate for 14 days from the date of the positive test. At this stage, all those who have been in close contact with the pupil or member of staff in their group or bubble will be asked to self-isolate for 14 days. If a further child who is self-isolating develops symptoms, they should be tested for Covid-19. If this result is positive, they will begin the 10 day isolation from the day they became ill. All those in the second child's household will need to self-isolate for 14 days from the onset of the symptoms. If the result is negative, the second child will continue with their 14 day isolation period as a result of being in contact with the first child. For further information see page 5. In the majority of cases, school and parents will be in agreement that a child with symptoms should not attend school, given the potential risk to others. In the event that a parent or guardian insists on a child attending school, school can take the decision to refuse the child if in our reasonable judgement it is necessary to protect our pupils and staff from possible infection with Covid-19). Any such decision will be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and the current public health advice. 	In the sad event of the death of a worker in children's services from coronavirus (COVID-19) follow: Actions for employers and providers following a coronavirus (COVID-19) related death of a carer or colleague across children's services Cumbrian Schools: Identifying siblings in other schools - As bubbles close, and members of the same family are affected, albeit attending different schools, this can pose a challenge for Head teachers where intelligence about incidents in siblings' schools are not known about. To that end, the LA will share a summary of schools affected through our CASH or PHA representative, so we can have access to the most recent, live data in relation to incidents locally.	
				Home Test Kits ☐ All schools have been provided with a small number of home testing kits (Tel: 119 if these have not arrived). Kits are suitable for people of all ages. Kits should not be given directly to children - only to adults over the age of 18 or a child's parent or carer. Parents and carers will be required to administer the test to those under11. ☐ Full instructions on how to administer the test and what to do next are provided within each kit. Schools will not be expected to administer testing, and testing should not take place on site (with the exception of residential settings). ☐ As with students, we may consider offering kits to members of staff who become symptomatic on site if we do not think that they will be able to access testing by the usual routes. ☐ In addition, if a symptomatic staff member, who is currently self-isolating, cannot access testing quickly, we can consider offering them a test kit in order to allow them to return to work as quickly as		

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				possible if they test negative and have not been in close contact with a confirmed case. This approach should not be used for students, only for symptomatic staff members who are vital to the running of our educational setting. Staff who develop symptoms should not enter the premises of their place of work under any circumstances, even to collect a test kit. Nor should they come into close physical contact (within 2m) with anyone outside their household. We have discretion over how we deliver kits to symptomatic staff members, as long as this is done safely with due regard for the transmission risk. The symptomatic staff member, and all members of their household, must stay at least 2m away from other individuals at all times; e.g. post the kit to the symptomatic staff member; ask another member of staff to drop the kit through the letterbox of the symptomatic staff member's home address; (for symptomatic staff with vehicle access) ask another member of staff to leave the test kit a safe distance from the symptomatic colleague's vehicle at an agreed time and location. That staff member should then withdraw to a safe distance (at least 2m away) whilst the symptomatic staff member exits their vehicle and retrieves the test kit.		
				 □ Schools in particularly high risk areas may be eligible for an additional delivery of test kits. These will be allocated to schools by the DHSC based on the local prevalence of COVID-19. We will be emailed directly if we are eligible to receive these additional test kits. □ Any additional kits allocated and provided in this way should be used in line with Home test kits for schools at our discretion to minimise the impact of the virus on the education of our pupils. This includes ensuring access to testing for symptomatic staff who are vital to the running of our education setting. 		
There is a confirmed case of coronavirus amongst the school community	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users, including visitors/ parents, contractors/ maintenance personnel	High	 □ We will take swift action when we become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). We will contact the local health protection team. This team will also contact us directly if they become aware that someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) attended the school – as identified by NHS Test and Trace. □ The health protection team will carry out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious, and ensure they are asked to self-isolate. 	Senior staff aware of contact numbers and protocol to follow in the event of a positive test case. The protocol for communicating and engaging with test and trace has been condensed into staff and parent guidance document.	Med

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				☐ The health protection team will work with us in this situation to guide us through the actions we need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, we must 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 2m for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual; travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person. 		
				 □ The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support them, we will keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups. This will be a proportionate recording process - we do not need to ask pupils to record everyone they have spent time with each day or ask staff to keep definitive records in a way that is overly burdensome. □ A template letter will be provided to us, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed. We will not 		
				share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) with anyone except the public health authority for public health reasons e.g. to trace contacts and protect against the serious threat to public health.		
				☐ 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 must follow <u>'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'</u> . They should get a test, and:		
				 If someone who is self-isolating because they have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 starts to feel unwell and gets a test for coronavirus themselves, 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 school immediately, and must isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their 		

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				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' We will not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation. Nurseries & Schools with Nursery Provision & those on the Early Years Register ONLY: We will notify Ofsted via email of any confirmed cases of coronavirus (Covid-19) in the setting (either child or staff member), and if the setting is advised by Public Health to close as a result (E: enquiries@ofsted.gov.uk).		
Poor containment of an outbreak by not following local health protection team advice	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users, visitors/ parents, contractors/ maintenance personnel	High	 □ If we have 2 or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, we may have an outbreak, and will continue to work with the local health protection team who will advise if additional action is required. □ In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure – perhaps the whole site or year group. If we implement the controls from this risk assessment, 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. □ In consultation with the local Director of Public Health, where an outbreak in our school is confirmed, a mobile testing 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. 		Med
Clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable persons returning to school	Serious respiratory illness, death	Clinically vulnerable & extremely clinically vulnerable staff and pupils	High	Pupils who are clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) There will be far fewer children who are classed as clinically extremely vulnerable and the majority of pupils have returned to school. However: In the future, the government will only reintroduce more restrictive formal shielding advice in the very worst affected local areas and for a limited period of time. This will only apply to some, but not all, the very highest alert level areas (tier 3) and will be based on advice from the Chief Medical Officer. The government will write to families separately to inform them if they are advised to shield and not attend an education setting;	The small number of pupils who will remain on the clinically extremely vulnerable patient list can attend school, unless informed otherwise by their GP or a clinician, as can those who have family members who are CEV. Refer to RCPCH COVID-19 - 'shielding' guidance for children and young people Where children do not attend school as parents are following clinical &/or public health advice (self-isolation, family isolation, quarantine or the clinically	Med

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				 A very small number of pupils who are under paediatric or other NHS care have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend an education setting. Where a pupil is unable to attend school because they are complying with clinical and/or public health advice, we will be able to 	extremely vulnerable during a future local lockdown), absence will not be penalised (record as Code 'X') – see Recording attendance in relation to Covid-19.	
				immediately offer them access to remote education and we will monitor engagement with this activity. Immunisation ☐ As normal, we will engage with our local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these will be delivered in keeping with the school's control measures.	We will provide equipment for people to work at home safely and effectively, for example, remote access to work systems. Only a small number of tasks are suitable for remote working at the current time but we will look to expand the list of tasks over the coming months.	
				School workforce □ Shielding measures were paused from 01/08/20, with the exception of areas where local lockdown means that shielding will continue. It is therefore appropriate for teachers and other school staff to return to school and we expect that staff who need to will attend school. (although, see 'Extremely Clinically Vulnerable' below). □ Employers have now been given more discretion about where staff work. Most school-based roles are not ideally suited to home working and schools may expect most staff to return to work in settings. Some roles, such as some administrative roles, may be conducive to home working, and school leaders will consider what is feasible and appropriate. □ We will explain to staff the measures the school is putting in place to reduce risks. We anticipate adherence to the measures in this Risk Assessment will provide the necessary reassurance for staff to return to schools. □ We will discuss any concerns individuals including those who may be clinically vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable or at increased comparative risk from coronavirus, may have around their particular circumstances, reassure staff about the protective measures in place and carry out a specific Individual Risk Assessment with them.		
				Staff who are extremely clinically vulnerable On 02/12/20 new guidance on protecting the clinically extremely vulnerable was published. This is includes advice at each local COVID alert or tier level. The guidance also contains advice that will now only apply in the worst affected areas and for a limited period of time. If an area is at local COVID alert level medium (tier 1), high (tier 2) or very high (tier 3), and clinically extremely vulnerable staff are unable	Refer to COVID-19: review of disparities in risks and outcomes report and Schools	

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				to work from home, they should still attend the setting as the workplace should be COVID secure, where the system of controls outlined in Full Opening: Schools and this Risk Assessment is implemented. Those who are clinically extremely vulnerable can return to school in September 2020 provided we implement the system of controls outlined in Full Opening: Schools and this Risk Assessment. In all respects, the clinically extremely vulnerable should now follow the same guidance as the clinically vulnerable population (see below), taking particular care to practise frequent, thorough hand washing, and cleaning of frequently touched areas in their home and/or workspace. People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable can attend the workplace unless advised otherwise by an individual letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor. The government may advise more restrictive formal shielding measures for the clinically extremely vulnerable, in the very highest alert (tier 3) areas, based on advice from the Chief Medical Officer. In this situation, the government will write to individuals to inform them if they are advised to follow formal shielding and not attend the workplace.	and COVID-19: guidance for Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) staff and their employers in school settings	
				Staff who are clinically vulnerable □ Clinically vulnerable staff can return to school in September. While in school they should carefully follow the specific measures in this Risk Assessment to minimise the risks of transmission. □ This includes taking particular care to observe good hand and respiratory hygiene, minimising contact and maintaining social distancing. This provides that ideally, adults should maintain 2m distance from others, and where this is not possible avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 metre of others. While the risk of transmission between young children and adults is likely to be low, adults should continue to take care to socially distance from other adults including older children/adolescents. □ People who live with those who are clinically vulnerable can attend school. unless advised otherwise by an individual letter from the NHS		
				or a specialist doctor. Staff who are pregnant Pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category, and are advised to follow the above advice, which applies to all staff in schools. We will conduct a risk assessment for new and expectant mothers in line with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations		

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				 1999 (MHSW). Any new risks identified as a result of Covid-19 must be included and managed as part of the general workplace risk assessment. The Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (RCOG) guidance includes advice for women from 28 weeks gestation or with underlying health conditions who may be at greater risk. We will follow this advice and continue to monitor for future updates to it. All pregnant women will be advised take particular care to practise frequent, thorough hand washing, and cleaning of frequently touched areas in their home or workspace. Staff who may otherwise be at increased risk from coronavirus 		
				 □ Those with particular characteristics such as those from the Black, Asian, Ethnic Minority community (BAME) who may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (Covid-19) can return to school in September as long as the system of controls set out in Full Opening: Schools and this Risk Assessment are in place. □ People who live with those who have comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (Covid-19) can attend school. 		
Inadequate hand and respiratory hygiene leading to spread of Covid-19 virus	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users, visitors/ parents, contractors/ maintenance personnel	High	 □ Everyone will be reminded to wash (or sanitise) their hands before leaving home, on arrival at school, on return from breaks, when they change rooms before and after handling cleaning chemicals, eating/drinking, using the toilet, sports activities, using public transport and after coughing or sneezing and not to touch face (eyes, mouth, nose) with hands that are not clean. □ Wash with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds (see hand wash guidance). Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels (containing at least 60% alcohol) can be used if soap and water are not available or practical. We will ensure there are sufficient hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available throughout school for staff and pupils and at the main entrance and dining hall entrance. □ We will ensure supervision of hand sanitiser use given the risks around ingestion. Small children and pupils with complex needs will continue to be helped to clean their hands properly. Skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. □ Hands must be dried properly to prevent infection and drying out. Pat dry rather than rub to avoid discomfort. Supplies of hand cream 	Ensure all attending understand how to wash hands correctly - Posters around the school as appropriate – Handwashing protocol distributed. Ensure all sinks have necessary stock & restock as necessary. HSE have issued guidance on Choosing the right hand sanitisers and surface disinfectants We will build these routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations and help ensure younger children and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them. Additional waste bins (lidded and foot operated where possible) may also be	Med

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				(aqueous cream or similar) will be made available to help prevent soreness. Ensure suitable hand washing facilities are available including running water, liquid soap and paper towels or hand driers. Where in place, toilet lids should be closed prior to flushing and remain closed after use. Where not in place, staff and children will be instructed to move away from the toilet as soon as it has been flushed, more frequent cleaning of the toilets and most importantly, ensuring that strict hand hygiene measures are observed following every visit to the toilet. Different groups do not need to be allocated their own toilet blocks, but toilets will be cleaned regularly and pupils encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet. The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach will continue. Everyone will be reminded to sneeze into a tissue or sleeve NEVER into hands and to wash hands immediately after (as above). 'Catch it, bin it, kill it' posters to be displayed in relevant areas. Used tissues will be put in a bin immediately - all waste bins to be lined – preferably double-lined and should be lidded and emptied regularly As with hand cleaning, we will ensure younger children and those with complex needs are helped to get this right, and all pupils understand that this is now part of how school operates. Some pupils with complex needs will struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, e.g. those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. This will be considered in risk assessments in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them and is not a reason to deny these pupils face to face education. Protocols in place for the changing of children and appropriate PPE available to use. Where it is necessary for first aid to be administered in close proximity, treating any casualty properly should be the first concern. Those administering it should pay particular attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards, including washing hands.	required in toilet areas where paper towels can be disposed of safely. We will ensure there are enough tissues and bins available in school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine Songs and rhymes will be used to encourage hand washing in early years e-Bug has produced a series of helpful coronavirus posters (or others you think are suitable) for display in every classroom to be used, at the main entrance or front office, in places visible to those at the school gate if possible, in the staffroom and in all toilets.: - Horrid hands - Super sneezes - Hand hygiene - Respiratory hygiene - Microbe mania Additional resources for EYFS: PACEY: supporting children in your setting, Dr Dog explains coronavirus, 2 metres apart activity, Our hand washing song and Bright Horizons: Talking to Children about COVID-19 We have a dedicated page on our website for parent information. This includes the risk assessment, government guidance and the most recent communications re COVID-19. It also contains handwashing advice and we will encourage parents to support their children in learning about hand ans respiratory hygiene.	
Inadequate personal protection & PPE	Infection spread leading to serious	All building users (particularly	High	☐ We will review tasks in school which require PPE like first aid, intimate care, cleaning, food preparation etc. and identify where we need extra equipment (like visors where splashing to the eyes is a new	Ensure adequate bins (lidded and foot operated where possible) and tissues are made available. Ensure school has a stock	Med

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
& spread of Covid-19 virus	respiratory illness, death	those staff performing personal and intimate care)		significant risk) or more of it (because we change it more often) and we used Covid-19: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to help us decide. Where PPE is required, staff will be trained in and must scrupulously follow the guidance how to put PPE on and take it off	of rubber gloves and if needed, disposable gloves/aprons/facemasks.	
	safely to reduce cross and self-contamination Removal, cleaning and disposal – as in the cleaning section above. Where staff are performing intimate care procedures and/or nappy changing, the normal procedures and usual PPE will be used – disposable apron and disposable gloves. If a child shows symptoms of	Signage as appropriate. Guidance offered to staff regarding use of PPE (nappy changing, close proximity first aid, dealing with sick child) and PPE available to staff where required.				
		unwell' - page 2 above. Staff dealing with children with complex medical needs have an increased risk of transmission through aerosols being transferred from the child to the care giver. Staff performing tracheostomy care and other similar procedures will follow Public Health advice and refe to the DfE guidance Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) which specifically covers Aerosol generating procedures (AGPs), AFP2/3 respirator (which must be fit-tested) gloves Along-sleeved fluid repellent gown eye protection Face Coverings	□ Staff dealing with children with complex medical needs have an increased risk of transmission through aerosols being transferred from the child to the care giver. Staff performing tracheostomy care and other similar procedures will follow Public Health advice and refer to the DfE guidance Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) which specifically covers Aerosol generating procedures (AGPs), □ a FFP2/3 respirator (which must be fit-tested)	Further advice on dealing with AGPs is available in the KAHSC <u>Addendum to the First Aid Procedures/Supporting Pupils with Medical Conditions Policy</u> Refer to HSE Face Fit Testing Guidance		
			 □ eye protection Face Coverings □ The Government is not recommending universal use of face coverings in all schools. Face coverings will not be necessary in the classroom even where social distancing is not possible. □ Face visors or shields should also not routinely be worn as an alternative to face coverings. They may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are 	The decision to advise facecoverings will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on the situation and the associated factors. Refer to: Face coverings in Education		
			[Primary Schools/Nurseries]: ☐ In primary schools where social distancing is not possible in indoor areas outside of classrooms between members of staff or visitors, e.g.	Some individuals are exempt from wearing face coverings (<u>Face coverings: when to wear one and how to make your own</u>) e.g. people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment,		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				discretion to decide whether to ask staff or visitors to wear or agree to them wearing face coverings in these circumstances. Primary school children will not need to wear a face covering. Throughout the lockdown period, all adults on school premises (at drop off and pick up times) have been advised to wear a face covering. If non-symptomatic children present behaviours which may increase the risk of droplet transmission (such as spitting), they will continue to receive care in the same way, including any existing routine use of PPE. It is vital that that face coverings are worn correctly so clear instructions will be provided to staff, and where appropriate, children and young people on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings (Face coverings: when to wear one and how to make your own) in all of the circumstances above, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission.	or disability, or if you are speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate. The same exemptions will apply in education settings, and we would expect teachers and other staff to be sensitive to those needs.	
				 cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them between use; instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it and they must dispose of temporary face coverings in a 'black bag' waste bin (not recycling bin) or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them, and then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom/workplace; where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully. 		
				 □ Staff, and where appropriate, children should have access to their own face coverings, however, where anybody is struggling to access a face covering, or where they are unable to use their face covering due to having forgotten it or it having become soiled or unsafe, we will take steps to have a small contingency supply available to meet such needs. □ Public Health England does not currently recommend the use of face coverings in schools as pupils and staff are mixing in consistent groups, and because misuse may inadvertently increase the risk of transmission. There may also be negative effects on communication and thus education. □ In line with Coronavirus Covid-19 safer travel guidance for passengers it is mandatory to wear a face covering if you need to use public transport or when attending a hospital as a visitor or outpatient. Note: children aged 3 to 10 years are exempt from the mandatory requirement to wear a face covering on public transport. KAHSC would, however, consider this to be best practice where the child understands how to wear a mask properly. It is important to use face 		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				coverings properly (How to wear & make a cloth face covering) and wash your hands before putting them on and after taking them off. Responsible adults or carers travelling with children on public transport must follow this guidance, wear face coverings, minimise the surfaces they touch and maintain their distance from others, where possible. Children under the age of 3 should not wear face coverings.		
Failure to adequately identify vulnerable pupils/ safeguarding	Vulnerable pupils do not receive appropriate support and protection	All pupils classed as vulnerable either by DfE guidance, LA or school	High	 □ We will continue to have regard to statutory guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education (from September 2020). □ We will review/update our child protection policy (led by the DSL) to reflect the return of more pupils. □ We will identify all those children whom we believe to be vulnerable in addition to those classed as vulnerable under current DfE guidance. This will include children on the edge of receiving support from children's social care, adopted children, those at risk of becoming NEET, those living in temporary accommodation and those who are young carers. □ We will take the opportunity to contact all parents to confirm correct emergency numbers and ask for additional emergency contacts where these are available. □ The DSL (and possibly deputies if required) will be provided with more time, especially in the first few weeks of term, to help provide support to staff and children regarding any new safeguarding and welfare concerns and the handling of referrals to children's social care and other agencies where these are appropriate, and agencies and services should prepare to work together to actively look for signs of harm. □ Designated safeguarding leads will be best placed to co-ordinate multiagency working within a school, including communication with school nurses. 	Refer to the coronavirus (COVID-19): safeguarding in schools, colleges and other providers guidance. Refer to the model 'Covid-19 Addendum to the Child Protection Policy' on the KAHSC website.	Med
Inappropriate arrangements for opening the school to pupil groups	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users	High	Minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible ☐ The school will operate on a 'group' system ☐ Each class in KS2 will operate as an individual group. ☐ Year 2 will act as a group (But will pro-actively avoid crossover where possible). ☐ Year 1 will act as a group (But will pro-actively avoid crossover where possible). ☐ Reception will act as a group (But will pro-actively avoid crossover where possible). ☐ Nursery will act as a group (But will pro-actively avoid crossover where possible).	Individuals displaying symptoms of COVID-19 should follow the government guidance COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection) Provide ongoing health and safety information not only to staff through induction, training and regular updates/reminders but also for children and young people and parents/carers where applicable. Induction checklist/staff handbook or code of conduct to be updated in line with COVID-19 risk assessment and information for	Med

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 □ Classes will avoid sharing equipment and will not be taught in the same spaces. □ For younger children, those with complex needs the emphasis will be on separating groups, and for older children it will be on distancing. Children old enough will be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff where possible. □ All children will be encouraged to keep their distance within groups although it is acceptable for younger children not to distance within their group. □ We will try to keep children in their class groups for the majority of the classroom time but may also need to allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and transport. We will endeavour to keep these groups at least partially separate and minimise contacts between children. □ All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable. 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 2m from other adults. 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. 	parents displayed on the school website. HSE: Staying Covid-19 Secure poster to be displayed. Consideration must be given to ensuring our plans are communicated to those parents who have English as an additional language and parents of vulnerable children including young carers. Parents will be reminded of the complaints Policy which currently sets out how low level concerns will be resolved. PPA cover has been adapted to reduce the number of crossovers occurring.	
				Measures within the classroom		
				 □ Staff must maintain distance from pupils, staying at the front of the class, and away from colleagues where possible. Ideally, adults should maintain 2m distance from each other, and from children, although this will not always be possible with younger children. □ Avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1m of anyone. This will not be possible when working with pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care. These pupils' educational and care support should be provided as normal. □ Children old enough, will be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff and their peers where possible. This will not be possible for the youngest children and some children with complex needs. □ When staff or children cannot maintain distancing, particularly with younger children in primary schools, we will reduce risks by keeping pupils in the smaller, class-sized groups described above. □ We will endeavour to make small adaptations to the classroom to support distancing where possible e.g. seating pupils side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on, and moving unnecessary furniture out of classrooms to make more space. 	Staff protocol guide produced and shared. Full consultation on risk assessment and guidance document. Breaktime and lunchtime timing and zoning plan designed and shared with staff. Monitoring to take place over initial launch and tweaks will be made. Orian have extended their lunch service timings. A cleaning log will be displayed in each classroom and staff will not the date/time and initial of the last time high contact areas were sanitised. These will be checked weekly by members of SLT.	

Spaces used will be well ventilated using natural ventilation where possible. Maximise ventilation by opening windows and propping open doors beginning in midst adequarding in particular). Doors may be held open to avoid them being touched by those coming and going from the desixenow. This will also ad ventilation. This is only permitted where the room is occupied and doors must be dosed once the group has left the room. At the end of the day, all dosed once the group has left the room. At the end of the day, all dosed once the group has left the room. At the end of the day, all dosed once the group has left the same doors on a great of a setting throughout the day, with a through cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day. Consideration will be given to seating the pupils at the end of the day. Consideration will be given to seating the pupils at the same desk each day where possible. Pupils and staff will be asked to bring in their own water bottles. Water drinking stations and water for burntains will be temporarly taken out of use unless it can be guaranteed that the drinking station will be appropriately sations and water for burntains will be temporarly taken out of use unless it can be guaranteed that the drinking station will be appropriately sanitised between each cohort use. Staff may fill their bottles from the staffroom (observing social distancing) and must clean areas touched after each use. Pupils may use tays in the classroom which will be disinfected after use by each cohort. We will take steps to limit the use of single-use plastic water bottles. Sand and water trays to be only used by one group and not shared. Malleable resulted single stage is not be only used by one group and not shared. Malleable resulted is not roome all soft toys and toys here groups. In order to facilitate cleaning, remove unnecessary tems from learning environments where there is space to store them elsewhere Public health advice is to remove all soft toys and toys be perfugience and the public health advice

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 □ IT suites can be used by pupils. Disinfection of workstations, keyboard and mouse after each class/bubble use will be necessary. Communal headphones will not be used. □ Practical lessons can go ahead if equipment can be cleaned thoroughly and the classroom or other learning environment is occupied by the same children in one day, or properly cleaned between groups. 		
				Measures for break and lunchtimes		
				Measures for break and lunchtimes □ We will stagger pupil break and lunch times (and time for cleaning surfaces in the dining hall between groups). Where dining halls are used, social distancing will be considered and no mixing of groups must take place. □ Separate dining areas within the hall will be assigned for each group and queueing will be kept to a minimum with floor markings designating social distancing. □ Seating plans will be in place in the dining areas at KS2. □ Where pupil numbers do not allow for each group to use the dining facilities, lunches may be served which are 'take-away' to be eaten elsewhere in the school to reduce the need for groups to mix or delivered to each classroom to be eaten at pupil desks. − Year 6 and one year 5 class to eat in classroom. □ Lunches will be ordered in advance (by staff and pupils). Alternatively, pupils may bring their own packed lunch. □ Playgrounds will be divided to minimise mixing between groups where possible - where there is more than one group using the outdoor space, the space will be zoned so that groups are kept apart. □ Shared staff spaces will be set up to help staff to distance from each other. Use of staff rooms will be minimised, although staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day. Staff breaks have been staggered in line with their group lunchtime. □ Use safe outdoor areas for staff breaks. □ The staff rooms have been reconfigured to allow for social distancing and now have reduced capacity. □ Encourage staff to remain on-site at lunch time and, when not possible, maintaining social distancing while off-site. □ For 'catering activities and school meal provision, refer to the separate model COVID-19: Risk assessment for School Catering		
				Operations on the KAHSC website.		
				Measures elsewhere		
				☐ Groups will be kept apart – we will avoid large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group.		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 □ There may be an additional risk of infection when singing, chanting, playing wind or brass instruments or shouting even if individuals are at a distance. We will 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. Singing, wind and brass playing will not take place in larger groups such as school choirs and ensembles, or school assemblies. □ When timetabling, groups will be kept apart and movement around the school site kept to a minimum. While passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, we will avoid creating busy corridors, entrances and exits. □ To reduce movement around the building, wherever possible, groups/classes will remain in the same classroom(s) as much as possible with teachers moving between classes rather than pupils. □ Where considered wide enough to do so, corridors will be marked with tape to provide for a one-way system. □ Floor marking tape will also be used where queues may develop. □ Lockers will be brought back into use but not shared unless by pupils in the same group. □ Normal shielding will be used for reception staff — where this is not in place, staff have been asked to not enter the reception office space. □ Maintain social distancing between people who work in one place such as office or reception staff. □ Office staff to work in separate offices where possible. □ Desks/workstations should allow staff to maintain social distancing wherever possible to keep workstations 2m (or 1m with risk mitigation where 2m is not viable, is acceptable) distance; □ only where it is not possible to move workstations further apart, arrange people to work side by side or facing a	The Current PPA room does not allow for social distancing if more than one adult is using it. The admin team will have priority use of the PPA room and we wil advise teaching staff that only 1 user can be in there at any one time.	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
Hazard	Risk					
				 □ Revise pick-up and drop-off collection points, procedures, signage and markings. □ Consider methods to reduce frequency of deliveries, e.g. by ordering larger quantities less often. □ Minimise contact during payments and exchange of documentation, for example, by using electronic payment methods and electronically signed and exchanged documents. 		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				Under no circumstances must anyone displaying symptoms of COVID- 19 attempt to enter the school site. This information will be included in the letter to parents, suppliers and contractors prior to the school opening. Notice to be displayed on the main school entrance door. We will encourage parents and pupils to walk or cycle to school where possible. Arrival and finish times will be staggered to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school (without reducing the amount of overall teaching time) and parents/carers informed of their allotted start/finish time and the days/hours their child should attend school. Check details of who is eligible to drop off/collect children − they may be different. Parents will be advised that only one parent should bring the child/ren to school where children cannot attend unaccompanied. Parents of unaccompanied children will be informed of the entrance their child must use. Parents will be informed and, if necessary, regularly reminded that they must maintain social distancing from the next adult or child at all times when bringing their child to or collecting them from school. Children will have a designated drop off/pick up zone. Children will have a designated drop off/pick up zone. Children will be collected from the school entrance gate by staff at the beginning of their allotted session. Parents will then be advised to leave site immediately. Parents may only enter the site with agreement by the Head teacher and appointments must be made prior to the visit. Parents may, however, telephone the school at any time should they have any concerns or issues of which the school need to be informed. At the end of the allotted session, parents may collect their children from the same entrance area where they will be supervised by staff. Where possible, once the cohort of pupils has arrived, they will enter the school via an external door straight into the class where they will be based for the session. Guidance on the safe use of face coverings will be di	A full staggered start and finish plan for groups has been designed and shared. This will be monitored over the initial launch and parents will be sent reminders about punctuality, distancing and ensuring only 1 parent attends.	
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Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 □ All are advised to adopt a social distance of 2m from people outside their household or support bubble, or a '1m plus' approach where this is not possible (refer to Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers). □ Make an assessment of: 		
				 how pupils are grouped together on transport, where possible this should reflect the groups that are adopted within school; use of hand sanitiser upon boarding and/or disembarking; additional cleaning of vehicles; organised queuing and boarding where possible; distancing within vehicles wherever possible; the use of face coverings for children aged 11 and over, where appropriate, e.g. if they are likely to come into very close contact with people outside of their group or who they do not normally meet. 	Classes have different allocated entrances.	
				☐ Ensure that a clear message is given to pupils about their general socialising behaviour beyond the school gates i.e. not congregating in large groups etc.		
				Wider public transport		
				 The use of public transport, particularly in peak times, should be kept to an absolute minimum. We will work with partners to consider staggered start times to enable more journeys to take place outside of peak hours where possible. 		
				We will encourage parents, staff and pupils to walk or cycle to school if at all possible. We will consider using 'walking buses' (a supervised group of children being walked to, or from, school), or work with the LA to promote safe cycling routes. Driving children to school will also be an option. Refer to Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers		
				Pupils using public transport unaccompanied will be reminded that all passengers must wear a face covering. Children aged 3 to 10 years are exempt from the mandatory requirement to wear a face covering on public transport. KAHSC would, however, consider this to be best practice where the child understands how to wear a mask properly.		
				Car sharing to and from work/school is not currently advised unless the individuals are from the same household (or support bubble). The 'Rule of 6' applies to public transport, taxis and private hire vehicles and private vehicles (see: COVID-19): Meeting with others safely (social distancing).		
				☐ Ensure that a clear message is given to pupils about their general socialising behaviour beyond the school gates i.e. not congregating in large groups etc.		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				Other considerations Pupils with SEND will receive specific help and preparation for the changes to routine that this will involve, so teachers and SENCo's will plan to meet these needs, e.g. using social stories. It is vital that all children with SEND attend their education setting so that they can receive high quality teaching and specialist professional care. All therapies and support that would normally be in place for children with EHC plans should now be back in place, and the Government focus is on supporting LA's, health commissioning bodies and education settings to restore full provision for all children and young people with EHC plans Schools, local authorities, health professionals, regional schools commissioners and other services should work together to ensure that children with medical conditions are fully supported, including through the use of individual healthcare plans, so that they may receive an education in line with their peers. In some cases, the pupil's medical needs will mean this is not possible, and educational	Additional cleaning requirements shared through staff protocol document.	
				support will require flexibility. Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff along with specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND can move between schools. They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual.		
				☐ Where a child routinely attends more than one setting on a part time basis, e.g. because they are dual registered at a mainstream school and an alternative provision setting or special school, we will work through the system of controls collaboratively, enabling us to address any risks identified and allowing us to jointly deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for the child.		
				 For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, staff and pupils should have their own items that are not shared. Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used 		
				and shared within the group; these will be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces. ☐ Resources that are shared between classes, such as sports, art and science equipment will be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between groups 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 groups.		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 □ Outdoor playground equipment will be more frequently cleaned. This also applies to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers. □ Pupils should still limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day to essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, sun protection and mobile phones. Bags are allowed. □ Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing will be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Similar rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation will apply to these resources. 	Orian are aware of the requirement to focus cleaning on the high contact areas on a daily basis. This will be regularly monitored by Orian management and SLT. Staff have been asked to regularly sanitise high contact areas within classrooms. An additional bathroom clean has been put in place across the school.	
				Cleaning throughout the day □ Social distancing, washing your hands regularly, good respiratory hygiene (using and disposing of tissues), cleaning surfaces and keeping indoor spaces well ventilated are the most important ways to reduce the spread of COVID-19. □ Define a new cleaning schedule 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.	Do not rely on cleaning staff to clean/wipe surfaces when others leave as cleaners may be working less frequently than usual or may not be rostered during the school day - clean and wipe as you go as described.	
				 □ Schedule frequent cleaning of resources (e.g. books, toys) shared within groups. □ Schedule the isolation or cleaning of resources (e.g. books, toys) shared between groups. □ Regularly check stocks of cleaning supplies and purchase additional supplies as necessary. □ Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads wherever possible, disposing of after use. □ Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning. □ Classrooms will be decluttered with only the minimum items left on work and other surfaces. This allows for more intensive cleaning and reduces the risk of the virus landing on multiple surfaces. □ Reduce the number or eliminate soft toys which are more difficult to clean. 	Carry out inventory check of cleaning products and stock at regular intervals, restocking as necessary. Ensure contingency plans are in place to respond to any shortages in supply.	
				 □ Telephones, keyboards/mice, light switches, electronic entry systems, iPads used by pupils and staff, etc., will be cleaned with anti-viral wipes on a regular basis throughout the day. □ Ensure that electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use. □ It is very unlikely that Covid-19 is transmitted through food. However, as a matter of good hygiene practice, anyone handling food must 	During any period of national or local lockdown, our wrap around care provision may be limited to vulnerable children and those of essential/key workers.	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				wash their hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before doing so. Crockery and eating utensils must not be shared. Clean frequently touched surfaces regularly. Food business operators should continue to follow the Food Standard Agency's (FSA) guidance on good hygiene practices in food preparation, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) processes and preventative practices (pre-requisite programmes (PRPs)).		
				□ For 'catering activities and school meal provision, refer to the separate model Covid-19: Risk assessment for School Catering Operations on the KAHSC website. □ All bins will be lidded and foot operated where possible, will be lined and the liner removed at the end of the day, sealed/knotted and	The Government are encouraging all schools to return to their usual uniform policies in the autumn term therefore all	
				placed in the main waste container. Double bin bags to be placed in the waste bins in external bins. Ensure disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupils. Ensure arrangements are in place for the disposal of clinical and	children will be asked to attend in full uniform as usual.	
				general waste where required. Plan for the daily removal and safe disposal of rubbish. For 'cleaning staff/activities and cleaning areas where a person with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) has spent time/passed through', refer to the separate KAHSC Model Cleaning Schools during		
				Coronavirus Pandemic Risk Assessment. ☐ In the event of a positive case (or an outbreak of any form of illness), all affected areas will be disinfected using the fogging technique prior to, and after the usual deep clean methods.		
				Wraparound care provision and extra-curricular activity ☐ We will resume WAC provision, from the start of the autumn term. ☐ Our Wraparound Care provision will ensure they are following the same protective measures being taken by school during the day and work with school guidance to follow our arrangements and use small, consistent groups.		
				Refer to Protective measures for out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. Where parents use childcare providers or out of school activities for their children, we will encourage them to seek assurance that the providers are carefully considering their own protective measures, and only use those providers that can demonstrate this. We will consider any guidance on local restrictions in our area – see		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				restrictions that apply, particularly if we are in an area that has a 'high' or 'very high' alert level. Currently, supervised activities, training and education for children can continue to operate at all alert levels both inside and outdoors. When operating in areas where local COVID alert levels are in place, we can continue to care for children within the same bubbles as they are in during the school day. If this is not practical then, as far as possible, in small, consistent groups of no more than 15 children and at least one staff member. At 'very high' alert level, the government may seek to agree additional interventions in consultation with LA's to drive down the transmission of the virus. These may include, for example, closing buildings such as libraries, community centres, leisure centres and gyms aside for specific, limited purposes such as youth activities, childcare and support groups. As with physical activity during the school day, contact sports must not take place. WAC provision will use outdoor space as much as possible (weather permitting) For indoor sports activities we will refer to the guidance on working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for providers of grassroots sports and gym / leisure facilities. For outdoor sports activities, we will also refer to the guidance for providers of outdoor facilities on the phased return of sport and recreation in England. We are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extra-curricular activities where we are satisfied that it is safe to do so. We will consider carefully how such arrangements can operate within our wider protective measures. Providers of music, dance and drama or sports provision should also note that if they operate in an area that has a local COVID alert level of 'high' or 'very high', there are additional restrictions (Local COVID alert levels: what you need to know). For example, at alert level 'very high', the government may agree with the LA to close performing arts venues for the		
Inappropriate arrangements for managing the curriculum	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All staff, students, visiting coaches etc.	High	General ☐ All pupils – particularly disadvantaged, SEND and vulnerable pupils must be given the catch-up support needed to make substantial progress by the end of the academic year. The key principles that underpin curriculum planning are: - education is not optional: all pupils receive a high-quality education that promotes their development and prepares them		Med

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life; - the curriculum remains broad and ambitious: all pupils continue to be taught a wide range of subjects, maintaining their choices for further study and employment; - remote education, where needed, is high quality and aligns as closely as possible with in-school provision: schools and other settings continue to build their capability to educate pupils remotely, where this is needed.		
				 □ We will aim to meet the government's key expectations if considering revisions to our school curriculum for academic year 2020 to 2021 and teach an ambitious and broad curriculum in all subjects from the start of the autumn term making use of existing flexibilities to create time to cover the most important missed content – refer to Section 3 of Full Opening: Schools. □ The EYFS statutory framework sets the standards that schools and childcare settings must meet for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 years old. For pre-reception children, we may focus at this time on the prime areas of learning, including: communication and language, personal, social and emotional development (PSED) and physical development. For children in reception year, teachers will also assess and address gaps in language, early reading and mathematics, particularly ensuring children's acquisition of phonic knowledge and extending their vocabulary. □ In EYFS, we will continue to consider what strategies they are using to keep children safe online during this period, including: checking apps, websites and search results before using them with children; supervising children when accessing the internet. □ Particular consideration will need to be given to the learning needs 	EYFS settings should also follow updates to the EYFS disapplication guidance Refer to Safeguarding children and protecting professionals in early years settings: online safety guidance for practitioners (also relevant for parents and carers).	
				□ Particular consideration will need to be given to the learning needs and objectives of children with SEND, to ensure, for e.g. that they receive appropriate preparation for adulthood. □ We will develop remote education so that it is integrated into school curriculum planning. Remote education may need to be an essential component in the delivery of the school curriculum for some pupils, alongside classroom teaching, or in the case of a local lockdown. We are therefore expected to plan to ensure any pupils educated at home for some of the time are given the support they need to master the curriculum and so make good progress. Refer to Remote education during Coronavirus (Covid-19).	Refer also to Resources to support schools in delivering remote education, Get help with technology for remote education	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 □ In our regular communications with parents we will continue to emphasise and promote online safety for those pupils who are not attending the school. Physical Education, School Sport and Physical Activity (PESSPA) □ We have the flexibility to decide how physical education, sport and physical activity will be provided whilst following the measures in our system of controls although contact sports should not take place. □ Sports whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the principles of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the government are permitted. We must only provide team sports on the list available in Guidance on the phased return of sport and recreation. □ Pupils will 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 natural ventilation flows, distancing between pupils and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene. □ External facilities can also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities. □ We are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extra-curricular activities where we are satisfied that this is safe to do so. We will consider carefully how such arrangements can operate within our wider protective measures. □ 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. 	during coronavirus (Covid-19) and Get laptops and tablets for children who cannot attend school due to coronavirus (COVID-19) and the Section below on Contingency Planning Refer to: Guidance on the phased return of sport and recreation Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for providers of grassroots sports and gym / leisure facilities Sport England for grassroot sport Youth Sport Trust AfPE COVID-19: Interpreting the Government Guidance in a PESSPA Context and 'frequently asked questions' for PE staff. Swim England – for guidance on school swimming	
				Science, Art and D&T For guidance regarding Science and D&T in relation to returning to school and running practical activities, we will refer to the relevant CLEAPSS guidance. Although specific risk assessments will not be required, our existing curricular risk assessments will be reviewed and where necessary updated to reflect altered practices and CLEAPSS Guidance. Music, Dance and Drama □ Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for performing arts). □ We will do everything possible to minimise contacts, mixing and reduce the number of contacts between pupils/students and staff by keeping groups separate (in bubbles) and through maintaining the	Primary Schools (CLEAPSS): P104, P097, P098 & CLEAPPS Explore Issue 9 Secondary D&T (CLEAPSS): GL344, GL360, GL356, GL355, GL347, GL348 & GL354 Secondary Science (CLEAPSS): GL336, GL338, GL339, GL343, GL345, GL352 & GL353	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				social distance between individuals. If 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. We take particular care in music, dance and drama lessons to observe social distancing where possible. This may limit group activity in these subjects in terms of numbers in each group. It will also prevent physical correction by teachers and contact between pupils in dance and drama. Additionally, we will keep any background or accompanying music to levels which do not encourage teachers or other performers to raise their voices unduly. If possible, we will use microphones to reduce the need for shouting or prolonged periods of loud speaking or singing. If possible, we will not share microphones. If they are shared, we will follow the guidance on handling equipment. Performances If planning an indoor or outdoor face-to-face performance in front of a live audience, we will follow Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for performing arts, implementing events in the lowest risk order as described. If planning an outdoor performance we will also give particular consideration to the guidance on delivering outdoor events. Peripatetic teachers We can continue to engage peripatetic teachers during this period, including staff from music education hubs – refer to 'Other Considerations' above and 'Rations/Qualifications' below. They should avoid situations where distancing requirements are broken; e.g. demonstrating partnering work in dancing. Further information on the music education hubs, including contact details for local hubs, can be found at music education hub published by the Arts Council England. Music teaching including singing, and playing wind and brass instruments in groups Playing instruments and singing in groups should take place outdoors wherever possible. If indoors, we will limit the numbers in relation to the space. If indoors, we will use a room with as much space as	Refer to Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for performing arts and guidance on delivering outdoor events Providers of music, dance and drama or sports provision should also note that if they operate in an area that has a local COVID alert level of 'high' or 'very high', there are additional restrictions (Local COVID alert levels: what you need to know). For example, at alert level 'very high', the government may agree with the LA to close performing arts venues for the purposes of performing to audiences.	
				 the numbers to account for ventilation of the space and the ability to social distance and ensure good ventilation. Singing, wind and brass playing should not take place in larger groups such as choirs and ensembles, or assemblies unless significant space, 		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				natural airflow (at least 10l/s/person for all present, including audiences) and strict social distancing and mitigation can be maintained. In the smaller groups where these activities can take place, we will observe strict social distancing between singers and players, and any other people such as conductors, other musicians, or accompanists. If the activity is face-to-face and without mitigating actions, 2 metres is appropriate. 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. Use microphones where possible or encourage singing quietly. Handling equipment and instruments Increase handwashing before and after handling equipment, especially if being used by more than one person. Avoid sharing equipment wherever possible. Place name labels on equipment to help identify the designated user, e.g. percussionists' own sticks and mallets. If instruments and equipment have to be shared, disinfect regularly (including any packing cases, handles, props, chairs, microphones and music stands) and always between users. Instruments should be cleaned by the pupils playing them, where possible. Limit the number of suppliers when hiring instruments and equipment. We will agree whose responsibility cleaning hired instruments is with the suppliers. Clean hire equipment, tools or other equipment on arrival and before first use. Equipment and instruments should be stored in a clean location if we take delivery of them before they are needed, and they should be cleaned before first use and before returning the instrument. Pick up and drop off collection points should be created where possible, rather than passing equipment such as props, scripts, scores and microphones hand-to-hand. Individual lessons and performance in groups Individual lessons in music, dance and drama can resume in schools and organisations providing ou		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 □ If there is no viable alternative, music lessons in private homes can resume, following the same guidelines, and additionally following the government guidance for working in homes, and the guidance for out-of-school provision. □ In individual lessons for music, dance and drama, social distancing should be maintained wherever possible, meaning teachers should not provide physical correction. □ Specific safety measures for individual music lessons are set out in the following sections. □ Measures will include specific social distancing between pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher should be positioned side by side if possible. Avoid sharing instruments and equipment and limit handling music scores, parts and scripts wherever possible as above. 		
Inadequate contingency plans for outbreaks, national restrictions and local lockdown	Inadequate planning in place for remaining open for vulnerable children/children of critical workers and for providing remote education to those students at home	All staff and students	High	While the aim is to have all pupils back at school in the autumn, we will also need to plan for the possibility of a local lockdown and how we will ensure continuity of education. The LA with the support of NHS Test and Trace, Public Health England and other government departments will lead on plans when local or national restrictions are required. We will be aware of the COVID-19 contain framework: a guide for local decision-makers guidance, in particular, Annexe 2: Powers to impose restrictions on settings and members of the public and Local COVID restriction tiers: what you need to know and ensure plans are in place to and ensure plans are in place to meet the educational needs of students should any of the 4 Tiers of Restrictions be applied. For individuals or groups of self-isolating pupils, remote education plans will be in place. These will meet the same expectations as those for any pupils who cannot yet attend school at all due to coronavirus (COVID-19 – refer to Section under 'Curriculum' above on remote education support. A local lockdown 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 – plans must be developed to ensure these can be staffed and managed. Where a class, group or small number of pupils need to self-isolate, or there is a local lockdown requiring pupils to remain at home, we will ensure we have the capacity to offer immediate remote education.	Refer to Local lockdowns: guidance for education and childcare settings The government has been very clear that limiting attendance at schools, and other education settings, should only be done as a last resort, even in areas where a local alert level is high or very high. Decisions on any restrictions necessary in education or childcare settings are taken separately on a case-by-case basis, in the light of local circumstances, including information about the incidence and transmission of COVID-19.	Med
			Remote education expectations ☐ Where a class, group or small number of pupils need to self-isolate, or local restrictions require pupils to remain at home, we will ensure we have the capacity to offer immediate (by the next school day) remote			

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				education and consider how to continue to improve the quality of their existing curriculum, for example through technology. Our Emergency/Contingency Plan(s) will be reviewed/updated to reflect our plans should there be a spike in infections to meet the educational needs of students should schools be advised to temporarily close (local lockdown). This must enable us to: - teach a planned and well-sequenced curriculum so that knowledge and skills are built incrementally, with a good level of clarity about what is intended to be taught and practiced in each subject; - use a curriculum sequence that allows access to high-quality online and offline resources and teaching videos, and that is linked to the school's curriculum expectations; - give access to high quality remote education resources; - select the online tools that will be consistently used across the school in order to allow interaction, assessment and feedback, and make sure staff are trained in their use; - provide printed resources, such as textbooks and workbooks, for pupils who do not have suitable online access; - recognise that younger pupils and some pupils with SEND may not be able to access remote education without adult support, and so schools should work with families to deliver a broad and ambitious curriculum.	Refer to Remote education during Coronavirus (Covid-19) and Resources to support schools in delivering remote education	
				 □ When teaching pupils remotely, we will: set assignments so that pupils have meaningful and ambitious work each day in a number of different subjects; set work that is of equivalent length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school, and as a minimum:		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 plan a programme that is of equivalent length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school, ideally including daily contact with teachers. We will consider the above in relation to the pupils' age, stage of development and/or special educational needs, e.g. where this would place significant demands on parent's help or support. We will avoid an over-reliance on long-term projects or internet research activities. 		
				Special educational needs ☐ For pupils with SEND, teachers are best-placed to know how the pupil's needs can be most effectively met to ensure they continue to make progress even if they are not able to be in school due to self-isolating. ☐ Schools should work collaboratively with families, putting in place reasonable adjustments as necessary, so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remote education alongside their peers. ☐ Where a pupil has provision specified within their EHC plan, it remains the duty of the LA and any health bodies to secure or arrange the delivery of this in the setting that the plan names. However, there may be times when it becomes very difficult to do so, e.g. if they are self-isolating. In this situation, decisions on how provision can be delivered will be informed by relevant considerations including, for example, the types of services that the pupil can access remotely, e.g. online teaching and remote sessions with different types of therapists. These decisions will be considered on a case by case basis, avoiding a one size fits all approach.		
				 Vulnerable children □ Where individuals who are self-isolating are within the definition of vulnerable, it is important that we put systems in place to keep in contact with them, offer pastoral support and check they are able to access education support. □ When a vulnerable child is asked to self-isolate, we will notify their social worker (if they have one). We will then agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support to the vulnerable child or young person. □ We will also have in place procedures to check if a vulnerable child is able to access remote education support, to support them to access it (as far as possible) and to regularly check if they are doing so. 		
Poor or inappropriate behaviour and attendance	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users	High	Behaviour Our Behaviour policy will be updated with any new rules/policies and will be communicated clearly and consistently to staff, pupils and parents, setting clear, reasonable and proportionate expectations of	Refer to model <u>'Covid-19 Addendum to</u> <u>the School Behaviour Policy'</u> and <u>'Covid-19</u>	Low

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
Hazard	Risk			pupil behaviour. We will set out clearly at the earliest opportunity the consequences for poor behaviour and deliberately breaking the rules and how we will enforce those rules including any sanctions. We will work with staff, pupils and parents to ensure that behaviour expectations are clearly understood, and consistently supported, taking account of individual needs and we will also consider how to build new expectations into our rewards system. It is likely that adverse experiences and/or lack of routines of regular attendance and classroom discipline may contribute to disengagement with education upon return to school, resulting in increased incidence of poor behaviour. We will work with those pupils who may struggle to reengage in school and are at risk of being absent and/or persistently disruptive, including providing support for overcoming barriers to attendance and behaviour and to help them reintegrate back into school life. Some pupils will return to school having been exposed to a range of adversity and trauma including bereavement, anxiety and in some cases increased welfare and safeguarding risks. This may lead to an increase in social, emotional and mental health concerns and some children, particularly vulnerable groups such as children with a social worker previously looked-after children who left care through adoption or special guardianship and young carers, will need additional support and access to services such as educational psychologists, social workers, and counsellors. Additionally, provision for children who have SEND may have been disrupted during partial school closure and there may be an impact on their behaviour. We will work with local services (such as health and the LA) to ensure the services and support are in place for a smooth return to schools for pupils. The disciplinary powers that schools currently have, including exclusion, remain in place. Permanent exclusion will only be used as a last resort and must be lawful, reasonable and fair. Where a child with a social wo		
				school head as soon as possible to help the school decide how to help the child and avoid exclusion becoming necessary. Pre-empting that a pupil may commit a disciplinary offence, and thus not allowing a pupil to attend school, is an unlawful exclusion. Any disciplinary exclusion of a pupil, even for short periods of time, must be consistent with the relevant legislation. This includes sending		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				a pupil home for poor behaviour, whether or not remote education is provided. 'Informal' or 'unofficial' exclusions, such as sending pupils home 'to cool off' for part of the day are unlawful, regardless of whether they occur with the agreement of parents or carers. We will be mindful that it is unlawful to punish a child for the actions of their parents and will consider this when applying sanctions.		
				Attendance		
				 We have arrangements in place to support attendance and engagement which consider what additional support children and young people need to make a successful return to their full time education. School attendance will be mandatory again from the beginning of the autumn term. From that point, the usual rules on school attendance will apply, including: 		
				 parents' duty to secure that their child attends regularly at school where the child is a registered pupil at school and they are of compulsory school age; schools' responsibilities to record attendance and follow up absence; the availability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with the LA code of conduct. 		
Inadequate arrangements in place for managing off-site visits	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	Staff and pupils on school trips	High	 □ The Government continues to advise against domestic (UK) overnight and overseas educational visits at this stage see coronavirus: travel guidance for educational settings. This will be reviewed by the Government in February 2021 □ In the autumn term, we can resume non-overnight domestic educational visits including any trips for pupils with SEND connected with their preparation for adulthood (e.g. workplace visits, travel training etc.). This will be done in line with protective measures, such as keeping children within their consistent group, and the coronavirus (COVID-19) secure measures in place at the destination. This will be done in line with our full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all visits to ensure they are planned and carried out safely and in line with relevant national and local restriction tier guidance □ We will make use of outdoor spaces in the local area to support delivery of the curriculum. □ As normal, we will undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be done safely. As part of this risk assessment, we will consider what control measures need to be used and ensure we are aware of wider advice on visiting indoor and outdoor venues. □ We will make use of private outdoor spaces. 	Refer to health and safety guidance on educational visits when considering visits. The Association of British Insurers (ABI) has produced information on travel insurance implications (ABI: Coronavirus Hub) following the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. If we have any further questions about our cover or need further reassurance, contact our travel insurance provider.	Low

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 □ We can take groups of children on trips to outdoor public places and do not need to be limited to 6 people, provided: (see Coronavirus outbreak FAQs: what you can & can't do) it is for the purpose of education or childcare; we remain within the EYFS staff child ratios; we conduct a risk assessment in advance; the risk assessment demonstrates that we can remain socially distant (2m) from other people and groups, wherever possible; good hygiene is maintained throughout; □ Horough handwashing happens before and after the trip. □ We must check whether additional restrictions apply in our area or the area we plan to visit – see Local COVID alert levels: what you need to know. Where school is in an area that has a 'very high' alert level, we will not travel outside this area for the purpose of an educational visit. We should also not travel into an area with a 'very high' alert level for the purpose of educational visits. 		
Inadequate staffing ratios, staff availability and recruitment	Inadequate supervision of children, access to DSLs and inadequate statutory first aid or medical provision	Staff and pupils		Ratios and Qualifications We will undertake an appropriate audit to ensure staffing levels are appropriate. The EYFS: disapplications and modifications allows for the temporary disapplying and modifying of a number of requirements within EYFS, giving settings flexibility to respond to changes in workforce availability and potential fluctuations in demand while ensuring children are kept safe. It allows further exceptions to be made to the qualification level that staff hold in order to be counted in the ratio requirements. We will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that at least half of staff (excluding the manager) hold at least a full and relevant level 2 qualification to meet staff to child ratio requirements, but this is not a legal requirement. In nursery classes in maintained schools, caring for children aged 3 and over, reasonable endeavours will be used to ensure that at least one member of staff is a school teacher. Where this is not possible, there must be at least one member of staff for every 8 children, with at least one member of staff who holds at least a full and relevant level 3 qualification. We will use our reasonable endeavours to ensure that at least half of other staff hold at least a full and relevant level 2 qualification. We have contingency plans in place should staff be absent as a result of COVID-19. Our possible approaches to managing a shortfall in staffing include:	Refer to Early Years Foundation Stage Framework and the EYFS: disapplications and modifications for early years provision open during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak	Med

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 We will ensure that appropriate support is made available for pupils with SEND, e.g. by deploying teaching assistants and enabling specialist staff from both within and outside the school to work with pupils in different classes or year groups. Where support staff capacity is available, we will consider using this to support catch-up provision or targeted interventions. TAs may also be deployed to lead groups or cover lessons, under the direction and supervision of a qualified, or nominated, teacher. Any redeployments will not be at the expense of supporting pupils with SEND. The Head teacher will be satisfied that the person has the appropriate skills, expertise and experience to carry out the work, and discuss and agree any proposed changes in role or responsibility with the member of staff. This includes ensuring that safe ratios are met, and/or specific training undertaken, for any interventions or care for pupils with complex needs where specific training or specific ratios are required. We can continue to engage supply teachers and other supply staff during this period. Supply staff and other temporary workers can move between schools, but we will minimise the number of visitors to the school where possible. Where it is necessary to use supply staff and peripatetic teachers, they will be expected to comply with our arrangements for managing and minimising risk, including taking particular care to maintain distance from other staff and pupils. To minimise the numbers of temporary staff in school, we will use longer assignments with supply teachers and agree a minimum number of hours across the academic year (also applies to other temporary staff, peripatetic teachers such sports coaches, and those delivering before and after school clubs). We will consider hosting ITT trainees. Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school - they will be properly supported and given appropriate roles. Mixing of volunteers across groups will	Refer to making the best use of teaching assistants.	
				☐ If children are aged 2-5 within a setting, we will use our 'best endeavours' to ensure at least one person with a full PFA certificate is on-site when children are present. If after using best endeavours we are still unable to secure a member of staff with full PFA to be on site then we will carry out a written risk assessment and ensure that someone with a current First Aid at Work or emergency PFA certification is on site at all times children are on premises (refer to KAHSC Model COVID-19 Paediatric First Aid Risk Assessment). The HSE have relaxed their advice in relation to first aid certificate expiry dates	Best endeavours' means to identify and take all the steps possible within your power, which could, if successful, ensure there is a paediatric first aider on site when a setting is open, as per the usual EYFS requirement on PFA. If asked to do so, we should be able to explain why the first aider hasn't been	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				and have agreed to an extension for requalification to all First aid certificates to 30 September 2020 (HSE first aid requalification guidance). In line with the EYFS disapplication arrangements and Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus outbreak if, exceptionally paediatric requalification training is still unavailable, a further extension is possible to no later than 25 November 2020.	able to requalify and demonstrate what steps have taken to access the training. The school or certificate holders must do their best to arrange requalification training at the earliest opportunity.	
				Key telephone numbers of all available DSL's/deputies to be displayed in school. Ensure the contact details of the Safeguarding Hub/Early Help Team/LADO are available to all staff on duty. Ensure sufficient competent staff on duty to administer or supervise the administration of medication. Wherever possible, children to self-administer, witnessed by staff. Where not possible (age, SEND etc.) social distancing cannot be maintained − think about how this can be done safely − PPE, vigilant personal hygiene etc.	Where it is not possible to have a DSL or Deputy physically in school, arrangements may be made for the DSL to be contactable via phone or video link if they are working from home. Alternatively, arrangements may be made with an alternative school to use the expertise of their DSL. Further advice can be found in 'Safeguarding in schools'	
				Staff taking leave (those returning from abroad)		
				 □ Staff (or pupils) returning from holidays/work abroad must follow current Government guidance and quarantine for 14 days on their return from certain countries. □ As would usually be the case, most staff will need to be available to work in school from the start of the autumn term. We will discuss leave arrangements with staff before the end of the summer term to inform planning for the autumn term. □ There is a risk that where staff travel abroad, their return travel arrangements could be disrupted due to factors arising beyond their control in relation to coronavirus (COVID-19), such as the potential for reinstatement of lockdown measures in the place they are visiting. □ Where it is not possible to avoid a member of staff having to quarantine during term time, we will consider if it is possible to temporarily amend working arrangements to enable them to work from home. 	The latest guidance on quarantine can be accessed at coronavirus (COVID-19): how to self-isolate when you travel to the UK.	
				Recruitment ☐ Recruitment will continue as usual – staff, volunteers, supply teachers, other temporary or peripatetic teachers and ITT trainees. ☐ We will continue to adhere to the legal requirements regarding preappointment checks (Keeping Children Safe in Education). ☐ As DfE guidance advises limiting the number of visitors, it may be appropriate to consider a flexible approach to interviews, with alternative options to face-to-face interviews offered where possible. ☐ Where face-to-face meetings are arranged, we will make clear to candidates that they must adhere to the system of controls that we	Refer to experience of implementing interviews remotely and how to prepare for remote interviews	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				have in place. We will also have the discretion to require face coverings for visitors where social distancing cannot be managed safely.		
Visiting children in their own homes and contact with COVID-19 virus	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	Staff	High	☐ Should we have a situation where a child requires a home visit particularly in relation to safeguarding concerns, we will consider and adhere to guidance issued in the Government document Safe working in education , childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of PPE.	Refer to model <u>Covid-19 Home Visits Risk</u> <u>Assessment</u> on the KAHSC website	Low
Visitors & spread of Covid-19 virus	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users, visitors/ parents, contractors/ maintenance personnel	High	ALL Visitors □ Visitors to the premises will be discouraged and meetings held remotely where possible. Visitors will be by appointment only. □ A record must be kept of all visitors/contractors with sufficient detail to support rapid contact tracing if required by NHS Test and Trace. Create a signing in sheet — with date, times, name, company (where relevant), contact Tel No., where in the building they are going to be for the majority of the time and who they are meeting with (see Model Visitors Form on the KAHSC website). Do not leave a pen available — they should use their own. If a touch screen is used, antiviral wipes must be available along with a bin for disposal. Refer to Maintaining records to support NHS Test & Trace □ Site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene should be documented & explained to visitors/contractors on or before arrival—make it clear via a notice on the inner door that all visitors must wash their hands as soon as they enter the building or sanitise their hands. Ensure that any keypads or electronic entry systems are regularly sanitised throughout the day (as above). □ Where possible, limit the areas that visitors/contractors can go in the building and reduce the number of people they come into contact with.	During national/local restrictions, or when advised by the local Public Health team (e.g. when there is a spike in infections in a particular area) restrictions will be put in place on non-essential visitors to school. It is at the discretion of the Head teacher to determine what is and isn't non-essential visiting for their setting. The following are specifically deemed 'essential': Visits for safeguarding purposes; Visits that allow a vulnerable child to meet a social worker, key worker or other necessary support; Visits by immunisation teams to carry out flu vaccines; Essential maintenance work.	Low
				External education professionals ☐ In instances where we need to use other essential professionals such as social workers, speech and language therapists or counsellors, or professionals to support delivery of a child's EHC plan, we will assess whether the professionals need to attend in person or can do so virtually. If they need to attend in person, they should closely follow the protective measures in school, wash hands frequently, keep the number of attendances to a minimum, where possible to do so, maintain social distancing. ☐ Sessions run by external providers which are not directly required for children's health, safety and wellbeing, should be suspended. Guidance on visits from music, dance and drama peripatetic teachers can be found under 'Curriculum' above.	Undertake effective liaison with contractors BEFORE they attend site – ask contractors to provide key information in relation to how they are managing infection control. Contractors should be working to Construction Leadership Council - Site-Operating-Procedures	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				☐ The presence of any additional members of staff will be agreed on a weekly basis, rather than a daily basis, to limit contacts, where possible.		
				Other Visitors		
				 □ We will consider how to manage other visitors to the site, including contractors, and ensure that the risks associated with managing contractors, visitors, catering staff and deliveries, as well as cleaning staff on site who may be working throughout the school and across different groups, are addressed. This will require close cooperation between both school and the other relevant employers. We will have discussions with key contractors about the school's control measures and ways of working as part of planning for the autumn term. □ Access to contractors/external maintenance personnel should be by appointment only and wherever possible, arranged after school, holidays or weekends to reduce contact with others and appropriate hygiene and social distancing arrangements are followed (including in an emergency situation where access is required urgently to undertake maintenance/repair). 		
				Parents/Carers		
				New Admissions ☐ For new admissions, we have developed a virtual tour video and launched it online. ☐ If parents and carers are keen to visit in person, we will consider:		
				 ensuring face coverings are worn if required in line with arrangements for staff and other visitors to the setting; there is regular handwashing, especially before and after the visit; holding visits after hours. If this is not possible, consider limiting visits to the outside play areas during regular hours, and ensure strict social distancing is observed. Visits to be held externally. 		
				During a lockdown, no parent tours will be held on site.		
				 □ Prior to a visit, we will ensure that parents and carers are aware: of our 'system of controls'; how this impacts them and their responsibilities during their visit; how to maintain social distancing from staff, other visitors, and children other than those in their care. 		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				Other visits by parents and carers Parents and carers will not be allowed into the setting unless there is a specific need. Children should be dropped off and collected at the door, if possible. Stay and play sessions, such as where the purpose is for parent and carers to meet each other, will not take place at the setting.		
				Parents settling children ☐ We will ensure that parents and carers: - wear face coverings, if required, in line with arrangements for staff and other visitors to the setting; - stay for a limited amount of time (ideally not more than an hour); - avoid close contact with other children; - are aware of our 'system of controls', how this impacts them, and their responsibilities in supporting it when visiting school with their child; - we will explain these expectations, verbally or in writing, to parents and carers before or on arrival. During a lockdown, no parent visits to settle children will be held on site.		
				Lettings Where Lettings (private hire) are to take place, our documented Lettings Arrangements/Procedures which include conditions of hire, will be revised to identify any specific rules school expects hirers to follow in light of Covid-19. We will check that each organiser has their own suitable Covid-19 risk assessment in place which we are satisfied with in line with government guidance for the activity e.g. Working safely during coronavirus (Covid-19): Performing arts or Working safely during coronavirus (Covid-19): Providers of grassroots sport and gym/leisure facilities.		
Lack of wellbeing management for pupils	Mental ill health	All pupils	High	 School staff will need to consider how to support: children who are self-isolating and are within the DfE definition of vulnerable. In such cases, we will put systems in place to keep in contact with them, offer pastoral support and check they are able to access education support. pupils who were previously clinically extremely vulnerable but have been informed that this is no longer routinely advised except in exceptional circumstances for short periods of time; those living with someone who is clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable; 	Refer to <u>DfE - Supporting pupil and student mental wellbeing</u> and <u>teaching about mental wellbeing</u> , Refer to <u>BAMEed Network guidance</u> for assistance in completing an individual risk	Med

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				 individual children who have found the long period at home hard to manage; those who have developed anxieties related to the virus; those about whom there are safeguarding concerns; those who may make safeguarding disclosures once they are back in schools; children from black, asian and minority ethnic (BAME) communities and their families who may be at increased risk of serious ill-health as a result of contracting COVID-19. They may have additional or heightened worries about returning to school; those who have experienced bereavements in their immediate family or wider circle of friends or family or had increased/new caring responsibilities. We consider the provision of pastoral and extra-curricular activities to all pupils designed to: support the rebuilding of friendships and social engagement; address and equip pupils to respond to issues linked to coronavirus (COVID-19); support pupils with approaches to improving their physical and mental wellbeing. 	assessment before affected pupils return to school. Additional resources are available to help children learn about COVID-19 and how to keep themselves and others safe: - Professional association for children and early years (PACEY): supporting children in your setting - Dr Dog explains coronavirus - Busy Bees: - 2 metres apart activity - Our hand washing song - Bright Horizons: Talking to Children about COVID-19 (novel coronavirus)	
				 □ We will also provide more focused pastoral support where issues are identified that individual pupils may need help with, drawing on external support where necessary and possible. □ We will also consider support needs of particular groups they are already aware need additional help (e.g. children in need), and any groups they identify as newly vulnerable on their return to school. To support this, teachers may wish to access the free MindEdlearning platform for professionals, which includes a coronavirus (COVID-19) staff resilience hub with materials on peer support, stress, fear and trauma and bereavement. □ We will consider how we are working with school nursing services to support the health and wellbeing of our pupils; school nursing services have continued to offer support as pupils return to school – school nurses as leaders of the healthy child programme can offer a range of support including: support for resilience, mental health and wellbeing including anxiety, bereavement and sleep issues; support for pupils with additional and complex health needs; supporting vulnerable children and keeping children safe. 		
				have continued to offer support as pupils return to school – school nurses as leaders of the healthy-child programme can offer a range of support including: - support for resilience, mental health and wellbeing including anxiety, bereavement and sleep issues; - support for pupils with additional and complex health needs;		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				health and wellbeing needs which will underpin priorities for service delivery. Staff will need to strike an appropriate balance between reintegrating pupils into a reassuring and familiar work ethic to support their mental wellbeing on the one hand and identifying and taking time to address explicitly individual concerns or problems on the other. If parents of pupils with significant risk factors are concerned, we will discuss their concerns and provide reassurance of the measures we are putting in place to reduce the risk in school. We will be clear with parents that pupils of compulsory school age must be in school unless a statutory reason applies (e.g. the pupil has been granted a leave of absence, is unable to attend because of sickness, is absent for a necessary religious observance etc). If safeguarding issues come to light they will be addressed using the school's Child Protection policy, which may need to be updated in light of full re-opening. Head teachers should consider how they might manage any increase in referrals as pupils return to school.		
Lack of wellbeing management for staff	Mental ill health	All staff	High	Governing bodies and senior leaders will be conscious of the wellbeing of all staff, including senior leaders themselves, and the need to implement flexible working practices in a way that promotes good work-life balance and supports teachers and leaders. Particular regard will be given to ensuring staff who are BAME (Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) and those with existing health conditions (but do not fall into the category of critically vulnerable) are appropriately supported, given that they may be at increased risk of severe ill-health should they contract COVID-19. Workload will be carefully managed and the school will assess whether staff who are having to stay at home due to health conditions are able to support remote education, while others focus on face-to-face provision. This issue will be factored into our resource and curriculum planning and consideration given to where additional resource could be safely brought in if necessary. We may need to alter the way in which we deploy staff and use existing staff more flexibly to welcome back all pupils at the start of the autumn term. We will discuss and agree any changes to staff roles with individuals. We will monitor the wellbeing of people who are working from home, on furlough or who are shielding and help them stay connected to the rest of the workforce, especially if the majority of their colleagues are on-site. We will keep in touch with off-site workers on their working arrangements including their welfare, mental and physical health and personal security.	Refer to extra mental health support for pupils and teachers. Refer to BAMEed Network guidance for assistance in completing an individual risk assessment before affected staff return to work. Refer to the DfE workload reduction toolkit and case studies to support remote education	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
				□ We will consider how to support the mental wellbeing of our staff who are returning after a significant period of either home working, shielding or furlough. Where work-related issues present themselves, the HSE's published stress Management Standards will be followed. We will also review how we can support employees on broader issues, such as bereavement support and general anxiety about the ongoing situation (for example by signing up for a formal Employee Assistance Programme providing confidential telephone advice and counselling).	Education Support Partnership provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing.	
Inadequate communications with and training of staff	Staff do not understand safety procedures	All staff	High	Returning to work ☐ We will ensure all staff understand coronavirus related safety procedures. ☐ We will provide clear, consistent and regular communication to improve understanding and consistency of ways of working amongst staff. ☐ We will engage with staff through existing communication routes and staff representatives to explain and agree any changes in working arrangements. ☐ We will develop communication and training materials for staff prior to returning to site, especially around new procedures for arrival at work. Ongoing communications	INSET Day planned Staff guidance documents and protocols sent out prior to meetings for consultation period and comments.	Med
				 □ We will ensure all staff are kept up to date with how safety measures are being implemented or updated. □ We will ensure ongoing engagement with staff, (including through trades unions or employee representative groups) to monitor and understand any unforeseen impacts of changes to working environments. □ We will promote awareness and focus on the importance of mental health at times of uncertainty (see above). □ We will use simple, clear messaging to explain guidelines using images and clear language, with consideration of groups for which English may not be their first language and those with protected characteristics such as visual impairments. □ We will use visual communications, e.g. whiteboards or signage, to explain safe working practices around the working site to reduce the need for face-to-face communications. 		

PART 2 – PREMISES AND MAINTENANCE ISSUES REQUIRED PRIOR AND DURING OPENING

Fire and emergencies Inability to operate emergency systems or procedures Personnel Personnel	Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
areas to be carried out and to ensure full evacuation of the building. Asses the suitability of Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) - especially if working hours are elongated and/or previous role holders are no longer available to continue. Consider aftered escape routes where children are restricted to certain areas. Consider the layout of muster points; more points may need to be created to allow for social distancing and to prevent groups or bubbles mixing – how will the person in charge at each assembly point communicate with the others? How will pupils line up – is marking required? Test whether the school's existing system works appropriately in relation to social distancing and the advice not to mix groups or bubbles. More frequent drills may be required in the short term as more children and staff return to school to test procedures as they become accustomed to the 'new normal' of Class/Year bubbles, social distancing, being in different classrooms/work areas etc. However, it is accepted that durine becurrent pandemic there may be instances where a fire drill involving the entire school may result in the school's planned COVID control measures being compromised; e.g. two separate pupil groups (bubbles) coming briefly into contact due to the available evacuation routes. Therefore our advice is that prior to undertaking a fire drill for the whole school an assessment should be made of the potential risk of this occurring. If, as a result of the assessment, shool believes it would be preferable not to undertake a fire drill involving the whole school, steps must be taken to ensure that all pupils and staff are familiar with the escape routes. This could be achieved by individual groups physically walking the escape routes available to them but without resorting to sounding the fire lable to the must without resorting to sounding the fire lable to the must without resorting to sounding the fire lable to the must without reach		operate emergency systems or	users, contractors/ maintenance	High	Assessment and Fire Safety Management Policy/Evacuation Plan. Ensure adequate provision of fire wardens and update training where zones they normally cover have been altered. Ensure that during any future national restrictions/local lockdown (including partial lockdown/closure) that there are sufficient trained staff/fire wardens on duty to cover the site to enable sweeps of all areas to be carried out and to ensure full evacuation of the building. Assess the suitability of Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) — especially if working hours are elongated and/or previous role holders are no longer available to continue. Consider altered escape routes where children are restricted to certain areas. Consider the layout of muster points; more points may need to be created to allow for social distancing and to prevent groups or bubbles mixing — how will the person in charge at each assembly point communicate with the others? How will pupils line up — is marking required? Test whether the school's existing system works appropriately in relation to social distancing and the advice not to mix groups or bubbles. More frequent drills may be required in the short term as more children and staff return to school to test procedures as they become accustomed to the 'new normal' of Class/Year bubbles, social distancing, being in different classrooms/work areas etc. However, it is accepted that during the current pandemic there may be instances where a fire drill involving the entire school may result in the school's planned COVID control measures being compromised; e.g. two separate pupil groups (bubbles) coming briefly into contact due to the available evacuation routes. Therefore our advice is that prior to undertaking a fire drill for the whole school an assessment should be made of the potential risk of this occurring. If, as a result of the assessment, the school believes it would be preferable not to undertake a fire drill involving the whole school, steps must be taken to ensure that all pupils and staff	existing school buildings New fire evacuation plans designed and communicated including new muster points for groups. A testing schedule is in place. Brief rota staff on operation of fire and	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
				group of pupils both the nearest fire exit and also the next closest alternative escape routes are used for this purpose. In line with normal practice any drill (whether full or conducted partially) should be clearly logged in the School Fire Logbook. It must be emphasised that the mitigating approach above is only necessary where there is a distinct possibility that the COVID control measures will be compromised for the purposes of a fire drill. In case of a genuine fire the fire evacuation procedure will take precedence over any COVID control measures; the priority is to ensure that all occupants have left the building and reached the fire assembly point. More frequent fire updates will be provided to staff and pupils, particularly where pupils are not being taught in their 'normal classrooms' so that they can familiarise themselves with the nearest fire route and ultimate exit. Clarify means of summoning emergency assistance, particularly when operating social distancing. Consider whether parental performances need to be suspended in the shorter term – see 'Music, Dance & Drama' under 'Curriculum'. The use of portable heaters should be avoided where possible. However, where it is necessary to use these ensure suitable controls are implemented and include within the existing Fire Risk Assessment e.g. - check that the electrical installation has the capacity to run multiple portable heaters to ensure none of the electrical phases become overloaded; - radiant type heaters must not be used; - the use of naked flame appliances e.g. LPG appliances, must not be permitted under any circumstance; - prior to use all portable heaters must be inspected to ensure that they are correctly maintained; - portable electrical heaters should be subject to a portable appliance test at suitable timescales and display a label; - heaters must be stable and prevented from being knocked over the heater smust be permitted to bring their own portable heaters into the school; - when in use the heater should be connected dire	Make available the codes on and off site and ensure all know how to access should it be required. Ensure key staff know gas, water & electric cut-off points and how to operate them. Review fire doors appropriate to setting. We will consider installing proprietary hold open devices triggered by the fire alarm as a longer-term objective. Train staff in the correct procedures in the event of fire emergency – repeat as necessary – monitor via fire drills	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
				 all heating appliances must be kept clear of combustible material and the air flow around the appliance must not be impeded; heaters must not be used under desks or other furniture; as far as practicable, heaters should not be left unattended; heaters should be positioned where they will not cause an obstruction and must not be used within escape routes. 		
				 □ Propping open doors by any other means other than proprietary hold open devices triggered by the fire alarm is normally not permitted. However, as a temporary measure, all reasonable methods of preventing infection spread may need to be introduced. The risk of a fire starting is probably lower than the risk of covid-19 infection spread. If fire doors are held open as a measure to reduce the risk of infection transmission the following will be observed: If fire doors are held open, we will alter our documented and practical procedures to ensure that more staff are appointed to ensure ALL fire doors will be closed by a member of staff using the room in the event of the fire alarm activating. 		
				 We will use wedges to hold doors open – these can be easily kicked out should there be an emergency situation. We will only hold doors open where access through them is required during the day and where the room beyond is occupied. This will reduce the risk of contamination. Rooms which are not being used will have the doors closed at all times. At the end of each day, ALL fire doors MUST be closed. Wipe down contact points with a proprietary cleaning product ready for the next day. 		
				☐ We will consider the closing of windows should the fire alarm activate. Because of the need for increased ventilation in the school during the Covid-19 pandemic, there may not be time to close all windows prior to evacuation. This situation is only permissible where to close all the windows would result in increased risk to staff and pupils.		
				 □ We will review the first aid 'assessment of need' to ensure that it is still sufficient. Based on this, more first aiders may need to be trained to ensure that there is adequate coverage. We will review levels of first aid equipment to ensure that these are still adequate. In particular, consideration will be given to the purchase of additional resuscitation face shields, disposable gloves and aprons. □ Where necessary, staff will undergo induction in the fire and emergency routines and accident/first aid procedures. This may not be 		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
				the usual routes and normal nominated fire wardens may not be in attendance. Repeat as necessary.		
Lack of building/ property maintenance – preparing to re- open	Faulty equipment services leading to injury or death	All building users, contractors/ maintenance personnel	High	It is important that, prior to reopening for the autumn term, all the usual pre-term building checks are undertaken to make the school safe. Health & Safety Inspections If the whole school site or buildings have been closed for many weeks, or if parts of the building have been out of use for a long period, undertake a health and safety check of the buildings, grounds and equipment concerned. All routine in-house monitoring, testing and inspection to commence / continue as normal.	Refer to DfE Managing school premises during the coronavirus outbreak and the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers' guidance on emerging from lockdown Full site inspection complete prior to reopening.	
				Fire Safety Systems ☐ In terms of reoccupation, all relevant fire safety equipment and systems must be tested before employees and others are allowed back on site. This would typically include: - a full functional test of the fire detection and alarm system (using multiple call points across the site and involving the call receiving centre if appropriate); - a full discharge test of the emergency lighting system across the site; - a visual inspection of all fire extinguishers to ensure that they are correctly located, full and not obviously damaged; - checking that fire escape routes are clear of any obstructions; - checking that final fire escape doors are unlocked and operational; - checking the operation of internal fire doors to ensure that they close properly; - checking that automatic fire dampers, smoke venting and smoke extraction systems are operational.		
				Water management – control of Legionella bacteria		
				 □ Water systems Schools increasing operational capacity or re-opening must follow their usual water system building management procedures as they would at the end of the summer holidays. Chlorinating and flushing water systems may not be necessary if the system has remained operational through routine flushing as advised in the cold water systems and domestic hot water services sections above. 	Refer to Managing school premises during the coronavirus outbreak and HSE: Legionella Risks during the Coronavirus Outbreak Schools to contact the competent organisation that carried out the last Legionella Risk Assessment for advice	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
				 You should contact your school's legionella competent person who will advise on the action required. If a full system flush is required but not immediately available, seek advice from your competent person on alternative options. 	and/or to carry out any necessary recommissioning work	
				☐ Drinking water		
				 If it has not been possible to maintain system throughput of water from routine flushing to all outlets or a competent person has not tested the water and provided satisfactory bacterial test results, the water may not be safe to drink. In these circumstances, you should supply bottled drinking water until a thorough flushing and chlorination can be undertaken by a water treatment specialist. 		
				☐ Hot water services		
				 Water temperatures must be kept within limits recommended for the control of legionella bacteria in water systems. Regularly check hot water generation for functionality and if required, temperature recording. If the hot water system has been left operational the hot water should be circulating as normal and regular checks should be carried out. 		
				Ventilation		
				☐ It is important to ensure the building is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. This can be achieved by a variety of measures including:		
				 mechanical ventilation systems – these should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible, and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance (if possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if not, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply); natural ventilation – opening windows (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). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air; natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used (where safe to do so – see also 'fire doors' above). 	Refer to the HSE <u>air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak</u>	

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
				 □ To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures should also be used as appropriate: opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts; increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (e.g. between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused); providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing (see also 'school uniform' above); rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts. 		
				 □ Ventilation in toilets should be kept running where possible. When in use, avoid opening windows in toilets to assure the right direction of ventilation. □ Ventilation in chemical stores should be kept running as normal. □ Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces (see also 'use of portable heaters' above). The Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992 require employers to provide a 'reasonable' temperature in workplaces. The School Premises (England) Regulations 2012 do not specify minimum temperatures for any parts of a school but simply refer back to the Workplace Regulations. The HSE ACOP states 'the temperature in a workplace should normally be at least 16°C. If work involves rigorous physical effort, the temperature should be at least 13°C. □ In terms of convection heating systems, the risks are likely to be extremely low and it is unlikely that this could be replaced or retrofitted with additional filtration. 		
				Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) ☐ Complete a thorough visual inspection of all ACMs prior to reoccupation to confirm that there has been no damage during lockdown. Where any damage to ACMs is observed, the area should be isolated immediately and advice sought from a specialist asbestos management company.		
				Restarting plant and equipment Recommission all systems before re-opening, as would normally be done after a long holiday period. This includes: - gas - heating		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
				 water supply mechanical and electrical systems catering equipment Establish a clear plan for restarting any equipment that has been taken out of service during lockdown to ensure the safety of those who are undertaking the maintenance as well as protecting the equipment from damage. The restart process may require electrical and mechanical isolations to be reconnected, fluids to be refilled and plant and equipment to be reenergised in a specific sequence or order. Planning should therefore be based on manufacturers' instructions, commonly accepted technical guidance and by making reference to specialist contractors (where required). Ensure that those who are carrying out the work are competent to do so and the work is correctly coordinated between them to avoid risks. Statutory inspections Whilst the HSE 'recognises the potential challenges when carrying out legal requirements for thorough examination and testing (TE&T) of plant and equipment as a result of additional precautions people need to take to help reduce risk of transmission of coronavirus (Covid-19)' they have stated that 'the law for Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) and Pressure Systems Safety Regulations (PSSR)' remain in place. As such, employers must ensure that statutory inspections on lifting equipment (including passenger lifts and stair lifts), pressure systems, fixed electrical systems, PAT, gas appliances, etc are 'in date' prior to the reoccupation of buildings. Consider whether equipment which has not been used for an extended period of time needs a statutory inspection even if one is not due. For example, where personal lifting equipment has been left in a condition which may have compromised its structural integrity or where a lift needs servicing to ensure it is going to be operated normally and safely. 	A cleaning log will be displayed in each toilet area and staff will not the date/time and initial of the last time the area was area was sanitised/cleaned. These will be checked weekly by members of SLT.	
				☐ In returning plant and equipment into full use, ensure that employees have retained adequate knowledge to use it safely. As such, it may be necessary to run refresher training for certain items and/or systems. This is particularly relevant to employees who only had limited experience prior to the lockdown. Review the status of any planned periodic refresher training which may have been missed during the lockdown.		

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
				☐ Ensure that there is adequate supervision of those using plant and equipment, particularly if sites operate for an extended period of time and/or experienced supervisors are not available.		
				Cleaning ☐ New cleaning arrangements in line with coronavirus preparations should also include regular systematic checks:		
				 on drainage systems, check traps have not dried out and ensure water seals are in place to prevent smells within the building, for example, hygiene rooms, sports hall showers where toilets are put back into use ensure the flushing of the toilets occur with the lids down and toilet ventilation systems are working. 		

PART 3 – VARIATIONS TO PROTECTIVE MEASURES AS A RESULT OF THE NEW NATIONAL RESTRICTIONS (LOCKDOWN) FROM 05/11/20

On 31/10/20 the Prime Minister announced New National Restrictions from 05/11/20 which come into force on 05/11/20 until 02/12/20, to control the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19). The government continues to prioritise the wellbeing and long-term futures of children and young people and will not be closing early years settings, schools, further education (FE) colleges or universities. It remains very important for children and young people to attend, to support their wellbeing and education and help working parents and guardians. Senior clinicians still advise that school is the best place for children to be, and so they should continue to go to school. Childcare or education is one of the exceptions that children, young people and parents and carers can leave their home for.

The following section of this Risk Assessment covers **variations** to the practices and protective measures we already have in place in Parts 1 and 2 above during periods of national restrictions (nationwide 'lockdown').

Hazard	Risk	Individuals at risk	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to	Residual Risk
Clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable persons returning to school	Serious respiratory illness, death	Clinically vulnerable & extremely clinically vulnerable staff and pupils	High	Those who are Clinically Extremely Vulnerable Children: More evidence has emerged that shows there is a very low risk of children becoming very unwell from coronavirus (COVID-19), even for children with existing health conditions. Most children originally identified as clinically extremely vulnerable no longer need to follow original shielding advice. Parents will be advised to speak to their child's GP or specialist clinician if they have not already done so, to understand whether their child should still be classed as clinically extremely vulnerable. Those children whose doctors have confirmed they are still clinically extremely vulnerable are advised not to attend school or out of school settings whilst the national restrictions are in place. We will make appropriate arrangements to enable them to continue their education at home. Where a meeting with a GP or specialist clinician has not taken place, the public health advice is that the child is still clinically extremely vulnerable and should not attend the setting. In these situations, schools must offer clinically extremely vulnerable children access to remote education. Children who live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable themselves, should still attend school or out of school settings. Parents of clinically extremely vulnerable children will be receiving a letter shortly confirming this advice. Staff: Those individuals who are clinically extremely vulnerable are advised to work from home and not to go into work. Individuals in this group will have been identified through a letter from the NHS or from their GP and may have been advised to shield in the past. We will talk to these individuals about how they will be supported, including to work from home where possible, during the period of national restrictions. All other staff should continue to attend work, including those living in a household with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable.		Med
				Staff and children who are clinically vulnerable or have underlying health conditions but are not clinically extremely vulnerable, may continue to attend school in line with current guidance.		

Inadequate personal protection & PPE & spread of Covid-19 virus	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users	High	Face Coverings [Primary Schools & Early Years Settings]: ☐ In early years settings, there is no change to the existing position (see Section 1 of this RA). It is not mandatory for staff and visitors to wear face coverings. In situations where social distancing between adults in settings is not possible e.g. when moving around in corridors and communal areas, the Head teacher has the discretion to recommend the use of face coverings for adults on site, for both staff and visitors.	All adults dropping and collecting children will be asked to wear a face covering whilst on site due to significant congestion at times. This will be reviewed at the end of the lockdown phase. Some individuals are exempt from wearing face coverings and we expect adults and pupils to be sensitive to those needs and to be aware that the reasons for this may not be visible to others. This may include, but is not limited to, those who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment or disability.	Med
Inappropriate arrangements for school transport or wider public transport	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All using dedicated school transport and wider public transport	High	EYFS Settings (Independent Nurseries & Childminders) □ Journeys should only be made: - for education or childcare; - for work purposes; - to exercise outdoors or visit an outdoor public place; - for visiting venues that are open; - for a medical reason, such as taking someone to hospital. □ If it is necessary to travel, we will walk where possible, and plan ahead and avoid busy times and routes on public transport. This will allow us to maintain social distancing while travelling. □ If it is necessary for a childminder to pick up or drop off a child at school and walking is not practical, then a private vehicle for single household use is preferable. Use of public transport should be minimised. Schools □ Travel in or out of local areas should be avoided, and parents, carers and staff should look to reduce the number of journeys they make - but travelling to deliver and access education is still permitted. □ Staff, children and their parents and carers are encouraged to walk or cycle when travelling to and from school where this is possible, and to plan ahead and avoid busy times and routes on public transport. This will allow social distancing to be practised.		Med
Inappropriate arrangements for out of school activities and	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All attending/ working at out of school activities and	High	Out-of-school activities (including wraparound care) Out-of-school activities (including wraparound care) may continue to operate if their primary purpose is providing registered childcare, or	WAC to continue and will apply the same measures as the wider school. Consistent groups and timetable have been established.	Med

wrap around		wrap around		where they are offering other childcare activities, where this is	
childcare		childcare		reasonably necessary to enable parents to: - work or search for work - undertake training or education Out-of-school activities may continue to operate for the purposes of respite care, including for vulnerable children. Out-of-school activities that are primarily used by home educating parents as part of their arrangements for their child to receive a suitable full-time education (which could include, for example, tuition centres, supplementary schools, or private tutors) may also continue to operate for the duration of the national restrictions. Facilitated activities for children where these provide a childcare function for working parents are allowed to continue. All other out of school activities, not being primarily used by parents for these purposes, should close for face-to-face provision for the duration of the national restrictions.	
Visitors & spread of Covid-19 virus	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All building users, visitors/ parents	High	EYFS Settings (Independent Nurseries & Childminders) We will restrict all visits to the setting to those that are absolutely necessary. This means suspending parent and carer visits for: new admissions; settling-in children new to the setting; attending organised performances. Visits that allow a vulnerable child to meet a social worker, key worker or other necessary support should continue on site.	Low
Inappropriate arrangements for managing the curriculum	Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	All staff, students, visiting coaches etc.	High	Sport and physical education It is important that children continue to remain fit and active and, wherever possible, have the 60 active minutes of daily physical activity recommended by the Chief Medical Officers. We have the flexibility to decide how physical education, sport and physical activity will be provided whilst following the measures in our system of controls. Sports whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the principles of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the government are permitted. We will only provide team sports listed on the return to recreational team sport framework. We can hold PE lessons indoors, including those that involve activities related to team sports, e.g. practising specific techniques within our own system of controls. Competition between different schools should not take place, in line with the wider restrictions on grassroots sport.	Low

 □ Pupils will be kept in consistent groups and sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups. □ Outdoor sports will be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising natural ventilation flows (through opening windows and doors or using air conditioning systems wherever possible), 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. □ We are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular activities where we are satisfied that it is safe to do so. Where schools are offering extra-curricular activities (that is, before and after school clubs) they should only do so where it is reasonably necessary to support parents to work, search for work, or undertake training or education, or where the provision is being used for the purposes of respite care. □ We will consider carefully how such arrangements can operate within our wider protective measures. Use of external premises and off-site visits □ We may access any number of outdoor spaces in accordance with the National Lockdown Restrictions document as long as we remain within the groups as determined by our school bubbles or classes. □ Outdoor playgrounds are exempt from closure but the general rules of social distancing will apply. □ During periods of National Restrictions, visits to local churches, community centres and halls will be permitted for registered childcare and supervised activities for children in line with guidance on Closing certain businesses and venues in England. Music, dance and drama □ Music, dance and drama can be undertaken in school so long as safet	
guidance for schools and Section 1 of this Risk Assessment. Where music, dance and drama is undertaken as an extra-	a pupil's attainment.
home education can continue to operate provided that they are	

primarily used by home educating parents as part of their arrangements for their child to receive a suitable full-time education. Vulnerable and disadvantaged children and young people	
As set out in the full opening guidance for schools we will continue to take steps to ensure vulnerable children and young people who can't attend school or college are able to access their remote education. Contact will be maintained to ensure they are doing so. Vulnerable children include those with an education, health and care (EHC) plan, children with a social worker and children who are 'otherwise vulnerable'.	

Further Action Required	Date Action Completed	Date RA Reviewed	Significant Changes Y/N	Shared with Staf Date or N/A
Settings should review and update their wider risk assessments and consider the need for relevant revised controls in respect of their conventional risk profile considering the implications of coronavirus (COVID-19).				
This risk assessment must be read and followed in conjunction with other applicable risk assessments for the setting, staff member or pupil, adapted as necessary, and:				
 Coronavirus (COVID-19): implementing protective measures in education and childcare settings Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak from the start of the autumn term Actions for Early years and childcare providers Actions for Special schools and other specialist settings 				
 Critical workers who can access schools or settings Stay at home guidance for households with possible Covid-19 infection Guidance on shielding & protecting extremely vulnerable persons from Covid-19 				
 Staying alert & social distancing from 04/07/20 Meeting people from outside your-household - making a support bubble with another household Staying safe outside your home Supporting vulnerable children and young people during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak 				
 Coronavirus (Covid-19) Getting tested- Essential Workers Providing free school meals during the coronavirus outbreak COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance 				
 Coronavirus Covid-19 safer travel guidance for passengers Coronavirus Covid-19 Safer transport guidance for operators Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of PPE HSE Face Fit Testing Guidance 				
 How to wear & make a cloth face covering Early Years Foundation Stage Framework Remote education during Coronavirus (Covid-19) 				
 DfE Managing school premises during the coronavirus outbreak HSE: Legionella Risks during the Coronavirus Outbreak Planning for reopening guide for primary schools 				

Further Action Required	Date Action Completed	Date RA Reviewed	Significant Changes Y/N	Shared with Staff Date or N/A
Planning for reopening guide for EYFS and other childcare settings				
Planning for reopening guide for Secondary Schools				
Planning for reopening to children and young people with SEND				
Schools and COVID-19: guidance for Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) staff and their employers in school settings				
AfPE COVID-19: Interpreting the Government Guidance in a PESSPA Context				
Asthma UK COVID-19: Health advice for people with asthma				
Staying Secure During Covid-19				
Local lockdowns: guidance for education and childcare settings				