Activity/ Situation	FULL OPE	FULL OPENING OF SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC				
Location						
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛	Employees	Visitor	s 🛛	Contrac	ctors ⊠
HAZARD(S)       Note: this list is not exhaustive and must be adapted for your own needs         *       Contact Between Individuals Not Minimised and Social Distancing Measures Not Followed         *       Social Distancing Measures Not Followed During Travel to and from School         *       Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising         *       Shared Resources         *       Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors         *       Site User Becoming Unwell         *       Site User Developing Symptoms         *       Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE         *       Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus         *       Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene         *       Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE         *       Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus         *       Inadequate Ventilation						and
CONTROL ME	ASURES		TIONAL RMATION	YES	NO	N/A
	l and adapt this generic risk a g and amending others when					
Contact Between	Individuals Not Min	imised and Soc	ial Distancing	Measur	es Not Fo	llowed
the risk of transmis	are in place which re sion by limiting the n in contact with each o ne group	umber Dotails:	-			
The school keeps in each group, and	a record of pupils and any close contact the en children and staff	d staff in tin to ask p to ask p record they ha with ea staff to definitiv	ng process. s do not need oupils to everyone ve spent time ch day or ask keep re records in nat is overly	Ø		
groups that are the can be achieved, it will help to reduce could be asked to	ay be able to implem size of a full class. If is recommended, as the number of people solate should someo ill with coronavirus (C	ent f that s this e who ne in covup	ble to offer a ge of s, ntions and to ng the Il logistics nd around			

	<ul> <li>implement the following Year group sized 'bubbles'</li> <li>Nursery</li> <li>Reception &amp; Reception/Ye ar 1 (JM and JK classes)</li> <li>Year 1 &amp; Year 2 (RB &amp; CV Classes)</li> <li>Year 3 &amp; Year 4 (BA, KS &amp; JH Classes)</li> <li>Year 5 &amp; Year 6 (SM, VR &amp; CH Classes)</li> </ul>		
In the younger years in Secondary Schools (key stage 3), schools may be able to implement groups that are the size of a full class. If that can be achieved, it is recommended, as this will help to reduce the number of people who could be asked to isolate should someone in group become ill with coronavirus (COVID-19).			
In Secondary Schools, and certainly in the older age groups at key stage 4 and key stage 5, the groups are likely to need to be the size of a year group to enable schools to deliver the full range of curriculum subjects and students to receive specialist teaching. If this can be achieved with small groups, they are recommended			
Whatever the size of the group, they are kept apart from other groups and older children are encouraged to keep their distance within their groups	Staggered start/end of day using the different entrances to the school 8:40- 9am(12:15pm nursery pm session) & 2:50- 3:20pm (11:15am Nursery am session)to keep bubbles separate Bubble timetable for outdoor play & lunch provision		
Schools with the capability to do it should take steps to limit interaction, and the sharing of rooms and social spaces between groups as much as possible	Bubbles to use agreed classroom space, agreed outdoor space and agreed outdoor provision	$\boxtimes$	
It is recognised that younger children will not be able to maintain social distancing, and it is	Utilise space for each bubble - One additional classroom		

and the first the state of the			
acceptable for them not to distance within their	space for each ground floor bubble.		
group	Agreed hall space		
	and timetabled		
	outdoor provision		
	across all bubbles		
Schools keep children in their class groups for	Mixing in a wider		
the majority of the classroom time, but also	bubble group for	$\boxtimes$	
allow mixing into wider groups for specialist	outdoor play and		
teaching, wraparound care and transport	interventions only		
	Siblings will be kept in		
	their class provision		
Siblings may be in different groups	and therefore be in	$\boxtimes$	
	different bubbles		
	across school.		
	Teachers delivering		
	PPA cover or Teacher		
	cover will work across		
Teachers and other staff operate across	different bubble		
different classes and year groups in order to	groups. Support staff	$\boxtimes$	
facilitate the delivery of the school timetable	will be permitted to		
	work with a different		
	bubble if there are		
	staff shortages.		
	One way system in		
	operation Risk		
	assessment shared		
	with all staff and		
	consent prior to opening		
	The use of face		
	coverings in indoor		
Where staff need to move between classes	areas outside the		
and year groups, they should keep their	classroom may be	$\boxtimes$	
distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults	needed because the		
andy dar, redaily 2 metres norm other addits	school is in an area		
	on the COVID Alert		
	Level: high or very		
	high or at the head		
	teacher's discretion		
	See Inadequate Personal Protection		
	section of this RA		
	Staggered break-times		
Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre	and lunchtimes Visual		 
distance from each other, and from children	Safe distance	$\boxtimes$	
	reminders		
	- direct close		
	contacts - face to		
	face contact with an		
Adults avoid close face to face contact and	infected individual	$\boxtimes$	
limit time spent within 1 metre of anyone	for any length of		
	time, within 1 metre,		
	including being		
	coughed on, a face		

	to face conversation, or unprotected		
	physical contact (skin-to-skin)		
	- proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes either as a one-off contact or added up together over one day) with an infected individual <u>Guidance-for-</u> <u>contacts-of-people-</u> <u>with-possible-or-</u> <u>confirmed-</u> <u>coronavirus-covid-</u> <u>19-infection-who-do-</u> <u>not-live-with-the-</u> <u>person/guidance-for-</u> <u>confirmed-</u> <u>coronavirus-covid-</u> <u>19-infection-who-do-</u> <u>with-possible-or-</u> <u>confirmed-</u> <u>coronavirus-covid-</u> <u>19-infection-who-do-</u>		
	not-live-with-the- person Distance between		
Within the classroom a distance between people is maintained so far as reasonably practical	pupils is limited due to class size range of 27-33. Utilise hall space and spare classroom provision. It is accepted that distancing may not be possible in primary schools		
Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on	This will be applied in KS2 only (when appropriate to do so). Full implementation limits our educational offer for learning through play, collaboration and pupil well-being		
Staff will work side on to pupils as opposed to face to face whenever possible		$\boxtimes$	
Educational and care support is provided as normal to pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care	In class support timetabled and consistent bubble staffing Pastoral support and close	×	

	support for pupils with EHCPs /medical needs in place EYFS ratios adhered to		
Schools, local authorities, health professionals, regional schools commissioners and other services 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 support will require flexibility. <u>Our guidance on</u> <u>supporting pupils at</u> <u>school with medical</u> <u>conditions</u> remains in place		
Unnecessary furniture has been moved out of classrooms to make more space	Resources that are hard to clean removed	$\boxtimes$	
Large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group do not take place	Online assemblies, including celebration assembly, only		
The timetable and selection of classroom or other learning environment has been used to reduce movement around the school or building	Spare classroom provision timetabled for bubbles to access	$\boxtimes$	
Consideration given to staggered starts or adjusting start and finish times to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school	Staggered start and finish times implemented but will not reduce/or add to the amount of overall teaching time	$\boxtimes$	
Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contact	All parents informed Updated Home/School agreement in place Drop off and collection times and points implemented. Front of school, Ashfield Road gate, Skipton road gate, Nursery gate & EYFS outdoor collection – Regular reminders issued via ParentMail		
All parents/carers entering the school premises (and in other congested areas around school premises) wear a face covering in addition to social distancing	This an extra safeguard to reduce the transmission of the virus. Please note that this does not apply to those who are medically exempt		
Ensure that you inform those travelling by car that they should wait in their car until the specific drop off time.	This will reduce the amount of people assembling in and		

	around the school grounds and will help with social distancing		
Ensure that you inform parents to maintain social distancing from others when dropping off and collecting pupils from school			
Parents and pupils are told their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use) only one adult per family should enter school grounds to drop off or collect)	School Website, Whole School Opening Plan Parent Handbook Parentmail forms Covid Home/School agreement		
It is made clear to parents that they cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a pre-arranged appointment, which should be conducted safely)	Covid Home/School agreement and Parent Handbook. Parents cannot come into the school building or loiter in the playground		
External entrances to classrooms are used where practical	EYFS only	$\boxtimes$	
Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time	Timetable implemented and shared with all staff		
Lunch breaks are staggered	Timetable implemented and shared with all staff	$\boxtimes$	
Numbers of staff using Staff Room are limited or the use of Staff Room is staggered to ensure that staff maintain 2 metres distance from each other	Maximum of 5 adults in staffroom from same bubble Max. 3 in baking room Additional space allocated (top floor) When possible, staff can work from home eg PPA The taping off or removal of chairs may be needed to ensure staff cannot sit within 2 metres of each other. Staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day		
Staff meetings take place remotely where possible. Where this is not possible staff meetings take place in a large well ventilated room ensuring 2 metres social distancing at all times	Virtual staff meetings could take place where staff stay in their classrooms and join the meeting		

School can resume non-overnight domestic educational visits	Domestic (UK) overnight and overseas educational visits are prohibited	X		
School has resumed, or is working to resume, all their breakfast and after-school provision in all local restriction tiers	This is dependent on the school being fully open not partially open			
School works closely with any external wraparound providers which their pupils may use, to ensure as far as possible, children can be kept in a group with other children from the same bubble they are in during the school day				
Where it is not possible, or it is impractical to group children in the same bubbles as they are in during the school day, schools and external providers group children with others from outside their school day bubble (or from a different school, where children from multiple schools are attending provision) keep children in small, consistent groups with the same children each time				
Social Distancing Measures Not Followed D	uring Travel to and fro	m Schoo	I	
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible		$\boxtimes$		
Schools, parents and pupils following the government guidance on how to travel safely, when planning their travel on public transport	safer travel guidance for passengers	$\boxtimes$		
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising				
A cleaning schedule that ensures cleaning is generally enhanced and includes more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups is in place	Schedule in place	$\boxtimes$		
Surfaces that pupils are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters etc. are cleaned more often than normal	Schedule in place	$\boxtimes$		
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	Schedule in place	X		
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	Schedule in place	$\boxtimes$		_
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap,				

Consideration given to how play equipment is used ensuring it is appropriately cleaned between groups of children using it	Bubble group equipment organised & additional cleaning timetabled Equipment to be cleaned after use with D10.			
Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned	This would also apply to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers			
Shared Resources				
For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, it is recommended that staff and pupils have their own items that are not shared	Individual packs provided , where possible and practical			
Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the bubble; these are cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces	Cleaning schedule in place			
Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, art and science equipment should be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different bubbles	Cleaning schedule in place			
Pupils can bring essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, bags and mobile phones (depending on school policy) in to school	Details in Parent Handbook and COVID Home School Agreement			
Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation apply to these resources	It is very difficult to adequately clean exercise books so the school may need to isolate the books for 48 hours before marking			
Devices/ laptops/tablets etc. that are brought from home to school and back again are cleaned at the start and end of the day	All staff advised of protocol Appropriate cleaning wipes available			
Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Fa	amilies, Visitors and C	ontracto	rs	
Contact with individuals who are unwell is minimised by ensuring that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school	Ensuring that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into the school if they have <u>coronavirus (COVID-</u> <u>19) symptoms</u> , or			

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	have tested positive in the last 10 days, and ensuring anyone developing those symptoms during the school day is sent home, are essential actions to reduce the risk in schools and further drive down transmission of coronavirus (COVID- 19)			
The school recognises that if they have two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak and must continue to work with their local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required				
Where schools and colleges are carrying out their own testing regime, they make it clear to staff and pupils that a negative test result does not remove the risk of transmission.	In some cases, someone who has tested negative may still have the undetected disease and be infectious. It is therefore essential that everyone continues to follow good hygiene and observe social distancing measures whether or not they have been tested			
All pupils, including those who are <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> , can continue to attend school in Tiers 1-3 unless they are one of the very small number of pupils or students under paediatric care (such as recent transplant or very immunosuppressed children) and have been advised specifically by their GP or clinician not to attend school OR they live in a Tier 4 area	New advice for those identified through a letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor as in the group deemed clinically extremely vulnerable			
Shielding advice is currently in place in Tier 4 areas, and so all children still deemed clinically extremely vulnerable are advised not to attend school	Advice for those identified through a letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor as in the group deemed clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV or shielding list)			
In local restriction tier 4 areas, individuals who are clinically extremely vulnerable are advised	Individuals in this group will have been identified through a	$\boxtimes$		

to work from home and where this is not	letter from the NHS		
possible, they should not go into work	or from their GP and		
	may have been		
	advised to shield in		
	the past, most recently in		
	November 2020.		
	Where a certified		
	medical professional		
	advises that a CEV		
	employee should not		
	attend the workplace		
	on account of their		
	specific condition		
	and the risk of covid-		
	19, this should be		
	given significant		
	weight in		
	undertaking an		
	Individual Risk		
	Assessment		
	Advice for those		
	identified through a		
	letter from the NHS		
	or a specialist doctor		
	as in the group		
	deemed clinically		
	extremely vulnerable		
	(CEV or shielding		
	list).		
Staff who are in the clinically extremely	Where a certified		
vulnerable group can continue to attend school	medical professional		
in Tiers 1,2 and 3 unless they live in a Tier 4	advises that a CEV	$\boxtimes$	
area	employee should not		
	attend the workplace		
	on account of their		
	specific condition and the risk of covid-		
	19, this should be		
	given significant		
	weight in		
	undertaking an		
	Individual Risk		
	Assessment		
	An Individual Risk		
	Assessment will be		
	needed. Advice		
	sought on a case by		
Under local restriction tier 3: staff and	case basis.		
employers may wish to discuss flexibilities that	Individual Risk		
support clinically extremely vulnerable staff,	Assessments will	$\boxtimes$	
such as staggered start times to reduce travel	need to be subject to		
during rush hour	regular review		
-	In the future, the		
	government will only		
	reintroduce formal		
	restrictive shielding		

	advice in some local areas in tier 3: very high alert where this has been advised by the Chief Medical Officer, and only for a limited period of time. The government will write to individuals to inform them if they are advised to follow formal shielding and not attend the workplace.		
People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can and do attend the workplace	An Individual Risk Assessment may be needed. Advice sought on a case by case basis. Individual Risk Assessments will need to be subject to regular review		
Children who live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable, but who are not clinically extremely vulnerable themselves, should still attend school in all local restriction tiers			
Clinically vulnerable staff can continue to attend school	While in school they should follow the specific measures 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 2 metre distance from others, and where this is not possible avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 metre of others. Adults should continue to take care to socially distance from other adults including		

	older children and adolescents		
Pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category	School must complete the New and Expectant Mothers risk assessment as well as the Covid Individual risk assessment. Both the New and Expectant Mothers and the Individual Risk Assessment must be reviewed prior to 28 weeks when risk factors increase. Individual Risk Assessments will need to be subject to regular review <u>RCOG Q&amp;A -covid- 19-virus-infection- and-pregnancy</u>		
Where it is necessary to use supply staff and peripatetic teachers, those individuals will be expected to comply with the school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk, including taking particular care to minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff	To minimise the numbers of temporary staff entering the school premises, and secure best value, schools may wish to use longer assignments with supply teachers and agree a minimum number of hours across the academic year		
Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide interventions as usual			
Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school, as would usually be the case	Mixing of volunteers across groups should be kept to a minimum, and they should remain 2 metres from pupils and staff where possible	×	
Access to PPE should be available where there is contact with diagnosed or suspected person with covid-19	See Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE section of this risk assessment		
Site User Becoming Unwell			

If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow the guidance which sets out that they must self- isolate for at least 10 days and should <u>arrange</u> to have a test to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self- isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms	stay at home: <u>quidance for</u> <u>households with</u> <u>possible or</u> <u>confirmed</u> <u>coronavirus (COVID-</u> <u>19) infection</u> If they have tested positive whilst not experiencing symptoms but develop symptoms during the isolation period, they should restart the 10-day isolation period from the day they develop symptoms		
If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the Pupils and with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation.	If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people		
If the pupil needs to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if possible. The toilet should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else		X	
PPE should be worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young pupil or a pupil with complex needs)	See Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE section of this risk assessment	⊠	
In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID- 19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital		
<ul> <li>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: <ul> <li>the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive</li> <li>they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange to have a test)</li> <li>they are requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace or the PHE advice</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

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service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated)				
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		$\boxtimes$		
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	<u>COVID-19: cleaning</u> of non-healthcare settings guidance	$\boxtimes$		
Site User Developing Symptoms				
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <u>book a test</u> if they are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and/or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste. 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 if they have symptoms, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents or carers if using a home testing kit	The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed			
School have received an initial supply of 10 home test kits and information about how to order to replenish this supply when they are running out	School should call the Test and Trace helpdesk on 119 if these have not arrived.			
School determines how to prioritise the distribution of their test kits in order to minimise the impact of the virus on the education of their pupils.	The test kits sent to schools are provided to be used in the exceptional circumstance that an individual becomes symptomatic and schools believe they may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere. These kits can be given directly to staff or parents and carers collecting a child who has developed symptoms at school. In particular, these tests kits will also help ensure that symptomatic staff can also get a test and if they test negative, can return			

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	to work as soon as they no longer have symptoms of coronavirus (COVID- 19). Further information is provided in our guidance <u>Coronavirus</u> (COVID-19): test kits for schools and FE providers.		
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace			
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <u>self-isolate</u> if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)	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		
Parents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test	Schools must not share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others		
If someone with symptoms tests negative for coronavirus (COVID-19), then they need should stay at home until they are recovered as usual from their illness but can safely return thereafter. 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 10 days from the date of that contact	Schools should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation		
Someone who is self-isolating because they have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID- 19) starts to feel unwell and gets a test for coronavirus themselves, and the test delivers a negative result, they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 10-day isolation period	This is because they could still develop coronavirus (COVID- 19) within the remaining days		
If someone with symptoms tests positive, they should follow the <u>'stay at home: guidance for</u> households with possible or confirmed			

<u>coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</u> ' and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. The 10-day period starts from the day when they first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should continue to self-isolate until their temperature returns to normal. Other members of their household should all self-isolate for the full 10 days			
Schools send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 10 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 <b>for any length of</b> <b>time</b> , within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin) - proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual - travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person		
School must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus and must contact the dedicated advice service introduced by Public Health England (PHE) and delivered by the NHS Business Services Authority	This can be reached by calling the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. Schools will be put through to a team of advisers who will inform them of what action is needed based on the latest public health advice		

Public Health England has good evidence that routinely taking the temperature of pupils by the school is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19) so this does not take place		$\boxtimes$			
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene					
Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating	Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands regularly, as frequently as pupils				
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds		$\boxtimes$			
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly		$\boxtimes$			
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion.	Skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative				
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	<text><text><text><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></text></text></text>				
Disposable tissues are available in each room		$\boxtimes$			
for both staff and pupil use Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room					
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them					
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Face coverings are currently not in use by pupils in Primary schools as the risks are considered to be lower as pupils and staff are mixing in consistent groups, and because					

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misuse may inadvertently increase the risk of			
transmission. There may also be negative effects on communication and thus education			
In schools that are in any area above Tier 1, adults (staff, visitors and contractors) in Primary Schools DO wear face coverings in areas outside of the classroom			
In the event of an area moving into local restriction tier: high alert or very high alert, schools will ensure they communicate quickly and clearly to staff, parents and pupils that the new arrangements require the use of face coverings in certain circumstances	Some individuals are exempt from wearing <u>face</u> <u>coverings</u> . This applies to those who: - cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment or disability - speak to or provide 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.		
In Secondary schools, that is year 7 and above, where social distancing is difficult to maintain (e.g. communal areas, corridors, staircases etc.), then face coverings may be worn by adults and pupils to address the risks at the discretion of the head teacher	https://www.gov.uk/g overnment/publicatio ns/face-coverings-in- education/face- coverings-in- education		
In Secondary schools, when an area moves to any local restriction tier above Tier 1, face coverings should be worn by adults and pupils when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas where social distancing cannot easily be maintained			
Face visors or shields are not routinely worn as an alternative to face coverings	Visors 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 unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer		
It is not necessary to wear face coverings in the classroom, where protective measures already mean the risks are lower, and where they could inhibit learning			
In such circumstances as face coverings are to be worn in school they must be worn correctly	https://www.gov.uk/g overnment/publicatio ns/face-coverings-in- education/face- coverings-in- education		
Clear instructions are provided to staff and pupils on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission			
Safe wearing of face coverings requires cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use			
Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced		$\boxtimes$	
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, the school has taken steps to have a small contingency supply available to meet such needs			
School has a procedure for removing face coverings when those who use them arrive at school, and when to wear face coverings at school in certain circumstances	This procedure should be communicated clearly to pupils and staff	×	
PPE will need to be worn by a member of staff if a pupil becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the pupil is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn	safe working in education, childcare and children's social care		

Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronaviru	us		
All visitors and contractors must make pre- arranged appointments or they will not be allowed on site		$\boxtimes$	
School ensures site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival			
Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they are arranged as such		$\boxtimes$	
Contractors to attend by agreement only after school have satisfied themselves that it is necessary for the visit to take place at that time and that all required controls are in place to allow the work to continue safely			
Contractors to provide updated risk assessment prior to visit which includes their own controls round infection spread prevention	Times of visits may need to be adapted to take in to account the ability to maintain appropriate social distancing measures and availability of resources to effectively clean following the visits		
As normal, school engages with their local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these are delivered in keeping with the school's control measures	These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing	$\boxtimes$	
Where schools are satisfied that it would be safe to do so, they may choose to open up or hire out their premises for use by external bodies or organisations, such as external coaches or after-school or holiday clubs or activities	In doing so, schools should ensure they are considering carefully how such arrangements can operate within their wider protective measures and should also have regard to any other relevant government guidance		
A record is kept of all visitors with sufficient detail to support rapid contact tracing if required by NHS Test and Trace.			
Inadequate Ventilation			

Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment 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)		
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures		
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open		$\boxtimes$	
Keep toilet ventilation in operation as much as possible while building is occupied		$\boxtimes$	
Switch air handling units with recirculation to 100% outdoor air where this is not possible, systems are operated as normal	Further advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on <u>air conditioning</u> <u>and ventilation</u> <u>during the</u> <u>coronavirus</u> <u>outbreak</u> and <u>CIBSE</u> <u>coronavirus (COVID- 19) advice</u> .		
Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and assist with creating a throughput of air	Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted		
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open	natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be		

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	opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space)			
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts				
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated		$\boxtimes$		
The school offers flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing	For more information see School uniform	$\boxtimes$		
Furniture rearranged where possible to avoid direct drafts		$\boxtimes$		
Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces				
When heating is activated and windows are on trickle vent, consideration is given to employing desk fans to move any stagnant pockets of air	Desk fans are pointed away from people and pointed at walls etc.			
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk			
Arrangements for Boarding Schools During	Pandemic			
Where pupils travel from abroad to attend boarding schools, the school needs to plan for their collection and transfer from their point of arrival	Schools need to have plans in place for the collection and transfer of these pupils to school, which need to be explained to pupils and their parents before they travel. Advice to help schools, pupils and parents is provided in <u>residential settings</u> with international <u>students guidance</u> and in <u>how to self-</u> isolate when traveling to the UK guidance			
Where they have travelled from, or have stopped at, a country or territory that is not on the <u>travel corridors list</u> , pupils will be required to self-isolate for 14 days from the day they leave a non-exempt country or territory to travel to the UK	Where suitable, pupils can self- isolate at their boarding school			

Boarding pupile	can be in one group							
	another during the school day	,						$\boxtimes$
	at boarding pupils will mix							
If a child in a bo symptoms, they their residential children will ben boarding house	arding school shows should initially self-isolate in setting household. Most efit from self-isolating in their so that their usual support can s will benefit more from self-	guidanc isolatior resident educatio	n f <mark>or</mark>	ngs.				
	Ited with the people/representation of this risk as		ertaking	the	Ye	es 🗆		No 🗆
	I of risk for this activity/situation		ting cont	rol	Hig ⊠		/led □	Low
Is the risk adequ	uately controlled with existing c	ontrol mea	asures		Υe	es 🗆		No 🗆
	fied any further control measure orded them in the action plan	es needed	l to contr	ol	Ye	es 🗆		No 🗆
ACTION PL	AN (insert additional rows if requi	red)		То	be ad	ctioned	by	
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so far reasonably practicable	r as is	N	ame	me Date			e
control measur Parent Handbo	nts of procedures to be follow res in place by sharing updat ook and Home/School agreem	ted nent	C Park D Pitt	house	se 04/01/2021			
	updates and changes and province of the protocols systems	ovide	D Pitt		04/01/2021			
<b>Review individ</b>	ual risk assessments for staf nd H&S guidelines	if	D Pitt		04/01/2021			
	k level assigned to the task <b>AF</b>			on of	Hig	h N	/led	Low
assessment	on plan measures taken as a re	esult of this	STISK					
Is such a risk lev	vel deemed to be as low as rea	asonably p	ractical?		Ye	es 🛛		No 🗆
Is activity still ac	Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?			Yes 🛛			No 🗆	
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?			Ye	es 🗆		No 🗆		
Assessor(s): Position(s):	C Parkhouse (Headteacher) D Pitt (School Business Manager)	Signature	e(s):					
Date:	04/01/2021	Review D	ate:	18/	01/20	)21 or	as rec	quired
Distribution: All staff via email, all other stakeholders via school website.								

Risk rating	Action
HIGH	Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely – stop work, seek competent advice)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

## POTENTIAL OUTCOME

POTENTIAL OUTCOME		LIKELIHOOD		Catastrophic		8			
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly	More likely						
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/	likely	to occur	Major Moderate					
	Disease/Dangerous Occurrence	Likely							
Moderate	RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible							
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely		Minor					
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant					
					Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likely

LIKELIHOOD