Activity/ Situation					
Location	Ca	Irlton & Faceby CE	(VA) Primary Sc	hool	
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛	Employees⊠	Visitors 🛛	Contrac	ctors 🛛
Hersons at Nisk       Hupits at Linptoyeestal       Visitors at Contractors         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 Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene         *       Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE         *       Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus         *       Inadequate Ventilation         *       Arrangements for Boarding Schools During Pandemic					
CONTROL ME	EASURES			S NO	N/A
	d and adapt this generic risk g and amending others whe				
	e below risks and potential here is no adverse impact				
Contact Between	Individuals Not Mir	nimised and Social	Distancing Meas	sures Not Fo	llowed
DSL (or deputy) av	schools will have a tr /ailable on site. Howe for some schools the llenges to this	ever, it re may Headteach Teacher Ir	Ls who ss the n: Mrs. her), Mrs. ner and n Charge ) and Miss eacher in arlton & ses, there		

	consider:			
	<ul> <li>a trained DSL (or</li> </ul>			
	deputy) from the			
	school can be			
	available to be			
	contacted via phone			
	<mark>or online video, for</mark>			
	example working			
	from home			
	• sharing trained			
	DSLs (or deputies) with other schools			
	(who should be			
	available to be			
	contacted via phone			
	or online video)			
	Where a trained			
	DSL (or deputy) is			
	not on site, in			
	addition to one of			
	the above options, a			
	senior leader should			
	take responsibility			
	for co-ordinating			
	safeguarding on site.			
Educational Visits must not take place at this				
time		X		
During the period of national lockdown,				
primary, secondary, alternative provision and				
special schools will remain open to vulnerable				
children and young people and the children of	All other pupils			
critical workers only (recognising that the	should receive	$\boxtimes$		
characteristics of the cohorts in special schools	remote education			
and alternative provision will mean these				
settings continue to offer face to face provision				
for all pupils, where appropriate)				
Every school will have a different number of				
children of critical workers who need to attend.			_	
There is no limit to numbers of these pupils		$\boxtimes$		
who may attend and school does not limit				
attendance of these groups				
Where school has had to temporarily stop on-				
site provision on public health advice, the local				
authority has been informed to discuss				
alternative arrangements for vulnerable		$\boxtimes$		
children and young people and work towards welcoming back pupils as soon as possible,				
where feasible to do so				
	Dotaile: Each alass			
Consistent groups are in place which reduces	Details;- Each class			
Consistent groups are in place which reduces the risk of transmission by limiting the number	of children will be a			
Consistent groups are in place which reduces	-			

	-run pre-school and			
	Reception, utilising			
	two teaching rooms and the outdoor			
	quad.			
	Class 2: key stage 1			
	and lower key stage			
	2 Class 2: upper key			
	Class 3: upper key stage 2			
	One admin officer			
	will respond to			
	emails and			
	telephone calls within school hours.			
	This should be a			
	proportionate			
	recording process.			
The school keeps a record of pupils and staff	Schools do not need to ask pupils to			
in each group, and any close contact that	record everyone		_	_
takes places between children and staff in	they have spent time	$\boxtimes$		
different groups	with each day or ask			
	staff to keep definitive records in			
	a way that is overly			
	burdensome			
Whilst schools are attended by vulnerable				
children and the children of critical workers only, where possible schools should keep		$\boxtimes$		
group sizes small				
Whatever the size of the group, they are kept				
apart from other groups and older children are		$\boxtimes$		
encouraged to keep their distance within their groups				
Schools with the capability to do it should take				
steps to limit interaction, and the sharing of		$\boxtimes$		
rooms and social spaces between groups as much as possible				_
It is recognised that younger children will not				
be able to maintain social distancing, and it is		$\boxtimes$		
acceptable for them not to distance within their				
group				
Schools keep children in their class groups for the majority of the classroom time, but also		_	_	_
allow mixing into wider groups for wraparound		$\boxtimes$		
care transport etc.				
Siblings may be in different groups		$\boxtimes$		
Teachers and other staff operate across				
different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable		$\boxtimes$		

Where staff need to move between classes and year groups, they should keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre	The use of face coverings in indoor areas outside the classroom may be needed because the 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)		
distance from each other, and from children		$\boxtimes$	
Adults avoid close face to face contact and limit time spent within 1 metre of anyone	<ul> <li>direct close         <ul> <li>direct close</li> <li>contacts - face to</li> <li>face contact with an</li> <li>infected individual</li> <li>for any length of</li> <li>time, within 1 metre,</li> <li>including being</li> <li>coughed on, a face</li> <li>to face conversation,</li> <li>or unprotected</li> <li>physical contact</li> <li>(skin-to-skin)</li> </ul> </li> <li>proximity contacts -         <ul> <li>extended close</li> <li>contact (within 1 to 2</li> <li>metres for more than</li> <li>15 minutes either as</li> <li>a one-off contact or</li> <li>added up together</li> <li>over one day) with</li> <li>an infected</li> <li>individual</li> <li>Guidance-for-</li> <li>confacts-of-people-</li> <li>with-possible-or-</li> <li>confirmed-</li> <li>coronavirus-covid-</li> <li>19-infection-who-do-</li> <li>not-live-with-the-</li> <li>person/guidance-for-</li> <li>confirmed-</li> <li>coronavirus-covid-</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

Within the classroom a distance between people is maintained so far as reasonably practical	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		$\boxtimes$	
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			
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		$\boxtimes$	
Large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group do not take place			
The timetable and selection of classroom or other learning environment has been used to reduce movement around the school or building		$\boxtimes$	
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 should not reduce the amount of overall teaching time. Little Owls session 1 will start at 9:00 and end at 12:00. Session 2 will start at 12:00 and end at 3:00. Class 1 (Reception) will start at 9:00 and end at 3:00. Class 2 (Y1, Y2, Y3 and Y4). The length of their day remains the same but the start/finish times will change to 8:50-3:10. Class 3 (Y5 and Y6		

pupils) length of day will increase by 20 mins. 8:40 start and 3:20 finish.Image: start and 3:20 finish.Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contactCVPS BuilterinImage: start and safeguard to reduce the transmission of the virus. Please note that this does not that this does not apply to those who are medically exemptilImage: start and safeguard to reduce the transmission of the virus. Please note that this does not that this does not apply to those who are medically exemptilImage: start and safesed the transmission of the virus. Please note that this does not that this does not apply to those who are medically exemptilImage: start and safesed the transmission of the virus. Please note that this does not apply to those around the school grounds and will help with social distancingImage: start and safesed the transmission of around the school grounds and will help with social distancingImage: start and safesed the transmission of safesed the transmission of around the school grounds and will help with social distancingImage: start and safesed the transmission of safesed the transmission of safesed to be used for a safe height so that which should be conducted safelyImage: start and safe to the safe to be used for a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: start and safesed to be safe to the transmission of the same timeImage: start and safe to the safe to the safe to the safe to be safe to the safe to that and protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which safe to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: start and <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>				
planned to minimise adult to adult contact       Litters buildent       Litters         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       Image: Constraint of the congested areas in the virus. Please note that this does not apply to those who are medically exempt       Image: Constraint of the constraint of the virus. Please mout of people assembling in and around the school grounds and will help with social distancing from others when dropping of and collecting pupils from school       Image: Constraint of the constraint of the properties of the reample, which adult contact (for example, which ercoss for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which ercoss for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which ercoss for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which ercoss for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which ercoss for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which ercoss for doing so including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which ercoss for doing so including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example which ercoss for doing so including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example which ercoss for doing so including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example which ercoss for doing so including ercores in the example which ercoss for doing so including ercores inclu		mins. 8:40 start and		
All parents/carers entering the school premises (and in other congested areas around school premises) wear a face covering in addition to social distancing       Safeguard to reduce the transmission of the virus. Please note that this does who are medically exempt         Ensure that you inform those traveling 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       M       Image: Constraint of the school grounds and will help with social distancing from others when dropping off and collecting trues school for example, which entrance to use, only one adult per family should enter school grounds to drop off or collect)       M       Image: Constraint of the school grounds to drop off or collecting pupils from school for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance gates or doors, or enter the school grounds to drop off or collecting pupils are told be conducted safely)       Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe heights to that children can't reach it.         External entrances to classrooms are used where practical       Image: Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe heights to that children can't reach it.         Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the school at the same time       Image: Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe heights to that children can't reach it.       Image: Classroom 1 has an external		CYPS Bulletin		
Ensure that you inform those travelling by car that they should wait in their car until the specific drop off time.amount of people assembling in and 	premises (and in other congested areas around school premises) wear a face covering	safeguard to reduce the transmission of the virus. Please note that this does not apply to those who are medically exempt		
social distancing from others when dropping off and collecting pupils from schoolImage: Collecting pupils from schoolImage: Collecting pupils from schoolParents 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)Image: CollectionImage: CollectionIt 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)Image: CollectionImage: CollectionExternal entrances to classrooms are used where practicalClassroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: CollectionBreak times are staggered so that all 	that they should wait in their car until the specific drop off time.	amount of people assembling in and around the school grounds and will help with social		
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)Image: Collection is a co	social distancing from others when dropping			
gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a pre-arranged appointment, which should be conducted safely)Image: Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Classroom 1 has an external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Classroom 1 has an entry exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Classroom 1 has an entry exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Classroom 1 has an entry exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it. <th< td=""><td>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</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	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			
External entrances to classrooms are used where practicalexternal door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach it.Image: Image: Im	gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a pre-arranged appointment, which should be conducted		×	
pupils are not moving around the school at the same time     Image: Comparison of the school at the same time       Lunch breaks are staggered     Image: Comparison of the school at the school at the school at the same time		external door but it is not deemed safe to be used for entry/exit. The exit button (magnetized) has been moved to a safe height so that children can't reach		
	pupils are not moving around the school at			
Numbers of staff using Staff Room are limited The taping off or	Lunch breaks are staggered		$\boxtimes$	
	Numbers of staff using Staff Room are limited	The taping off or		$\boxtimes$

or the use of Staff Room is staggered to ensure that staff maintain 2 metres distance from each other	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.				
Schools should continue to offer wraparound provision, such as breakfast and after-school clubs, for those children eligible to attend school (i.e. children of critical workers and vulnerable children and young people)					
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					
School can consult the guidance produced for providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after-school clubs, tuition and other out-of-school provision for children, to advise on the protective measures providers should put in place for the duration of the national lockdown to ensure they are operating as safely as possible	Protective measures for holiday or after school clubs and other out of school settings for children during the covid-19- outbreak	X			
School may also continue to open up or hire out their premises for use by external wraparound childcare providers, such as after- school or holiday clubs, that offer provision to children of critical workers and/ or vulnerable children					
Social Distancing Measures Not Followed During Travel to and from School					

## Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or

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cycle to their education setting where possible			
Schools, parents and pupils following the	Safer travel		
government guidance on how to travel safely,	guidance for	$\boxtimes$	
when planning their travel on public transport	passengers		
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		×	
Surfaces that pupils are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters etc. are cleaned more often than normal		$\boxtimes$	
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use		$\boxtimes$	
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day		X	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		X	
Consideration given to how play equipment is used ensuring it is appropriately cleaned between groups of children using it		$\boxtimes$	
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		×	
Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the group; these are cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces		X	
Resources that are shared between groups, 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 groups			

Pupils can bring essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, bags and mobile phones (depending on school policy) in to school					
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		$\boxtimes$			
Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors					

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 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- <u>19</u> )		
The school recognises that if they have two or more confirmed cases within 10 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		

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	is therefore essential that everyone continues to follow good hygiene and observe social distancing measures whether or not they		
	have been tested		
Secondary schools participating in the rapid asymptomatic testing programme should follow the Mass asymptomatic testing: schools and colleges guidance for handling any positive tests as a result of that programme	Asymptomatic testing in schools and colleges		
Where consent is not given for a secondary- age pupil who has been a close contact of the positive case to participate in asymptomatic testing, the pupil must self-isolate			
Clinically extremely vulnerable children and young people should not attend school or other educational settings, because the risk of exposure to the virus in the community is now very high	New advice for those identified through a letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor as in the group deemed clinically extremely vulnerable		
Following the reintroduction of shielding, clinically extremely vulnerable staff are advised that they should not attend the workplace	Clinically extremely vulnerable individuals are 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 identified as clinically extremely vulnerable should follow the published guidance		
Those living with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable can still attend work where home-working is not possible	People who live with those who are clinically vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable can attend the workplace but should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and home settings		

Clinically vulnerable staff can continue to attend school where it is not possible to work from home	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 covid19</u> <u>virus infection and</u> <u>pregnancy</u>	X	

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	Covid-19 advice for pregnant employees			
Supply staff and other temporary workers can move between schools, where it is necessary to use supply staff and to welcome visitors to the school such as peripatetic teachers, those individuals will be expected to comply with the school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk and schools should ensure that all temporary staff have access to the information on the safety arrangements in place, and ensure that this is provided as soon as possible after the booking is confirmed	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	$\boxtimes$		
Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide interventions as usual		Ø		
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	X		
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	$\boxtimes$		
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 10 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms	stay at home: <u>guidance 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	X		

	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	Disabled toilet			
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 service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
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	COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance			
Site User Developing Symptoms				

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 School have received an initial supply of 10 home PCR (polymerase chain reaction) test kits and information about how to order to replenish this supply when they are running out	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 should call the Test and Trace helpdesk on 119 if these have not arrived.		
School determines how to prioritise the distribution of their PCR 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 to work as soon as they no longer have symptoms of coronavirus (COVID- 19). Further information is provided in our guidance <u>Coronavirus</u>		

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	(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	Secondary schools participating in the rapid asymptomatic testing programme should refer to the asymptomatic testing in schools and colleges guidance to ensure contacts of the positive case are tested		
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		
Where pupils who are self-isolating and are within the definition of vulnerable, it is important that schools put systems in place to keep in contact with them, offer pastoral support, and check they are able to access education support	School should notify their social worker (if they have one). School leaders should then agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support to the vulnerable child or young person		
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	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		

of that contact			
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> <u>households with possible or confirmed</u> <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			
Secondary schools participating in the rapid asymptomatic testing programme should refer to the <u>asymptomatic testing in schools and</u> colleges guidance to ensure contacts of the positive case are tested. Primary schools and any secondary schools not participating in the rapid asymptomatic testing programme must follow the control measure below. 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			
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			
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	A covered outdoor sink area with 3 additional stations providing warm water have been installed.		
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 cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative		

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The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	<text><text><text><section-header><text><text><text></text></text></text></section-header></text></text></text>			
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use	<u>NHS</u>			
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room		$\boxtimes$		
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 misuse may inadvertently increase the risk of transmission. There may also be negative effects on communication and thus education				
Adults (staff and visitors) in primary schools and in secondary schools DO wear face coverings in areas outside of the classroom	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			

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	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 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	https://www.gov.uk/g overnment/publicatio ns/face-coverings-in- education/face- coverings-in- education			
Face visors or shields are not routinely worn as an alternative to face coverings but can be worn along with a face covering	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		$\boxtimes$		
In such circumstances as face coverings are allowed to be worn in school they must be worn correctly		X		
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		$\boxtimes$		
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		$\boxtimes$		

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	X	
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	S		 
All visitors and contractors must make pre- arranged appointments or they will not be allowed on site			
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	Schools should have discussions with key contractors about the school's control measures and ways of working		
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	These programmes are essential for		

immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these are delivered in keeping with the school's control measures	children's health and wellbeing		
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.		$\boxtimes$	
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 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 <u>School uniform</u>	$\boxtimes$	
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	$\boxtimes$	

	to increased fire and electrical risk			
Arrangements for Boarding Schools During	Pandemic			
Vulnerable children and the children of critical workers who have already travelled to their boarding school should continue to receive face to face education				X
Where other pupils have already travelled to their boarding school, in anticipation of school starting, they can continue to receive remote education in their boarding houses	Where other pupils have not yet returned to their boarding school, they should not travel and should receive remote education at home			
Vulnerable children and the children of critical workers who have not yet done so can return to their boarding school to receive face to face education				
If a child in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should initially self-isolate in their residential setting household. Most children will benefit from self-isolating in their boarding house so that their usual support can continue. Others will benefit more from self- isolating in their family home	Guidance on isolation for residential educational settings.			
In the case of any localised outbreaks, we expect them to keep the residential provision open if at all possible	Decisions will be made on a case-by- case basis. They will need to remain open to those who: -have particular needs that cannot be accommodated safely at home -do not have suitable alternative accommodation			Ø
School maintain safe staff ratios, particularly for those pupils or students whose needs mean that they are safer remaining in the setting than returning home	Settings should prioritise staffing towards the most vulnerable pupils and students			
Have you consulted with the people/representat	ives undertaking the	Mass		
activity as part of the preparation of this risk ass	essment	Yes I	⊠ I Med	No 🗆 Low
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures		High ⊠		

Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control measures						Yes ⊠		No 🗆	
Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan					Yes 🗆		No 🛛		
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if required)					o be actioned by				
Further control measures to reduce risks so far as is reasonably practicable				Name		Date			
All who enter the school building must sign in and sign out on exit.				Leanne Swales/Carol Martin/Kathryn McDonald		06/11/2021			
State overall risk level assigned to the task <b>AFTER</b> implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk assessment							Low		
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical? Yes No									
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?				Yes 🛛		1	No 🗆		
If no, has this be	een escalated to senior leader	dership team?			Yes 🗆		No 🗆		
Assessor(s): Position(s):	Kathryn McDonald Executive Headteacher	Signature	e(s):	K. M	Ic Donald				
Date:	13/01/2021	Review D	ate: January - end						
Distribution: All members of staff. Available on the Federation website.									
Risk rating	Action								

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 OUTCO	OME				
POTENTIAL OUTCOME		LIKELIHOOD		Catastrophic					
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly likely	More likely to occur						
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/	Likely		Major					
Moderate	Disease/Dangerous Occurrence RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible		Moderate					
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely	•	Minor					
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant					
					Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likely
				L	1	1	LIKELIHOOD		