Activity/ Situation	FULL OPENING OF SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC				9	
Location	Carlte	Carlton & Faceby CE (VA) Primary School				
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛	Employees⊠	Visitors		Contrac	tors 🛛
HAZARD(S)	 Note: this list is not exhaustive and <u>must</u> 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 					and
	ASURES I and adapt this generic risk asse g and amending others where ne		ATION			
	e below risks and potential cor here is no adverse impact on a					
	Local Res	striction Tiers Gui	dance			
Contact Between	Individuals Not Minim	ised and Social	Distancing N	leasure	es Not Fo	llowed
the risk of transmis	are in place which redu sion by limiting the num in contact with each oth ne group	er to teacher and	ill be a ss 1 - governor chool and , utilising ng rooms utdoor e class nd one TA ditional TA here Little bers Class 2 by one her and by one			

	led by one class teacher and supported by one TA. Admin will occupy the admin area at the front of the school. Supply cover teacher will teach across the school for 1.5 -2 days per week and additional support for PE for two half days (autumn-spring 1 term) for Class 2 and Class 3 to		
	ensure PE is taught in smaller groups. The headteacher will adhere to minimal contact and social distancing rules (2m) when visiting classrooms.		
The school keeps a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups	This should be a proportionate recording process. Schools do not need to ask pupils to record everyone they have spent time with each day or ask staff to keep definitive records in a way that is overly burdensome	\boxtimes	
Primary 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 the group become ill with coronavirus (COVID- 19).	Circumstances need to be assessed and if class-sized groups are not compatible with offering a full range of subjects or managing the practical logistics within and around school, you can look to implement year group sized 'bubbles'		
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			

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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		X		
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		\boxtimes		
It is recognised that younger children will not be able to maintain social distancing, and it is acceptable for them not to distance within their group		X		
Schools keep children in their class groups for the majority of the classroom time, but also allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and transport		\boxtimes		
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	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)			
Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre distance from each other, and from children		X		
Adults avoid close face to face contact and limit time spent within 1 metre of anyone	- direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time , within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected			

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	physical contact (skin-to-skin)			
	- proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than			
	15 minutes) with an infected individual			
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				
Educational and care support is provided as normal to pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care		\boxtimes		
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		\boxtimes		
The timetable and selection of classroom or other learning environment has been used to reduce movement around the school or building				
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 one (Little Owls and Reception will			

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	number no more than 21). EYFS day remains the same length as they will continue their learning through lunch (staff will take 30 min break). 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. Staggered start and finish times should not reduce the amount of overall teaching time.			
Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contact	Parents will continue to drop off and pick up using the gate leading on to the playground (beside the community hall). This area has already been marked to support 2m distancing. Staff will continue to park their cars down the side and in front of the community hall.			
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)	Parents receive Regular information in letters and newsletters to clarify the arrangements.	X		
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)		\boxtimes		
External entrances to classrooms are used where practical	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.				
Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time	н. 				
Lunch breaks are staggered		\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	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				
School has resumed, or is working to resume, all their breakfast and after-school provision		\boxtimes			
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 During Travel to and from School					
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					

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A cleaning schedule that ensures cleaning is generally enhanced and includes more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that		\boxtimes		
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				
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use		X		
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day		\boxtimes		
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		×		
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 bubble; these are cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces		\boxtimes		
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		×		
Pupils can bring essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, bags and mobile phones (depending on school policy) in to school		\boxtimes		
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 F	amilies, Visitors and C	ontracto	ors	
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- 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				
All pupils, including those who are <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> , can continue to attend school at all Local Restriction Tiers 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.	New advice for those identified through a letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor as in the group deemed clinically extremely vulnerable			
Staff who are in the clinically extremely vulnerable group can continue to attend school in all three local restriction tiers	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)			
Under local restriction tier 3: very high alert, staff and employers may wish to discuss flexibilities that support clinically extremely vulnerable staff, such as staggered start times to reduce travel during rush hour	An Individual Risk Assessment will be needed. Advice sought on a case by case basis.			

	Individual Risk Assessments will need to be subject to 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	X	
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&A covid19</u> <u>virus infection and</u> <u>pregnancy</u>		
Where it is necessary to use supply staff and peripatetic teachers, those individuals will be	To minimise the numbers of	X	

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	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		
Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide interventions as usual	year		
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	X	
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: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID- 19) infection 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		\boxtimes	

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cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else			
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		
 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: the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange to have a test) they are requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace or the PHE advice 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	COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance		
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 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		
Parents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test	develops symptoms 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 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> <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			
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 for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected	X	

	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	1		
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	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	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. NHS guidance regarding use of emollient skin		

pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion.	creams was sent to all families 20.10.20		
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CAATCCH IT CANNEL Image: Construction of the several hours on transfer germs to every sorted out the several hours on transfer germs to every surface you touch. Clean your hands as sorted out the several hours on a you can.		
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use		X	
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		×	
In schools that are in Tier 2 or Tier 3, adults (staff and visitors) in primary schools and in secondary 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		

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			
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		X	
In such circumstances as face coverings are allowed to be worn in school they must be worn correctly			
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			
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		
In Secondary schools, when an area moves to local restriction tiers 2 or 3 (high alert or very high alert), 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			
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		
	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.		

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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	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		\boxtimes	
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		\boxtimes	
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 programmes are essential for	×	

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		\boxtimes	
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated		Ø	
The school offers flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing	For more information see <u>School uniform</u>		
Furniture rearranged where possible to avoid direct drafts		Ø	
Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces		\boxtimes	
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.	Ø	
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	\boxtimes	
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 residential settings to the UK guidanceImage: Constraint of the constraint of the residential settingsImage: Constraint of the residen							
Where they have travelled from, or have stopped at, a country or territory that is not on the travel corridors list, pupils can be required to self-isolate for 10 days from the day they leave a non-exempt country or territory to travel to the UK Where suitable, pupils can be in one group residentially and another during the school day Image: Control C		which need to be explained to pupils and their parents before they travel. Advice to help schools, pupils and parents is provided in residential settings with international students guidance and in how to self- isolate when traveling					
residentially and another during the school day □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	stopped at, a country or territory that is not on the <u>travel corridors list</u> , pupils will be required to self-isolate for 10 days from the day they leave a non-exempt country or territory to travel to the UK	pupils can self- isolate at their					
It is accepted that boarding pupils will mix during sociable time□□□IIf 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- isolation for residential educational settings.□□□□□If their section of their to are solved by their boarding house so that their usual support can continue. Others will benefit more from self- isolation in their family homeDecisions 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 accembrodated acfely at home -do not have suitable alternative accommodation□□□□□School maintain safe staff ratios, particularly for those pupils or students whose needs mean that they are safer remaining in the setting than returning homeSettings should prioritise staffing towards the most vulnerable pupils and studentsYesV□Have you consulted with the people/representative mean that they are safer remaining in the setting than returning homeYesVI					\boxtimes		
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. □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	It is accepted that boarding pupils will mix						
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 □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	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-	isolation for residential			×		
School maintain sale stan ratios, particularly for those pupils or students whose needs mean that they are safer remaining in the setting than returning home prioritise staffing towards the most vulnerable pupils and students □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	In the case of any localised outbreaks, we expect them to keep the residential provision	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					
activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment res No What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures High Med Low	for those pupils or students whose needs mean that they are safer remaining in the	prioritise staffing towards the most vulnerable pupils					
activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment res No What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures High Med Low							
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures		Yes	\boxtimes	No 🗆			
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control measures Yes No	What is the level of risk for this activity/situation		Med	Low			
	Is the risk adequately controlled with existing co	Yes 🛛		No 🗆			

Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan						Yes 🛛		lo 🗆					
ACTION PL	AN (insert additional rows if requ	uired)		То	be a	ctioned b	у						
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so fa reasonably practicable	ar as is	N	lame			Date						
	ning of the toilets and comr	non	Careta	ker		16/09/2	20						
All who enter the school building must sign in and sign out on exit.				e /Carol Kathry ald	-	06/11/2	20						
	State overall risk level assigned to the task AFTER implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk												
assessment	on plan measures taken as a i		5 115K				3						
Is such a risk le	vel deemed to be as low as re	asonably p	ractical?		Ye	es 🛛	1	lo 🗆					
Is activity still ac	cceptable with this level of risk	?			Ye	es 🛛	1	lo 🗆					
If no, has this be	een escalated to senior leader	ship team?	? Yes [es 🗆 🛛 No 🗆		lo 🗆					
Assessor(s): Kathryn McDonald Position(s): Signature(s): K. McDonald													
Date: 15/12/20 Review Date: January - end													
Distribution: A	II members of staff. Availabl	e on the fe	ederatio	n web:	site.	Distribution: All members of staff. Available on the federation 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 OUTCO	JME				
POTENTIAL OUTCOME		NTIAL OUTCOME LIKELIHOOD		Catastrophic					
Catastrophic Fa	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly	More likely						
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/	Likely	to occur	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

LIKELIHOOD