Activity/ Situation	FULL OPENING OF SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC						
Location		Th	reshfield P	rimary Sch	ool		
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛	Emp	oloyees⊠	Visitor	s 🛛	Contrac	ctors ⊠
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 Personal Protection & PPE * Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus * Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE * Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus * Inadequate Ventilation * Arrangements for Boarding Schools During Pandemic							
CONTROL ME	ASURES		ADDITIC INFORM		YES	NO	N/A
	l 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 a	and Social	Distancing	Measure	es Not Fo	llowed
the risk of transmis	are in place which re sion by limiting the n n contact with each ne group	umber	Details;-				
The school keeps a each group, and ar	a record of pupils and ny close contact that ildren and staff in dif	takes	to ask pup record eve they have	ate process. o not need ils to eryone spent time day or ask ep ecords in is overly	⊠		
maintained which r in the event of a po	bubbles' that do not makes it quicker and psitive case to identif self-isolate and to kee s possible	easier y those	Year 2 will together bu social dista indoors	be taught it maintain			

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 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		\boxtimes	
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		X	
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		\boxtimes	
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		X	
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		X	
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		\boxtimes	
The number of interactions or changes are minimised wherever possible		\boxtimes	

Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre distance from each other, and from children			
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 physical contact (skin-to-skin) proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes either as a one-off contact or added up together over one day) with an infected individual Guidance-for- contacts-of-people- with-possible-or- confirmed- coronavirus-covid- 19-infection-who-do- not-live-with-the- person/guidance-for- confirmed- coronavirus-covid- 19-infection-who-do- not-live-with-the- person/guidance-for- confirmed- coronavirus-covid- 19-infection-who-do- not-live-with-the- person/guidance-for- 		
Staff in Secondary schools maintain distance from their pupils, staying at the front of the class, and away from their colleagues where possible			
Educational and care support is provided as normal to pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care with other increased hygiene protocols in place to minimise the risk of transmission		×	
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> supporting pupils at	×	

School with medical conditions remains in place School with medical conditions remains in place Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on Year 2 - Y6 Image: Conditions remains in place	
in place Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on Year 2 - Y6 Image: Note of the second state of th	
Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side onYear 2 - Y6Image: Comparison of the seated se	
forwards, rather than face to face or side on	
Unnecessary furniture has been moved out of	
classrooms to make more space	
Large gatherings such as assemblies or	_
collective worship with more than one group do assemblies held outside	
not take place	
The timetable and selection of classroom or Avoid creating busy	
other learning environment has been used to corridors entrances	
keep groups apart and reduce movement around the school or building	
Break times are stangered so that all pupils are	
not moving around the school at the same time	
Zones on the playground for	
bubbles to play seperately	<u> </u>
The taping off or	
removal of chairs may be needed to	
Numbers of staff using Staff Room are limited ensure staff cannot	
or the use of Staff Room is staggered to sit within 2 metres of	_
ensure that staff maintain 2 metres distance each other.	
from each other Staff must still have	
a break of a	
reasonable length	
during the day	
Staff meetings take place remotely where	
nossible meetings could take	
Where this is not possible staff meetings take place where staff stay in their	
place in a large well ventilated room ensuring 2 classrooms and join	
metres social distancing at all times the meeting.	
Staggered start and	
finish times should	
not reduce the	
amount of overall	
teaching time. A	
staggered start may	
include:	
or staggering	
free periods	
Consideration given to staggered starts of	
adjusting start and finish times to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school	
ine same	
amount of	
teaching time	
keeping the length of the	
length of the day the same	
but starting	
and finishing	
later to avoid	
busy periods	

Derente' drep off and pick up protocolo			
Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contact	CYPS Bulletin	\boxtimes	
All parents/carers entering the school premises (and in other congested areas around school premises) wear a face covering in addition to social distancing	This an extra safeguard to reduce the transmission of the virus. Please note that this does not apply to those who are medically exempt	×	
Ensure that you inform those travelling by car that they should wait in their car until the specific drop off time	This will reduce the amount of people assembling in and around the school grounds and will help with social distancing		
Ensure that you inform parents to maintain social distancing from others when dropping off and collecting pupils from school		\boxtimes	
Parents and pupils are told their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use, only one adult per family should enter school grounds to drop off or collect)			
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)			
Schools can resume educational day visits from 12 April	Any educational day visits must be conducted in line with relevant coronavirus (COVID- 19) secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time. This includes system of controls, such as keeping children within their consistent groups and the COVID- secure measures in place at the destination		
Domestic and International residential educational visits must not take place at this time. This will be reviewed no earlier than 17 May			X
School will work to resume all before and after- school educational activities and wraparound childcare for pupils		X	

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				
If the provision is taking place indoors and it is not possible to group children in the same bubble as they are in during the school day, providers should try to keep them in consistent groups of no more than 15 children and at least one staff member				
Activities taking place outdoors can happen in groups of any number	This is because the transmission risk is lower outside	\boxtimes		
 Where parents are using external childcare providers or out of school extra-curricular activities for their children, you should also: advise them to limit their use of multiple out-of-school settings providers, and to only use one out-of-school setting in addition to school as far as possible. encourage them to check providers have put in place their own protective measures send them the link to the guidance for parents and carers 				
If school premises are hired out for use by external wraparound childcare providers, such as after-school or holiday clubs, school have made sure these organisations have: • considered the relevant government guidance for their sector • put in place protective measures				
Social Distancing Measures Not Followed Du	uring Travel to and fro	m Schoo	I	
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible		\boxtimes		
Schools, parents and pupils following the government guidance on how to travel safely, when planning their travel on public transport	Safer travel guidance for passengers			
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				
Frequently touched surfaces, 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		\boxtimes		
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day				

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		X	
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	Shared only in EYFS		
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		X	
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 should limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, including essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, bags and mobile phones (depending on school policy)		X	
The ability to clean equipment used in the delivery of therapies, for example, physiotherapy equipment or sensory equipment has been assessed and where cleaning or disinfecting is not possible or practical, resources will be either: • restricted to one user • left unused for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different individuals	Determine whether this equipment can withstand cleaning and disinfecting between each use before it is put back into general use	X	
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	X	
Devices/ laptops/tablets etc. that are brought from home to school and back again are cleaned at the start and end of the day		X	

Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors				
Contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not attend the school		\boxtimes		
Anybody contacted by NHS Test and Trace or local health protection team and told to self- isolate because they have been a close contact of a positive case, has a legal obligation to do so		×		
 Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if: they have one or more <u>coronavirus</u> (COVID-19) symptoms a member of their household (including someone in their <u>support</u> bubble or <u>childcare bubble</u> if they have one) has coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms they are legally required to <u>quarantine</u>, having recently visited countries outside the Common Travel Area they have had a positive test have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) 				
 School makes everyone onsite or visiting aware that they must immediately cease to attend and not attend for at least 10 days from the day after: the start of their symptoms the test date if they did not have any symptoms but have had a positive LFD or PCR test (if an LFD test is taken first, and a PCR test is then taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the LFD test and the pupil can return to school) 				
The pupil or staff member who tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) can return to their normal routine and stop self-isolating after they have finished their isolation period and their symptoms have gone or if they continue to have only a residual cough or anosmia	This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. If they still have a high temperature after 10 days or are otherwise unwell, you should advise them to stay at home and seek medical advice.			
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	You can reach them by calling the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and			

may have an outbreak and will call the dedicated advice service who will escalate the issue to your local health protection team where necessary and advise if any additional action is required	selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case		
Where a pupil routinely attends more than one setting on a part time basis, for example because they are dual registered at a mainstream school and a special setting, the settings should work through the system of controls collaboratively, enabling them to address any risks identified and allowing them to jointly deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for the pupil. Pupils should be able to continue attending both settings.	While some adjustment to arrangements may be required, pupils in this situation should not be isolated as a solution to the risk of greater contact except when required by specific public health advice		
Where individuals are self-isolating and are within the definition of vulnerable, school has put systems in place to keep in contact with them, offer pastoral support, and check they are able to access education support			
Where schools and colleges are carrying out their own testing regime, they make it clear to staff and pupils that a negative test result does not remove the risk of transmission	In some cases, someone who has tested negative may still have the undetected disease and be infectious. It is therefore essential that everyone continues to follow good hygiene and observe social distancing measures whether or not they have been tested		
All CEV pupils should attend their school unless they are one of the very small number of pupils under paediatric or other specialist care and have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend			
CEV individuals are no longer advised to shield but must continue to follow the rules in place for everyone under the current national restrictions			
Staff with specific health conditions who fall within the CEV category and have been shielding, are advised to stay at home as much as possible. If working from home is not possible, they may be asked to return to work. Consideration should first be given to roles in school where it is possible to maintain social distancing. Returning is subject to an individual risk assessment and being able to maintain social distancing as much as possible	Individual risk assessments are needed and guidance must be sought		
Those living with someone who is CEV can still attend work where home-working is not		\boxtimes	

possible and should ensure they maintain			
good prevention practice in the workplace and home settings			
CV staff can continue to attend school. While in school they must follow the system of controls to minimise the risks of transmission		X	
Staff who live with those who are CV can attend the workplace but should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and at home		\boxtimes	
Current evidence shows that a range of factors mean that some people may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) where it is not possible to work from home, these staff can attend school as long as the system of controls	information available on who is at higher risk from coronavirus		
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> virus infection and pregnancy		
We currently advise, due to the increased risk of serious illness and premature birth after 28 weeks gestation arising from Covid, that pregnant colleagues in their 3 rd trimester do not attend a physical workplace. Therefore, from now on pregnant employees in their 3 rd trimester should be directed to work from home if they are currently attending a workplace. This should happen as soon as possible, and so managers are required to send home any pregnant employees who have reached the start of their 28 th week of pregnancy	As pregnant women are currently advised not to be vaccinated and there continues to be moderate levels of coronavirus transmission within the community, we have decided to continue to advise those in the 3 rd trimester of pregnancy to continue to remain away from workplaces		

	As per NYCC and		
	CYC		
	recommendation		
All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this extends to their mental health. Make sure you have explained to all staff the measures you are putting in place. Discuss with all staff any changes in place as part of these measures. Because some staff may be particularly anxious about returning, you may need extra systems in place to support staff wellbeing	Read about the: <u>extra mental health</u> <u>support for pupils</u> <u>and teachers</u> , <u>Wellbeing for</u> <u>Education return</u> <u>programme</u> <u>Education</u> <u>Support</u> provides a <u>free helpline for</u> <u>school staff and</u>		
Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school, as would usually be the case	targeted support for mental health and wellbeing Mixing of volunteers across groups should be kept to a minimum, and they should remain 2		
Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide	metres from pupils and staff where possible		
interventions as usual			
Where it is necessary to use supply staff and peripatetic teachers, those individuals will be expected to comply with the school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk, including taking particular care to minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff	To minimise the numbers of temporary staff entering the school premises, and secure best value, schools may wish to use longer assignments with supply teachers and agree a minimum number of hours across the academic year		
Supply staff, volunteers and other temporary or peripatetic staff can move between schools.	They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Such staff and visitors must follow your school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk based on the <u>system</u> of controls. They		

	<mark>should also have</mark>		
	access to		
	information on the		
	safety arrangements		
	and be provided with		
	this as soon as		
	possible after the		
	booking.		
	This also applies to		
	other temporary staff		
	and volunteers		
	working in schools		
	<mark>such as:</mark>		
	 support staff 		
	working on a		
	supply basis		
	 peripatetic 		
	<mark>staff such as</mark>		
	music tutors		
	and sports		
	coaches		
	• those		
	working in		
	before and		
	after school		
	clubs		
Site User Becoming Unwell	Other members of		
	their household		
	(including any		
	siblings) should self-		
	isolate. Their		
	isolation period		
	includes the day		
	symptoms started		
	for the first person in		
If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a	their household, or		
new, continuous cough or a high temperature,	the day their test		
or has a loss of, or change in, their normal	was taken if they did		
sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must	not have symptoms,		
be sent home and advised to follow the	whether this was a	\boxtimes	
guidance which sets out that they must self-	Lateral Flow Device	_	
isolate for at least 10 days and should arrange	(LFD) or Polymerase		
to have a test to see if they have coronavirus	Chain Reaction		
(COVID-19)	(PCR) test), and the		
	next 10 full days. If a		
	member of the		
	household starts to		
	display symptoms		
	while self-isolating		
	they will need to		
	restart the 10 day		
	isolation period and		
	book a test		

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. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if it is safe to do so	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			
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 non-residential schools, if a pupil displays coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or has a positive test, while at their school they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household	If someone who uses dedicated transport tests positive, local authorities should work with schools and colleges to identify close contacts		
In exceptional circumstances, if parents or carers cannot arrange to have their child collected, if age-appropriate and safe to do so the child should walk, cycle or scoot home following a positive test result	If this is not possible, alternative arrangements may need to be organised by the school. The local authority may be able to help source a suitable vehicle which would provide appropriate protection for the driver, who must be made aware that the individual has tested positive or is displaying symptoms		
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, regardless of whether they are wearing PPE, and all other members of staff or pupils who			

		1	
have been in close contact with that person,			
do not need to go home to self-isolate unless:			
 the symptomatic person subsequently 			
tests positive			
 they develop symptoms themselves (in this is a second based on the second			
which case, they should self-isolate			
immediately and <u>arrange to have a</u>			
<u>test)</u>			
 they are requested to do so by NHS 			
Test and Trace or the Public Health			
England (PHE) advice service			
(or PHE local health protection team if			
escalated) which is a legal obligation			
 they have tested positive from 			
an LFD or PCR test as part of a			
community or worker programme. If			
an LFD test is taken first, and a			
confirmatory PCR test is then taken			
within 2 days of the positive lateral flow			
test, and is negative, it overrides			
the LFD test and the individual can			
return to school			
Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or			
use hand sanitiser after any contact with		\boxtimes	
someone who is unwell			
The area around the person with symptoms			
must be cleaned with normal household	COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare	\boxtimes	
disinfectant after they have left to reduce the	settings guidance		
risk of passing the infection on to other people	<u>Settings guidance</u>		
Site User Developing Symptoms			
Site User Developing Symptoms			
Schools must ensure that staff members and	The advice service		
parents/carers understand that they will need	(or PHE local health		
to be ready and willing to book a test if they	protection team if		
are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms	escalated) will		
are a high temperature, a new continuous	provide definitive		
cough and/or a loss or change to your sense	advice on who must be sent home. A		
of smell or taste. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms,	template letter will	\boxtimes	
and must be sent home to self-isolate if they	be provided to		
develop them in school. All children can be	schools, on the		
tested if they have symptoms, including	advice of the health		
children under 5, but children aged 11 and	protection team, to		
under will need to be helped by their parents	send to parents and		
or carers if using a home testing kit	staff if needed		
School have received an initial supply of 10	You can replenish		
PCR test kits before the start of the autumn term in 2020 and information about how to	these kits when they run out by making	\boxtimes	
order to replenish this supply when they are	an order through the		
running out	online portal. You		

	should call the Test		
	and Trace helpdesk		
	on 119		
	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		
School determines how to prioritise the	developed		
distribution of their test kits in order to	symptoms at school.	_	_
minimise the impact of the virus on the	In particular, these	\boxtimes	
education of their pupils.	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		
	Coronavirus		
	(COVID-19): test kits		
	for schools and FE		
	providers.		
The asymptomatic testing programme does			
not replace the current testing policy for those			
with symptoms. Anyone with symptoms (even		~ 7	
if they recently had a negative LFD test		\boxtimes	\Box
result), should still self-isolate immediately			
according to government guidelines			
It remains essential that anyone who gets a			
positive result from an LFD test self-isolates			
immediately, as must other members of their			
household, while they get a			
confirmatory PCR test			
Whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result,			
pupils, students and staff and close contacts			
should continue to self-isolate			-
Those with symptoms are expected to order a			
		\boxtimes	
test online or visit a test site to take a lab-			

based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus			
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace			
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <u>self-isolate</u> if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)	Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self- isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms		
Parents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test	Schools must not share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others		
If a member of the household starts to display symptoms while self-isolating they will need to restart the 10-day isolation period and book a test.			
If anyone tests positive whilst not experiencing symptoms, but develops symptoms during the isolation period, they must restart the 10-day isolation period from the day they developed symptoms.			
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	Close contact can		
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	be anyone who: • lives in the same household as someone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) • has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) with either a PCR test or LFD test (if a confirmatory PCR test is negative, provided it was taken within two days of the positive LFD, it overrides the lateral flow test and close contacts can		

stop self	
isolating):	
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	ct or added up togeth er over 1 day) • travell ed in the same vehicl e or a plane		
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		
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans			
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff			
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' may also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered		×	
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly		X	
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good		\boxtimes	

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				
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for		\boxtimes		
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		\boxtimes		
can clean their hands regularly				
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only				
be used if soap and water are not available,	Skin friendly			
but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such	cleaning wipes can	_	_	_
gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE	be used as an	\boxtimes		
SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances	alternative			
pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion				
School has embedded hand washing routines				
into school culture, supported by behaviour				
expectations to help ensure younger pupils		\boxtimes		
and those with complex needs understand the				
need to follow them				
	CATCH IT 🔀			
	Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.			
-				
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very	Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible.	\boxtimes		
important and is promoted				
	Hands can transfer germs to every			
	surface you touch. Clean your hands as soon as you can.			
	NHS			
Disposable tissues are available in each room				
for both staff and pupil use		\boxtimes		
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are		\boxtimes		
available in each room				
	The <u>e-bug</u> website			
School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it'	contains free resources for			
approach to ensure younger pupils and those	schools, including			
with complex needs get this right, and that all	materials to	\boxtimes		
pupils understand that this is now part of how	encourage good			
the school operates	hand and respiratory			
	hygiene			
Inclosure Descend Destaction 0 DDD				
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE				
Adults (staff and visitors) in Primary schools				
DO wear face coverings in areas outside of		\boxtimes		
the classroom		الأحمي		
Children in Primary schools do not need to				
wear a face covering		\boxtimes		
In Secondary schools face coverings should	Some individuals are			
be worn by adults and pupils when moving	exempt from			\boxtimes
around the premises, outside of classrooms,	wearing <u>face</u>			

auch as in considers and constructed are -	
such as in corridors and communal areas	coverings. This
where social distancing cannot easily be	applies to those
maintained	who:
	 people who
	cannot put
	on, wear or
	remove a
	face covering
	because of a
	physical or
	mental
	illness or
	impairment,
	or disability
	 where putting
	on, wearing
	or removing
	<mark>a face</mark>
	covering will
	cause you
	severe
	distress
	 if you are
	speaking to
	or providing
	assistance to
	someone
	who relies on
	lip reading,
	clear sound
	or facial
	expressions
	to la
	communicate
	 to avoid
	harm or
	injury, or the
	risk of harm
	or injury, to
	yourself or
	others –
	including if it
	would
	negatively
	impact on
	your ability to
	exercise or
	<mark>participate in</mark>
	a strenuous
	activity
	The same
	exemptions will
	apply in education
	settings, and we
	would expect

Face coverings do not need to be worn by pupils when outdoors on the premises Those who rely on visual signals for communication, or communicate with or provide support to such individuals, are currently exempt from any requirement to wear face coverings in schools or in public			
Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	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. Visors should only be used by those exempt from wearing a face covering after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately		
Transparent face coverings can also be worn, but only to assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate			
In Secondary schools face coverings should be worn in classrooms or during activities where social distancing cannot be maintained These measures will be in place until 17th May when it will be reviewed	to wear face coverings and that the reasons for this may not be visible to others. This does not apply in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity, for example in PE lessons		
	teachers and other staff to be sensitive to those needs, noting that some people are less able		

 Pupils are instructed to: not touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it dispose of temporary face coverings in a 'black bag' waste bin (not recycling bin) place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them wash their hands again before heading to their classroom 			
Clear instructions are provided to staff and pupils on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission			
Safe wearing of face coverings requires cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use			
Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully	Staff and pupils may consider bringing a spare face covering to wear if their face covering becomes damp during the day		
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 process for when face coverings are worn within the school and how they should be removed	This procedure should be communicated clearly to pupils and staff		
Adjustments to be made for pupils with SEND who may be distressed if required to remove a face covering against their wishes		\boxtimes	
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		
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing <u>aerosol generating</u> procedures (AGPs)		\boxtimes	
When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have		\boxtimes	

coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, is worn					
Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus					
All visitors and contractors must make pre- arranged appointments or they will not be allowed on site		\boxtimes			
School ensures site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival					
Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they are arranged as such		\boxtimes			
Contractors to attend by agreement only after school have satisfied themselves that it is necessary for the visit to take place at that time and that all required controls are in place to allow the work to continue safely					
Contractors to provide updated risk assessment prior to visit which includes their own controls round infection spread prevention	Times of visits may need to be adapted to take in to account the ability to maintain appropriate social distancing measures and availability of resources to effectively clean following the visits				
As normal, school engages with their local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these are delivered in keeping with the school's control measures	These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing				
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				

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	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		
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 School uniform	\boxtimes		
Furniture rearranged where possible to avoid direct drafts		\boxtimes		

Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces			
When heating is activated and windows are on trickle vent, consideration is given to employing desk fans to move any stagnant pockets of air	Desk fans are pointed away from people and pointed at walls etc.		
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk		
Arrangements for Boarding Schools During	Pandemic		
Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school you will need to explain the rules to pupils and their parents before they travel to the UK			
Anyone who is not a British or Irish national, or who does not have the right to reside in the UK, who has travelled from or through a ' <u>red</u> <u>list</u> ' country in the previous 10 days, is not permitted to enter the UK and should be told not to travel	New guidance has been issued on the <u>guarantine</u> <u>arrangements for</u> <u>boarding school</u> <u>students travelling to</u> <u>attend a boarding</u> <u>school in</u> <u>England</u> who meet the UK entry requirements and have travelled from or through a 'red list' country in the previous 10 days		
Pupils travelling to England from other, non- red, list countries outside the common travel areas in the last 20 days will need to quarantine at their place of residence or other suitable place and purchase a home testing package, with coronavirus (COVID-19) tests to be taken on days 2 and 8 after arrival to support the UK's genomic sequencing programme			
 Before travelling, everyone must: take a coronavirus (COVID-19) test and get a <u>negative result during the 3 days</u> before you travel book and pay for a travel test package, which will include coronavirus (COVID-19) tests to be taken on day 2 and day 8 of your quarantine complete a passenger locator form before arrival, with details of where you will quarantine when you arrive and the travel test package booking reference number 	Schools need to have		
boarding schools, the school needs to plan for	plans in place for the		\boxtimes

their collection and transfer from their point of arrival	collection and transfer of these pupils to school, which need to be explained to pupils and their parents before they travel. Advice to help schools, pupils and parents is provided in <u>residential settings</u> with international <u>students guidance</u> and in <u>how to self-</u> isolate when traveling to the UK guidance		
Boarding pupils can be in one group residentially and another during the school day			\boxtimes
It is accepted that boarding pupils will mix during sociable time			\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	<u>Guidance on</u> <u>isolation for</u> <u>residential</u> <u>educational settings.</u>		
Boarding pupils should not use public transport if they are symptomatic	If arranging their return to their family home to isolate, schools should follow advice on transport arrangements in the <u>safe working in</u> <u>education childcare</u> <u>and childrens social</u> <u>care settings</u> guidance		
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		
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 consu activity as part of	Ye	es 🛛	No 🗆						
What is the level measures	Hig ⊠		led	Low					
Is the risk adeq	uately controlled with existing	control mea	asures		Yes 🗆 No			No 🖂	
Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan						Yes 🗆 🛛 No 🖂			
	AN (insert additional rows if requ	,		То	be a	actioned by			
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so fa reasonably practicable	ar as is	N	lame			Dat	e	
State overall risk level assigned to the task AFTER implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk								Low	
Is such a risk le	vel deemed to be as low as re	asonably p	ractical?		Ye	es 🛛		No 🗆	
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?						Yes 🛛 No		No 🗆	
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?						es 🗆		No 🗆	
Assessor(s): Position(s):	Bethany Alexander /Jenny Whitaker Acting Headteacher/Administrator	Signature	e(s):	-	Alexander Vhítaker				
Date:	15/04/2021	Review D	Date: Weekly						
Distribution: staff/parents/governors									

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		LIKELIHOOD		Catastrophic					
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly	More likely						
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/	likely 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 Likel

LIKELIHOOD