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| **Activity/**  **Situation** | | | **FULL OPENING OF SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Location** | | | **Snainton Church of England Primary School** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Persons at Risk** | | | **Pupils** | | **Employees** | | | | **Visitors** | | | **Contractors** | | | | | |
| **HAZARD(S)** | | | ***Note:*** *this list is not exhaustive and* ***must*** *be adapted for your own needs*   * **Contact Between Individuals Not Minimised and Social Distancing Measures Not Followed** * **Social Distancing Measures Not Followed During Travel to and from School** * **Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising** * **Shared Resources** * **Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors** * **Site User Becoming Unwell** * **Site User Developing Symptoms** * **Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene** * **Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE** * **Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus** * **Inadequate Ventilation** * **Arrangements for Boarding Schools During Pandemic** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **CONTROL MEASURES** | | | | | | | **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** | | | | **YES** | | **NO** | | | **N/A** | |
| ***Note:*** *you* ***must*** *amend and adapt this generic risk assessment to suit your own needs by selecting the controls from the examples provided (adding and amending others where necessary) and then evaluate the overall risk for the activity/situation.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **In considering all of the below risks and potential control measures, please be mindful of your duties under the Equality Act by ensuring that there is no adverse impact on any particular group of staff / pupils with protected characteristics** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| [Local Restriction Tiers Guidance](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/local-covid-alert-levels-what-you-need-to-know) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Contact Between Individuals Not Minimised and Social Distancing Measures Not Followed** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consistent groups are in place which reduces the risk of transmission by limiting the number of pupils and staff in contact with each other to only those within the group | | | | | | | Details;- | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Where staff or children cannot maintain distancing, particularly with younger children in primary schools, the risk is reduced by keeping pupils in the class-sized groups | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | | The door between Maple and Silver Birch Class will remain out of use | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | | Breakfast Club will be kept separate from Oak Class | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Siblings may be in different groups | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Teachers and other staff operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Where staff need to move between classes and year groups, they should 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)  Hand washing/sanitising to be done before entering classrooms | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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) 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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. [Our guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/803956/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions.pdf) remains in place | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 not take place | | | | | | | Collective Worship and assemblies to take place in classrooms | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Parents’ drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contact | | | | | | | One way system in place around the school building | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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) | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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) | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| External entrances to classrooms are used where practical | | | | | | | Each class has their own dedicated entrance/exit | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time | | | | | | | Good hand hygiene to be maintained when returning to the building | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Lunch breaks are staggered | | | | | | | Good hand hygiene to be maintained when returning to the building. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | | Breakfast Club to continue 8-9am | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Surfaces that pupils are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters etc. are cleaned more often than normal | | | | | | | Frequently touched surfaces are cleaned at the end of the morning and end of the day in groups. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use | | | | | | | All staff to use their fob to enter the building. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Consideration given to how play equipment is used ensuring it is appropriately cleaned between groups of children using it | | | | | | | Used area in place to indicate items which require cleaning. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned | | | | | | | This would also apply to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| **Shared Resources** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, it is recommended that staff and pupils have their own items that are not shared | | | | | | | Individual tray on the desk to include these items for each child. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | | Resource area to include a zone of items used by a group. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Pupils can bring essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, bags and mobile phones (depending on school policy) in to school | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation apply to these resources | | | | | | | It is very difficult to adequately clean exercise books so the school may need to isolate the books for 48 hours before marking | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Devices/ laptops/tablets etc. that are brought from home to school and back again are cleaned at the start and end of the day | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| **Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contact with individuals who are unwell is minimised by ensuring that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school | | | | | | | Ensuring that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into the school if they have [coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nhs-test-and-trace-how-it-works#people-who-develop-symptoms-of-coronavirus), 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 10 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak and must continue to work with their local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| All pupils, including those who are [clinically extremely vulnerable](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19#Clinically), 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19) | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Staff who are in the clinically extremely vulnerable group can continue to attend school in all three local restriction tiers | | | | | | | [Advice](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19) 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 | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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  [RCOG Q&A covid19 virus infection and pregnancy](https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/guidelines/coronavirus-pregnancy/covid-19-virus-infection-and-pregnancy/#coronavirus) | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Where it is necessary to use supply staff and peripatetic teachers, those individuals will be expected to comply with the school’s arrangements for managing and minimising risk, including taking particular care to minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff | | | | | | | To minimise the numbers of temporary staff entering the school premises, and secure best value, schools may wish to use longer assignments with supply teachers and agree a minimum number of hours across the academic year | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide interventions as usual | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school, as would usually be the case | | | | | | | Mixing of volunteers across groups should be kept to a minimum, and they should remain 2 metres from pupils and staff where possible | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Access to PPE should be available where there is contact with diagnosed or suspected person with covid-19 | | | | | | | See Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE section of this risk assessment | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| **Site User Becoming Unwell** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow the guidance which sets out that they must self-isolate for at least 10 days and should [arrange to have a test](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested) to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate for 10 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms | | | | | | | [stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance)  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. | | | | | | | Use the Headteacher’s office. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | | Use the disabled toilet. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| PPE should be worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young pupil or a pupil with complex needs) | | | | | | | See Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE section of this risk assessment | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. | | | | | | | Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings) | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| **Site User Developing Symptoms** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to [book a test](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested) 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 [Coronavirus (COVID-19): test kits for schools and FE providers](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-home-test-kits-for-schools-and-fe-providers/coronavirus-covid-19-home-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 [self-isolate](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection) if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) | | | | | | | Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Parents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test | | | | | | | Schools must not share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| If someone with symptoms tests negative for coronavirus (COVID-19), then they need should stay at home until they are recovered as usual from their illness but can safely return thereafter. The only exception to return following a negative test result is where an individual is separately identified as a close contact of a confirmed case, when they will need to self-isolate for 10 days from the date of that contact | | | | | | | Schools should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Someone who is self-isolating because they have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) starts to feel unwell and gets a test for coronavirus themselves, and the test delivers a negative result, they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 10-day isolation period | | | | | | | This is because they could still develop coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| If someone with symptoms tests positive, they should follow the [‘stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection’](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance) 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 14 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 physical contact (skin-to-skin)  - proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual  - travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| School must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus and must contact the dedicated advice service introduced by Public Health England (PHE) and delivered by the NHS Business Services Authority | | | | | | | This can be reached by calling the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. Schools will be put through to a team of advisers who will inform them of what action is needed based on the latest public health advice | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Public Health England has good evidence that routinely taking the temperature of pupils by the school is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19) so this does not take place | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| **Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating | | | | | | | Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands regularly, as frequently as pupils | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser ‘stations’ available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion. | | | | | | | Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| The ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach is very important and is promoted | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| **Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Face coverings are currently not in use by pupils in Primary schools as the risks are considered to be lower as pupils and staff are mixing in consistent groups, and because 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 [face coverings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own). This applies to those who:  - cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment or disability  - speak to or provide assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate  The same exemptions will apply in education settings, and we would expect teachers and other staff to be sensitive to those needs. | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| In Secondary schools, that is year 7 and above, where social distancing is difficult to maintain (e.g. communal areas, corridors, staircases etc.), then face coverings may be worn by adults and pupils to address the risks at the discretion of the head teacher | | | | | | | <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-in-education/face-coverings-in-education> | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Face visors or shields are not routinely worn as an alternative to face coverings | | | | | | | Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| It is not necessary to wear face coverings in the classroom, where protective measures already mean the risks are lower, and where they could inhibit learning | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| In such circumstances as face coverings are allowed to be worn in school they must be worn correctly | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care) | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| **Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All visitors and contractors must make pre-arranged appointments or they will not be allowed on site | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| School ensures site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they are arranged as such | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Where schools are satisfied that it would be safe to do so, they may choose to open up or hire out their premises for use by external bodies or organisations, such as external coaches or after-school or holiday clubs or activities | | | | | | | In doing so, schools should ensure they are considering carefully how such arrangements can operate within their wider protective measures and should also have regard to any other relevant government guidance | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| A record is kept of all visitors with sufficient detail to support rapid contact tracing if required by NHS Test and Trace. | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| **Inadequate Ventilation** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained | | | | | | | This can be achieved by a variety of measures including:  **mechanical ventilation systems** – these should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible, and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance (if possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if not, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply) | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Ventilate spaces with outdoor air | | | | | | | **Natural ventilation** – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn’t compromise safeguarding measures | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Where possible, occupied room windows should be open | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Keep toilet ventilation in operation as much as possible while building is occupied | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 [air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak](https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation.htm) and [CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice](https://www.cibse.org/coronavirus-covid-19/coronavirus,-sars-cov-2,-covid-19-and-hvac-systems). | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| The school offers flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing | | | | | | | For more information see [School uniform](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools#school-uniform) | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| Furniture rearranged where possible to avoid direct drafts | | | | | | |  | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
| 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 | | | |  | |  | | |  | |
|  | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Have you consulted with the people/representatives undertaking the activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes** | | | | **No** | | |
| What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures | | | | | | | | | | | **High** | | **Med** | | | **Low** | |
| Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control measures | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes** | | | **No** | | | |
| Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes** | | | **No** | | | |
| **ACTION PLAN** (insert additional rows if required) | | | | | | | | **To be actioned by** | | | | | | | | | |
| Further control measures to reduce risks *so far as is reasonably practicable* | | | | | | | | **Name** | | | | **Date** | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | |  | | | |  | | | | | |
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| State overall risk level assigned to the task **AFTER** implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk assessment | | | | | | | | | | | **High** | | **Med** | | | **Low** | |
| Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical? | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes** | | | **No** | | | |
| Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk? | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes** | | | **No** | | | |
| If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team? | | | | | | | | | | | **Yes** | | | **No** | | | |
| **Assessor(s):**  **Position(s):** | | **Matthew Davies**  **Headteacher** | | | | **Signature(s):** | | | |  | | | | | | | |
| **Date:** | | **14 December 2020** | | | | **Review Date:** | | | |  | | | | | | | |
| **Distribution:**  Governors, staff and parents by email on Monday 14th December | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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** | | | | | | | | | | | | |

