Activity/ Situation	OPENING OF SCHOOL DURING NATIONAL LOCKDOWN					
Location		Carlton Prin	nary School			
Version	January 2021 – v2	n National lockdow	n (13/1/21)			
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	Employees□	Visitors ⊠	3	Contract	ors 🛛
HAZARD(S)	RD(S) ** 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 MEAS	SURES	ADDITIONAL INFORMATIO	N	YES	NO	N/A
	adapt this generic risk assessn amending others where neces		_	-		ided (adding
	e below risks and potentia here is no adverse impact					
Contact Between Inc	dividuals Not Minimis	ed and Social Distanci	ing Measures N	Not Follo	wed	
DSL (or deputy) avai	chools will have a train lable on site. However r some schools there challenges to this	1 '	er: or deputy) an be ontacted via rideo, for from home DSLs (or her schools vailable to	⊠		
Educational Visits m time	ust not take place at ti	nis		×		
During the period of primary, secondary, and special schools with the primary of the period of the p	alternative provision	All other pupils sh		X		

			1	
vulnerable children and young people and the children of critical workers only (recognising that the characteristics of the cohorts in special schools and alternative provision will mean these settings continue				
to offer face to face provision for all pupils, where appropriate)				
Every school will have a different number of children of critical workers who need to attend. There is no limit to numbers of these pupils who may attend and school does not limit attendance of these groups		×		
Where school has had to temporarily stop on-site provision on public health advice, the local authority has been informed to discuss alternative arrangements for vulnerable children and young people and work towards welcoming back pupils as soon as possible, where feasible to do so		⊠		×
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	Our children are placed into their new classes (for Sept 2020) and will remain in these consistent groups. We have 6 classes in school. We have 'double bubbled these classes e.g. 3 sets of 2 classes. Staff generally remain consistent in between these groups. Each double bubble will mix at break times, lunchtimes and use the same entrance/exists and toilets. The individually classes will be learning times.	×		
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	Staff are timetabled to work in set places and with sets groups/classes – these remain as consistent as possible. Any alterations will be recorded. This recording process is on a needs basis and can be retrospective if required. Staff do not to keep definitive records in a way that is overly burdensome.	×		⊠
Whilst schools are attended by vulnerable children and the children of critical workers only, where possible schools should keep group sizes small		×		

	Circumstances need to be		
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).	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' - see above re 3 double 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).	n/a		⊠
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	n/a		⊠
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	We have small classes in Reception and Year 1 for this purpose.	×	
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	Timetables for lunch, break times etc We have a one way entry system, with each class or bubble having their own entry/exit point and toilets. There are social distancing marking around school - both inside and out	⊠	
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,	Timetables use of outdoor spaces and different group assigned to different areas. The only room that all children will have access to (timetabled) is the hall for lunches – a full clean down between each double bubble will take place. In extreme weather conditions the hall may also be sued for indoor PE on occasions – again additional cleaning will talk place as required.	×	

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	Children will be encouraged, where possible to keep a safe distance.	×	
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	Children to stay in class bubble. Breakfast and after school clubs will be in double bubble groups wherever possible.	×	
Siblings may be in different groups	Yes – in their assigned classes	×	
Teachers and other staff operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable	This is intended to be planned and routine, with regular pattern e.g. PPA cover.	×	
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	Yes – all staff informed about this expectation and we all aim to do this. See Inadequate Personal Protection section of this RA	×	
Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre distance from each other, and from children	Agreed by staff 7/9/20 When working with children staff will work from behind/above or shoulder to shoulder – rather than directly towards/opposite	⊠	
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- contacts-of-people-with- possible-or-confirmed- coronavirus-covid-19-		

	infection-who-do-not-live-		
Within the classroom a distance between people is maintained so far as reasonably practical	with-the-person It is accepted that distancing may not be possible in primary schools. However, we have moved the tables as best we can within the physical environment	⊠	
Face to face contact time is reduced and limited to no more than 15 minutes duration	Wherever possible unnecessary face to face will be avoided. Where necessary this will be in short bursts – max 15 mins	⊠	
Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on	All classrooms re-organised and arranged as best as possible to make sure this is the case, within the size and shape of room we have.	×	
Staff will work side on to pupils as opposed to face to face whenever possible	Staff encouraged to do so	\boxtimes	
Educational and care support is provided as normal to pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care	Yes.	×	
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 remains in place	×	
Unnecessary furniture has been moved out of classrooms to make more space	Yes -stored in Brown Portacabin – at this time this area is not used for pupils.	×	
Large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group do not take place	Assemblies will only take place in classrooms virtually/electronically	×	
The timetable and selection of classroom or other learning environment has been used to reduce movement around the school or building	In a small school this is not a big issue. However this measure has been taken into account.	×	
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 are in place – these do 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 organised (used successfully in summer term)	×	
Parents and pupils are told their allocated drop off and collection times and the	This has been communicated via parent mail to all parents	×	

process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use)	again and repeated in newsletters and initially will be overseen by staff. HT usually on gate to supervise.		
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		⊠	
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) only one adult per family should enter school grounds to drop off or collect)	This will be communicated by parent mail to all parents again and repeated in newsletters and initially will be overseen by staff.	×	
External entrances to classrooms are used where practical	Only 3 of our classrooms have this provision - they are all used.	×	
Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time	yes	×	
Lunch breaks are staggered	Yes	X	
Numbers of staff using Staff Room are limited or the use of Staff Room is staggered	Yes	×	
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	We have removed all soft furnishings/chairs and we ensure staff cannot sit within 2 metres of each other. Staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day. Staff have largely chosen to eat in their bubbles/classrooms when the children are having their lunch.	×	
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 take place where staff stay in their classrooms and join the meeting – or often take part in the call from home. Our typical meeting schedule is Monday and Friday briefing outside on KS2 playground – 2 metres apart. Wednesday	⊠	

			1	
	staff training remote 4-5pm on Teams/Zoom SLT meetings: masks are worn and more than 2 metres in kept.			
Schools should continue to offer wraparound provision, such as breakfast and after-school clubs, for those children eligible to attend school (i.e. children of critical workers and vulnerable children and young people)	Yes. On a bookings based system. This provision is now is back in the Carlton Owls TCU – each double bubble has it's own table. Registers are taken. Staff are consistent.	×		
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	Yes – Fieldside and Turnbridge have been in close communication with HT. Only small numbers of pupils use these provisions.	×		
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	Yes	×		
During PE lessons pupils should be kept in consistent groups, sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups, and contact sports avoided.	PE lesson are in class groups. Equipment will be cleaned in between use. PE lessons will take place outside in the vats majority of cases, unless sit is not possible.	×		×
Outdoor sports are prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising distancing between pupils and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene	Schools should refer to the following advice: guidance on the phased return of sport and recreation and guidance from Sport England for grassroots sport advice from organisations such as the Association for Physical Education and the Youth Sport Trust	×		
School can consult the guidance produced for providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after-school clubs, tuition and other out-of-school provision for children, to advise on the protective measures providers should put in place for the duration of the	Protective measures for holiday or after school clubs and other out of school settings for children during the covid-19-outbreak	×		

national lockdown to ensure they are operating as safely as possible			
School may also continue to open up or hire out their premises for use by external wraparound childcare providers, such as after-school or holiday clubs, that offer provision to children of critical workers and/or vulnerable children			×
Social Distancing Measures Not Followed Du	ring Travel to and from School		
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible	Communicated to parents	×	
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	Yes. Discussed and agreed with staff. Within each Double bubble or office bubble regular cleaning takes place. Staff all take collective responsibility for this.	×	
Surfaces that pupils are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters etc. are cleaned more often than normal	Yes. Discussed and agreed with staff. Within each Double bubble or office bubble regular cleaning takes place. Staff all take collective responsibility for this.	⊠	
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	Yes office staff team & HT do this regularly throughout the day	×	
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	All bins have lids. The lidded bins are emptied at the end of the day. Additional emptying of bins in the pupil toilets will be undertaken.	×	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary	HT SBM and admin staff in conjunction with caretaker over see this – staff have responsibility to report when their individual/class stocks are low.	×	

			1	
Consideration given to how play equipment is used ensuring it is appropriately cleaned between groups of children using it	The Fixed Outdoor equipment remains closed. Play equipment is cleaned regularly and is kept within set bubbles.	×		
Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned	This also applies 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	Each pupil given a set of key stationary. Staff keep their own and we all avoid sharing.	×		
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	Teachers, Teaching assistants and pupils themselves all share this task -children under the guidance and supervision of adults. Staff taker responsibility.	×		
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	Yes. All staff advised of this.	⊠		
Pupils can bring essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, bags and mobile phones (depending on school policy) in to school	This will be communicated to parents and pupils. We are limiting bringing in their own pencil cases and stationery as this is deemed unnecessary. Very few pupils bring mobile phones into school – these will be sent to the office for safe keeping – wherever possible le this will be discouraged in these times. Clothing Coats, hats etc are allowed as is one school bag.	×		
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	Yes – this is limited. Systems will be established when things are brought into school, e.g. Reading books will be either wiped down and left for 72 hours in a box. It is very difficult to adequately clean exercise books. When marking books staff will clean hands before	×		

	starting and then wash hands directly afterwards.		
Devices/ laptops/tablets etc. that are brought from home to school and back again are cleaned at the start and end of the day	Staff take responsibility got these items that are brought in.	×	
Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Fa	milies, 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, or have tested positive in the last 10 days, and ensuring anyone developing those symptoms during the school day is sent home, are essential actions to reduce the risk in schools and further drive down transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19)	×	
The school recognises that if they have two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak and must continue to work with their local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required	This has been done and will continue on a needs basis	×	
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	⊠	⊠
Secondary schools participating in the rapid asymptomatic testing programme should follow the Mass asymptomatic testing: schools and colleges guidance for handling any positive tests as a result of that programme	Asymptomatic testing in schools and colleges		⊠
Where consent is not given for a secondaryage pupil who has been a close contact of the positive case to participate in asymptomatic testing, the pupil must self-isolate			⊠

	,		
Clinically extremely vulnerable children and young people should not attend school or other educational settings, because the risk of exposure to the virus in the community is now very high	New advice for those identified through a letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor as in the group deemed clinically extremely vulnerable	×	
Following the reintroduction of shielding, clinically extremely vulnerable staff are advised that they should not attend the workplace	Clinically extremely vulnerable individuals are those identified through a letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor as in the group deemed clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV or shielding list). Staff who are identified as clinically extremely vulnerable should follow the published guidance	×	
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 -covid-19-virus- infection-and-pregnancy	×	
Supply staff and other temporary workers can move between schools, where it is necessary to use supply staff and to welcome visitors to the school such as peripatetic teachers, those individuals will be expected to comply with the school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk and schools should ensure that all temporary staff have access to the information on the safety arrangements in place, and ensure that this is provided as soon as possible after the booking is confirmed	To minimise the numbers of temporary staff entering the school premises, and secure best value, schools may wish to use longer assignments with supply teachers and agree a minimum number of hours across the academic year		
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 to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms	stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection If they have tested positive whilst not experiencing symptoms but develop symptoms during the isolation period, they should restart the 10-day isolation period from the day they develop symptoms	×	
If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the Pupils and with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation.	If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people This may be the community hub or the HT'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	Tis will eb the disabled facility at the main entrance to school.	×	
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	×	
If a child in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should initially self-isolate in their residential setting household. Most children will benefit from self-isolating in their boarding house so that their usual support can continue. Others will benefit more from self-isolating in their family home	guidance on isolation for residential educational settings.		⊠
In 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	×	
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 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. This has been explained to all staff (via email, this RA and in staff discussions) and will has been emailed and explained to all parents.	×	
School have received an initial supply of 10 PCR (polymerase chain reaction) 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 PCR test kits in order to minimise the impact of the virus on the education of their pupils.	The test kits sent to schools are provided to be used in the exceptional circumstance that an individual becomes symptomatic and schools believe they may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere. These kits can be given directly to staff or parents and carers collecting a child who has developed symptoms at school. In particular, these tests kits will also help ensure that symptomatic staff can also get a test and if they test negative, can return to work as soon as they no longer have symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19). Further information is provided in our guidance Coronavirus (COVID-19): test kits for schools and FE providers.		
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace	Secondary schools participating in the rapid asymptomatic testing programme should refer to the asymptomatic testing in schools and colleges guidance to ensure contacts of the positive case are tested	×	
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to selfisolate if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)	Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms	⊠	
Where pupils who are self-isolating and are within the definition of vulnerable, it is important that schools put systems in place to keep in contact with them, offer pastoral support, and check they are able to access education support	School should notify their social worker (if they have one). School leaders should then agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support to the vulnerable child or young person	⊠	
Parents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test	Schools must not share the names or details of people	×	

	with coronavirus (COVID-19)			
	unless essential to protect			
	others			
If someone with symptoms tests negative				
for coronavirus (COVID-19), then they need	Schools should not request			
should stay at home until they are	evidence of negative test			
recovered as usual from their illness but can	results or other medical			
safely return thereafter. The only exception	evidence before admitting	\boxtimes	п	
to return following a negative test result is	children or welcoming them			Ш
where an individual is separately identified	back after a period of self-			
as a close contact of a confirmed case, when	isolation			
they will need to self-isolate for 14 days	isolation			
from the date of that contact				
Someone who is self-isolating because they				
have been in close contact with someone				
who has tested positive for coronavirus	This is because they could			
(COVID-19) starts to feel unwell and gets a	still develop coronavirus	K-7I	_	
test for coronavirus themselves, and the	(COVID-19) within the	\boxtimes		Ц
test delivers a negative result, they must	remaining days			
remain in isolation for the remainder of the				
14-day isolation period				
If someone with symptoms tests positive,				
they should follow the <u>'stay at home:</u>				
guidance for households with possible or				
confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'				
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		\boxtimes		
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				
Secondary schools participating in the rapid	Class contact as a second			
asymptomatic testing programme should	Close contact means:			
refer to the <u>asymptomatic testing in schools</u>	direct class contacts for-			
and colleges guidance to ensure contacts of	- direct close contacts - face			
the positive case are tested. Primary schools	to face contact with an			
and any secondary schools not participating	infected individual for any			
in the rapid asymptomatic testing	length of time, within 1			
programme must follow the control	metre, including being	\boxtimes		
measure below.	coughed on, a face to face			
	conversation, or			
Schools send home those people who have	unprotected physical contact			
been in close contact with the person who	(skin-to-skin)			
has tested positive, advising them to self-	- proximity contacts -			
isolate for 14 days since they were last in	extended close contact			
close contact with that person when they	(within 1 to 2 metres for			
were infectious	(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 Hand sanitiser is also provided in each and every room. This is not a replacement for washing hands but an extra measure.	⊠	
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds	Staff and pupils	×	
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	Additional hand sanitising stations provided as well as bottles for each class.	×	
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels (containing at least 60% alcohol) can only be used if soap and water are not available, but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion.	Skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative	×	

The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	Germs spread easily, Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze. BIN IT Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible. KILL IT Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Gean your hands as soon as you can.	×		
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	Currently not appropriate but on a needs basis would be reviewed.			⊠
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	Children in our school are not wearing mask or visors.	×		
Adults (staff and visitors) in primary schools and in secondary schools DO wear face coverings in areas outside of the classroom	Staff will be sked and be encouraged to wear face masks in communal areas, e.g staff room or when visiting the school office.		⊠	
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. 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			

			1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	The same exemptions will apply in education settings, and we would expect teachers and other staff to be sensitive to those needs.			
In Secondary schools face coverings should be worn by adults and pupils when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas where social distancing cannot easily be maintained	https://www.gov.uk/govern ment/publications/face- coverings-in-education/face- coverings-in-education			⊠
Face visors or shields are not routinely worn as an alternative to face coverings but can be worn along with a face covering	Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer			
It is not necessary to wear face coverings in the classroom, where protective measures already mean the risks are lower, and where they could inhibit learning	yes	×		
In such circumstances as face coverings are allowed to be worn in school they must be worn correctly	yes	×		
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	yes	×		
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	yes	×		
Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced	yes	×		
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. Pupils are instructed not to touch the front of their face covering	×		

	during use or when removing face coverings Pupils that arrive wearing a face covering must remove it, must wash their hands		
	immediately on arrival (as is the case for all pupils), dispose of temporary face coverings in a covered bin or		
	place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them, and then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom		
PPE will need to be worn by a member of staff if a pupil becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the pupil is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn	safe working in education, childcare and children's social care	⊠	
Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronaviru	s		
All visits to the school are restricted to those that are absolutely necessary	HT SBM and DHT to decide what is essential /absolutely necessary on a needs basis.	×	
 Parent and carer visits are suspended for: new admissions, settling-in children new to the setting 	yes	×	
attending organised performances All visitors and contractors must make prearranged appointments or they will not be allowed on site	This has been communicated to parents. We have said all contact should be made over the phone or via email wherever possible. On occasion, we will allow one parent at a time into the entrance way. Staff will wear a visor and remains socially distanced. Hand sanitiser is available and posters and signage stressing importance of social distancing in place.		

School ensures site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival	Explained on phone or via email on making an appointment	×	
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	×	
A record is kept of all visitors with sufficient detail to support rapid contact tracing if required by NHS Test and Trace.	Sign in and out system. Plus additional office system (e.g. phone numbers) for extra information.	×	
Out-of-school activities (including wraparound care) may continue to operate if their primary purpose is providing registered childcare, or where they are offering other childcare activities, where this is reasonably necessary to enable parents to: • work or search for work • undertake training or education	See Out-of-school activities and wraparound childcare section of Guidance for education-and-childcare-settings-new-national-restrictions-from-5-november-2020	×	
All other out of school activities, including lettings, not being primarily used by parents for the above purposes, should close for face-to-face provision for the duration of the national restrictions		×	
In out-of-school settings, face coverings should be used where it is a requirement of the indoor setting or staff are likely to come into contact with other members of the public (complying with relevant coronavirus (COVID-19) sector guidance)	See Out-of-school activities and wraparound childcare section of Guidance for education-and-childcare-settings-new-national-restrictions-from-5-november-2020	×	
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 Staff reminded to open classroom windows wherever possible.	⊠		
Where possible, occupied room windows	Windows and where suitable	\boxtimes	П	П
should be open Keep toilet ventilation in operation as much	door left open. Windows and where suitable		—	
as possible while building is occupied	door left 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 air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice.	×		
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	\boxtimes		
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 to breaks to purg space)					
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts			\boxtimes			
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated			\boxtimes	С]	
The school offers flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing	For more infor 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			\boxtimes			
When heating is activated and windows are on trickle vent, consideration is given to employing desk fans to move any stagnant pockets of air	Desk fans are perform people as walls etc.	•	×		3	
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan he sparingly due t fire and electri	o increased	\boxtimes]	
Have you consulted with the people/represer activity as part of the preparation of this risk a		king the	Yes	×		No 🗆
What is the level of rick for this activity/situat						
What is the level of risk for this activity/situat measures	ion with existing	control	High⊠	Me	d□	Low
2.			High⊠ Yes			Low Do
measures	control measure	es				
measures Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control measures	control measure	es ontrol the risk	Yes			No 🗆
measures Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control measure and recorded them in the action plan	control measure ures needed to c	es ontrol the risk	Yes Yes			No 🗆
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control meast and recorded them in the action plan ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if reference risks so far a	control measure ures needed to c	es ontrol the risk	Yes Yes			No 🗆
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control meast and recorded them in the action plan ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if reference risks so far a	control measure ures needed to c	es ontrol the risk	Yes Yes			No 🗆
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control meast and recorded them in the action plan ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if reference risks so far a	control measure ures needed to c	es ontrol the risk	Yes Yes			No 🗆
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control measure and recorded them in the action plan ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if referred to reduce risks so far a practicable	control measure ures needed to c equired) as is reasonably	es ontrol the risk T Name	Yes Yes			No D
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control meast and recorded them in the action plan ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if reference risks so far a	control measure ures needed to co equired) us is reasonably	ontrol the risk Name	Yes Yes		/ Date	No 🗆
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control meast and recorded them in the action plan ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if referred to the result of the practicable of the practicable of the task AF	control measure ures needed to co equired) us is reasonably TER implementa this risk assessn	ontrol the risk Name stion of control nent	Yes Yes To be action	oned by	/ Date	No D
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing Have you identified any further control meast and recorded them in the action plan ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if referred to the result of the practicable of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and action plan measures taken as a result of the task AF and taken as a result of the task AF and taken as a result of the task AF and taken as a result of the task AF and taken as a result of the task AF and taken as a result of taken as	control measure ures needed to co equired) us is reasonably TER implementa this risk assessm	ontrol the risk Name stion of control nent	Yes Yes To be action High	oned by	/ Date	No No Low

Assessor(s):	Jon Watson		
Position(s):	Headteacher	Signature(s):	Jon Watson
Date:	15 th Jan 2020	Review Date:	

Distribution: to staff

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

Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/	
	Disease/Dangerous Occurrence	
Moderate	RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	
Insignificant	Minor injury	

Highly likely	More likely to occur
Likely	
Possible	
Unlikely	
Remote	Less likely to occur

POTENTIAL OUTCOME



LIKELIHOOD