Activity/ Situation	FULL OPENING OF SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC FROM 8 <sup>th</sup> MARCH						
Location	Goldsborough Sicklinghall Federation <mark>New Updates</mark>						
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	Emp	oloyees⊠	Visitor	s 🛛	Contrac	tors 🗵
HAZARD(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						
CONTROL ME	ASURES		ADDITION INFORM		YES	NO	N/A
In considering all of the by ensuring that t	e below risks and potential of here is no adverse impact o	control me n any part	asures, please icular group of	be mindful of y staff / pupils w	our duties ith protecte	under the Ec	uality Act stics
From 8 March,	all pupils should atte		iool. Secon 8 March	dary pupils	will be	offered te	esting
Contact Between	Individuals Not Mini	mised a	and Social	Distancing	Measure	es Not Fo	llowed
the risk of transmis	are in place which rec sion by limiting the nu n contact with each of ne group	ımber	Separate B with their of timings for end of day	own start and	×		
each group, and ar	a record of pupils and ny close contact that to ildren and staff in diffe	akes	This shoul proportion; recording proportions of the second eventh of the staff to keep they have staff to keep they have staff to keep the	ate process. o not need ils to eryone spent time day or ask	×		

	definitive records in a way that is overly		
Distinct groups or 'bubbles' that do not mix are maintained which makes it quicker and easier in the event of a positive case to identify those who may need to self-isolate and to keep that number as small as possible	As previously in place.	×	
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'. TAs facilitating any cover requirements to maintain 'bubble' groupings until all restrictions are lifted Nationally.	×	
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	Systems and processes as previously – separate lunch times.	⊠	
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	This is applicable only to Wrap Around Care.	$\boxtimes$	
Siblings may be in different groups		$\boxtimes$	
Teachers and other staff operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable.	This is used as the last resort to cover breaktimes / illness / absences with groups / staff members remaining	×	

When the state of	much as possible.		
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.	Staff may need to approach other adults in school – the distancing is the key factor in this situation.	×	
The number of interactions or changes are minimised wherever possible		$\boxtimes$	
Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre distance from each other, and from children		$\boxtimes$	
Adults avoid close face to face contact and limit time spent within 1 metre of anyone	- direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin)  - proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes either as a one-off contact or added up together over one day) with an infected individual Guidance-for- contacts-of-people- with-possible-or- confirmed- coronavirus-covid- 19-infection-who-do- not-live-with-the- person/guidance-for- confirmed- coronavirus-covid- 19-infection-who-do- not-live-with-the- person		
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 remains in place	×	
Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on		×	
Unnecessary furniture has been moved out of classrooms to make more space		×	
Large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group do not take place		×	
The timetable and selection of classroom or other learning environment has been used to keep groups apart and reduce movement around the school or building	Avoid creating busy corridors, entrances and exits	×	
Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time		$\boxtimes$	
Lunch breaks are staggered		$\boxtimes$	
Numbers of staff using Staff Room are limited or the use of Staff Room is staggered to ensure that staff maintain 2 metres distance from each other	The taping off or removal of chairs may be needed to ensure staff cannot sit within 2 metres of each other. Staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day	×	
Staff meetings take place remotely where possible. Where this is not possible staff meetings take place in a large well-ventilated room ensuring 2 metres social distancing at all times.	Virtual staff meetings could take place where staff stay in their classrooms and join the meeting.	×	
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.  Timings in place as previously outlined.	×	
Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contact	CYPS Bulletin  Shared with parents previously in letters.	×	

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	×	
Ensure that you inform parents to maintain social distancing from others when dropping off and collecting pupils from school	amount of people assembling in and around the school grounds and will help with social distancing.  Classes to ensure they are punctual and that times are adhered to in order to prevent gathering of parents.	$\boxtimes$	
Parents and pupils are told their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use, only one adult per family should enter school grounds to drop off or collect)		⊠	
It is made clear to parents that they cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a pre-arranged appointment, which should be conducted safely)		×	
Educational Visits must not take place at this time		$\boxtimes$	
From 8 March, school will work to resume all before and after-school educational activities and wraparound childcare for pupils, where this provision is necessary to support parents to work, attend education and access medical care, and is as part of pupil's wider education and training	This will be monitored and decided when it is most appropriate to offer additional clubs after school – this may be September 2021 for our small schools.	×	
You should advise parents that where they are accessing this provision for their children, that they must only be using this, where:  • the provision is being offered as part of the school's educational activities (including catchup provision)  • the provision is as part of their child's efforts to obtain a regulated qualification or meet the entry requirements of an education institution  • the use of the provision is reasonably necessary to support them to work, seek work, undertake education or training, attend a medical appointment or address a medical need or attend a support group		×	

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 parents are using external childcare providers or out of school extra-curricular activities for their children, you should also:  • advise them to limit their use of multiple out-of-school settings providers, and to only use one out-of-school setting in addition to school as far as possible.  • encourage them to check providers have put in place their own protective measures  • send them the link to the guidance for parents and carers	This will be communicated by the school administrator prior to 8.3.21	×			
Social Distancing Measures Not Followed Do	uring Travel to and fro	m Schoo	I		
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible		$\boxtimes$			
Schools, parents and pupils following the government guidance on how to travel safely, when planning their travel on public transport	Safer travel guidance for passengers	$\boxtimes$			
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	Arrangements in place as previous,	×			
Frequently touched surfaces, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters etc. are cleaned more often than normal	including a wipe down at the end of the day of frequently touched surfaces in the classroom.	×			
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	Each class to use own resources,	$\boxtimes$			
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	including on a	$\boxtimes$			
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary	Electronic wipes to be used on iPads before returning to	×			
Consideration given to how play equipment is used ensuring it is appropriately cleaned between groups of children using it	the charging trolley.	×			
Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned	This would also apply to resources used inside and	×			

	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	Stationery organised so that 1 or 2 people share resources which can be wiped.	×	
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		⊠	
Pupils should limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, including essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, bags and mobile phones (depending on school policy)		⊠	
The ability to clean equipment used in the delivery of therapies, for example, physiotherapy equipment or sensory equipment has been assessed and where cleaning or disinfecting is not possible or practical, resources will be either:  • restricted to one user • left unused for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different individuals	Determine whether this equipment can withstand cleaning and disinfecting between each use before it is put back into general use	⊠	
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.  Marking should be done, in class with the children where possible as part of feedback from the lesson.		
Devices/ laptops/tablets etc. that are brought from home to school and back again are cleaned at the start and end of the day	These should be returned, cleaned and stored in the	×	

	charging trolley. No devices must be loaned without agreement from the administrator / parents.			
Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and F	amilies, Visitors and C	ontracto	rs	
Contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not attend the school		$\boxtimes$		
Anybody contacted by NHS Test and Trace or local health protection team and told to self-isolate because they have been a close contact of a positive case, has a legal obligation to do so		×		
Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if:  • they have one or more coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms  • a member of their household (including someone in their support bubble or childcare bubble if they have one) has coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms  • they are required to quarantine having recently visited countries outside the Common Travel Area  • they have had a positive test				
School makes everyone onsite or visiting aware that they must immediately cease to attend and not attend for at least 10 days from the day after:  • the start of their symptoms  • the test date if they did not have any symptoms but have had a positive test (whether this was a Lateral Flow Device (LFD) or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test)		×		
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 will call the dedicated advice service who will escalate the issue to your local health protection team where necessary and advise if any additional action is required	You can reach them 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	×		
Where a pupil routinely attends more than one setting on a part time basis, for example because they are dual registered at a	While some adjustment to arrangements may	×		

settings should work through the system of controls collaboratively, enabling them to address any risks identified and allowing them to jointly deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for the pupil. Pupils should be able to continue attending both settings.	this situation should not be isolated as a solution to the risk of greater contact except when required by specific public health advice		
Where individuals are self-isolating and are within the definition of vulnerable, school has put systems in place to keep in contact with them, offer pastoral support, and check they are able to access education support		×	
Where schools and colleges are carrying out their own testing regime, they make it clear to staff and pupils that a negative test result does not remove the risk of transmission	In some cases, someone who has tested negative may still have the undetected disease and be infectious. It is therefore essential that everyone continues to follow good hygiene and observe social distancing measures whether or not they have been tested	×	
The advice for pupils who have been confirmed as clinically extremely vulnerable is to shield and stay at home as much as possible until further notice. They are advised not to attend school while shielding advice applies nationally	You will be able to request from parents a copy of the shielding letter sent to CEV children, to confirm that they are advised not to attend school or other educational settings whilst shielding guidance is in place	×	
CEV staff are advised not to attend the workplace	Staff who are CEV will previously have received a letter from the NHS or their GP telling them this	×	
Current DHSC guidance, informed by PHE, currently advises that CEV individuals should continue to shield even after they have been vaccinated	This may change as we get further data on the effects of vaccination		
Those living with someone who is CEV can still attend work where home-working is not possible and should ensure they maintain		$\boxtimes$	

good provention prosting in the weather to a			
good prevention practice in the workplace and home settings			
CV staff can continue to attend school. While in school they must follow the system of controls to minimise the risks of transmission		$\boxtimes$	
Staff who live with those who are CV can attend the workplace but should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and at home		×	
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	$\boxtimes$	
Whilst pregnant women are at no greater risks of catching covid, there is evidence that those in later pregnancy are at greater risk of severe illness if they contract the virus and may give birth pre-term. Therefore, from now on pregnant employees in their 3 <sup>rd</sup> trimester should be directed to work from home if they are currently attending a workplace. This should happen as soon as possible, and so managers are required to send home any pregnant employees who have reached the start of their 28 <sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy	As per NYCC recommendation	oxtimes	
Pregnant workers in their 3 <sup>rd</sup> trimester are now to be treated in the same way as CEV staff		$\boxtimes$	
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.		
	Volunteers to be reintroduced after Easter.		
Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide interventions as usual		$\boxtimes$	
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, support staff for pupils with SEND, supply teachers, peripatetic teachers or other temporary staff, can move between settings	They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff	⊠	
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. Their isolation period includes the day symptoms started for the first person in their household, or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms, whether this was a Lateral Flow Device (LFD) or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test), and the next 10 full days. If a member of the household starts to		

	display symptoms while self-isolating they will need to restart the 10 day isolation period and book a test		
If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the Pupils and with appropriate adult supervision if required. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if it is safe to do so	If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people	⊠	
If the pupil needs to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if possible. The toilet should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else		×	
PPE should be worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young pupil or a pupil with complex needs)	See Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE section of this risk assessment	⊠	
In non-residential schools, if a pupil displays coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or has a positive test, while at their school they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household		×	
In exceptional circumstances, if parents or carers cannot arrange to have their child collected, if age-appropriate and safe to do so the child should walk, cycle or scoot home following a positive test result  (admin / Class Teacher to check with parents on the phone if this occurs)	If this is not possible, alternative arrangements may need to be organised by the school. The local authority may be able to help source a suitable vehicle which would provide appropriate protection for the driver, who must be made aware that the individual has tested positive or is displaying symptoms	×	
In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy,	×	

	urgent care centre or a hospital		
Any member of staff who has provided close contact care to someone with symptoms, 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)  • they have tested positive from an LFD test as part of a community or worker programme			
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	×	
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 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.	$\boxtimes$	
The asymptomatic testing programme does not replace the current testing policy for those with symptoms. Anyone with symptoms (even if they recently had a negative LFD test result), should still self-isolate immediately according to government guidelines	LFT's continue on Wednesday and Sunday for staff.	×	
Those with symptoms are expected to order a test online or visit a test site to take a lab-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus		×	
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus		×	

Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <a href="self-isolate">self-isolate</a> 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' and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. The 10-day period starts from the day when they first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should continue to self-isolate until their temperature returns to normal. Other members of their household should all self-isolate for the full 10 days			

Schools send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 10 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious	Close contact means:  - direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin)  - proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes cumulatively in a day) 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.  Where staff have limited access to soap and eater, they should use sanitiser as an additional resource. This must be kept out of reach of children.	×		
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans	Continue with the guidelines (arriving at school, before and after playtime, before and after lunchtime and before going home).	×		
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff		$\boxtimes$		
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' may also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered		×		
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly		$\boxtimes$		
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them		×		
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds		$\boxtimes$		
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly		×		
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative	×		

pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion			
School has embedded hand washing routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations to help ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them	Systems and procedures remain in place as previously,	×	
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. Clean 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		$\boxtimes$	
School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates	The e-bug website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene	⊠	
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
Adults (staff and visitors) in Primary schools  DO wear face coverings in areas outside of the classroom	It is essential that staff maintain distancing measures as much as possible even when wearing a mask.	×	
Children in Primary schools do not need to wear a face covering		$\boxtimes$	
Transparent face coverings can also be worn, but only to assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate		×	
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.		
	If staff wish to wear a visor, this must be accompanied by a mask in communal areas (not when teaching).		
Face coverings do not need to be worn by pupils when outdoors on the premises		$\boxtimes$	
Those who rely on visual signals for communication, or communicate with or provide support to such individuals, are currently exempt from any requirement to wear face coverings in schools or in public places		×	
Pupils are instructed to:  • not touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it  • dispose of temporary face coverings in a 'black bag' waste bin (not recycling bin)  • place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them  • wash their hands again before heading to their classroom	Primary Pupils do not need to wear masks – discourage this unless parents have specifically requested it.	×	
Clear instructions are provided to staff and pupils on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission		⊠	
Safe wearing of face coverings requires cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use		×	
Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully	Staff and pupils may consider bringing a spare face covering to wear if their face covering becomes damp during the day	×	
Where anybody is struggling to access a face covering, or where they are unable to use their face covering due to having forgotten it or it having become soiled or unsafe, the school		×	

has taken steps to have a small contingency supply available to meet such needs			
School has a process for when face coverings are worn within the school and how they should be removed	This procedure should be communicated clearly to pupils and staff		
Adjustments to be made for pupils with SEND who may be distressed if required to remove a face covering against their wishes		$\boxtimes$	
PPE will need to be worn by a member of staff if a pupil becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the pupil is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn	safe working in education, childcare and children's social care	⊠	
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing <u>aerosol generating</u> <u>procedures (AGPs)</u>		$\boxtimes$	
When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, is worn		×	
Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronaviru	JS		
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	Administrators to ensure these steps are met when	$\boxtimes$	
Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they are arranged as such	booking	$\boxtimes$	
Contractors to attend by agreement only after school have satisfied themselves that it is necessary for the visit to take place at that time and that all required controls are in place to allow the work to continue safely	maintenance appointments.	⊠	
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	×	

	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.	A log sheet is in place with the sign in book so that sufficient details can be logged if people have visited school.	×	
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 to ensure that windows / doors are open to ventilate the space – the stagnant air must be recirculated during the day with fresh air.	×		
Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted.  Internal Class doors are fire doors and must not be propped 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)	×		
	×		
	×		
For more information see School uniform	$\boxtimes$		
	$\boxtimes$		
	⊠		
Desk fans are pointed away from people and pointed at walls etc.	×		
Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk	×		
	windows / doors are open to ventilate the space – the stagnant air must be recirculated during the day with fresh air.  Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted.  Internal Class doors are fire doors and must not be propped 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)  Posk fans are pointed at walls etc.  Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and	windows / doors are open to ventilate the space – the stagnant air must be recirculated during the day with fresh air.  Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted.  Internal Class doors are fire doors and must not be propped 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)	windows / doors are open to ventilate the space – the stagnant air must be recirculated during the day with fresh air.  Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted.  Internal Class doors are fire doors and must not be propped open.  Inatural 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)  For more information see School uniform

Arrangements for Boarding Schools During Pandemic						
In the case of any localised outbreaks, we expect them to keep the residential provision open if at all possible	Decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis. They will need to remain open to those who: -have particular needs that cannot be accommodated safely at home -do not have suitable alternative accommodation					
School maintain safe staff ratios, particularly for those pupils or students whose needs mean that they are safer remaining in the setting than returning home	Settings prioritise towards vulnera and stu	×				
Have you consulted with the people/representatives undertaking the activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment			Yes ⊠ No		No 🗆	
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation measures		ting control	High		ed ⊠	Low
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing co	ontrol mea	asures	Yes ⊠ No		No 🗆	
Have you identified any further control measure the risk and recorded them in the action plan	s needed	to control	Yes	: 🗆	ı	No ⊠
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if require	ed)	To	be act	e actioned by		
Further control measures to reduce risks so far reasonably practicable	as is	Name			Date	<b>)</b>
State overall risk level assigned to the task AFT control and action plan measures taken as a reassessment	•		High		ed ⊠	Low
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical?			Yes		ı	No 🗆
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?			Yes			No 🗆
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?			Yes		ı	No 🗆

Assessor(s): Position(s):	Z.Pickard	Signature(s):	Zhouan
Date:	Headteacher	Review Date:	

Distribution: All Staff - 3.3.21

Risk rating	Action
HIGH	URGENTLY REVIEW/ADD CONTROLS & MONITOR, NOTIFY H&S TEAM (IF LIKELY OR HIGHLY LIKELY – STOP WORK, SEEK COMPETENT ADVICE)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

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