Activity/ Situation	COVID			NGEMEN BER 2021		OM 29 th	
Location							
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	Emp	oloyees⊠	Visitors	s 🛛	Contrac	tors 🗵
HAZARD(S)	Note: this list is not exhaustive and must be adapted for your own needs Contact Between Individuals Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors Site User Becoming Unwell						
CONTROL ME	ASURES		ADDITION INFORM		YES	NO	N/A
	d and adapt this generic risk g and amending others whe						
	e below risks and potentia here is no adverse impact						
Contact Between	Individuals						
It is no longer nece consistent groups	essary to keep childre	en in					
Outbreak manager possibility that it ma	ment plans cover the ay become necessales' for a temporary p	ry to					
Assemblies have r	esumed						
Pupils can mix at b	reaks and lunchtime	s					
Given the likely garelated insurance, a new educational international, are a new bookings have protection in place	You should either your commercial insurance the Risk P Arrangement or an outdeducation assess the protection and make provides supportection event of a related care	provider, rotection ent (RPA) oor adviser to e available sure it uitable in the COVID-19					

Schools can undertake educational day visits	Consideration given to NYCC Guidance for Activities in Schools - Autumn/Winter 2021			
Schools can undertake domestic residential education visits	Consideration given to NYCC Guidance for Activities in Schools - Autumn/Winter 2021			
International educational visits that have previously been deferred or postponed can take place from September 2021 and new international visits for the future can be organised				
School has resumed all before and after-school educational activities and wraparound childcare for pupils	More information on planning extra- curricular provision can be found in the guidance for providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after- school clubs, tuition and other out-of- school provision for children			
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising				
A cleaning schedule that includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces is in place	Cleaning of non- healthcare settings outside the home			
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use				
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day				
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary				
Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and F	amilies, Visitors and C	ontracto	rs	
Any suspected or confirmed close contacts of the Omicron variant will be asked to isolate for 10 days regardless of vaccination status or age.	These will be contacted directly and told to isolate			
Close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace	Education settings will no longer be expected to			

	undertake contact		
	tracing		
Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact	NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts		
Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19, and any of the following apply: • they are fully vaccinated • they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months • they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial • they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons Any suspected or confirmed close contacts of the Omicron variant will be asked to isolate for 10 days regardless of vaccination status or age	Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so		
Contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not attend the school			
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 symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine)			
Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures			
The Operational Guidance sets out the measures that all education settings should have in place to manage transmission of COVID-19 day to day. For most settings it will make sense to think about taking extra action if the number of positive cases substantially increases. This is because it could indicate transmission is happening in the setting	For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first: • 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or		

	10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time: 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a		
All settings should seek public health advice if a pupil, student, child or staff member is admitted to hospital with COVID-19. They can do this by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1), or in line with other local arrangements.	Hospitalisation could indicate increased severity of illness or a new variant of concern. Settings may be offered public health support in managing risk assessments and communicating with staff and parents.		
All CEV pupils should attend their school unless they are one of the very small number of pupils under paediatric or other specialist care and have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend	Further information is available in the guidance on Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school		
CEV colleagues currently undertaking amended duties to enable them to work fully from home can now consider with their manager a return to normal duties on a risk assessment basis with specific factors to be taken into account including: ensuring the working environment is as Covid-safe as possible, taking into account individual vaccination status and the risk of coming into contact with Covid cases as part of their role; they should not provide direct care to people who are known to have a current Covid infection, or symptoms suggestive of Covid; continuation of the current amended duties for the time being may be 			

appropriate depending on the risk assessment arrangements to be reviewed again towards the end of September when it is anticipated the Covid risk should be reduced. Pregnant Colleagues For pregnant colleagues at any gestational stage we have been following the same guidance as the for CEV colleagues so the approach outlined above should also be			
All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this extends to their mental health. Make sure you have explained to all staff the measures you are putting in place. Discuss with all staff any changes in place as part of these measures. Because some staff may be particularly anxious about returning, you may need extra systems in place to support staff wellbeing	Read about the: extra mental health support for pupils and teachers, Wellbeing for Education return programme Education Support provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing		
Site User Becoming Unwell			
If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and told they should follow public health advice	Symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19)		
symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and told they should follow public health	coronavirus (COVID-		
symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and told they should follow public health advice If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh	coronavirus (COVID-		
symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and told they should follow public health advice If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible 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 close	coronavirus (COVID-		
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collected, if age-appropriate and safe to do so			
the child should walk, cycle or scoot home			
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		
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		
Secondary school pupils should continue to test twice weekly at home			
Staff in all settings should undertake twice weekly home tests			
Secondary schools should retain a small asymptomatic testing site (ATS) on-site until further notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home			
Primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) do not need to test			
Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19.			
If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms			
Whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result,			
the individual should continue to self-isolate 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			

Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do	When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19)		
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene			
Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including; • when they arrive at the school • when they return from breaks • when they change rooms • before and after eating	Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands regularly, as frequently as pupils		
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans			
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff			
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' may also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered			
Help given to pupils with complex needs to			
clean their hands properly 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			
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly			
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative		
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			

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			
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			
Face coverings are worn in communal areas in all settings by staff and visitors unless they are exempt			
Face coverings are worn in communal areas in Secondary Schools by pupils or students in Year 7 and above unless they are exempt			
Pupils or students (in year 7 or above) should continue to wear face coverings on public and dedicated school transport, unless they are exempt			
In case of an outbreak in school, a director of public health might advise that face coverings should temporarily be worn in classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt)	This is covered in the Outbreak Management Plan		
In the above circumstances, transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn			
Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles			
Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol		

	transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer. Visors should only be used by those exempt from wearing a face covering after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately		
Those who rely on visual signals for communication, or communicate with or provide support to such individuals, are exempt from any requirement to wear face coverings in schools or in public places			
Clear instructions are provided to staff 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			
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing <u>aerosol generating</u> <u>procedures (AGPs)</u>			
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	ıs		
Key contractors are made aware of the school's control measures and ways of working			
School ensures site guidance on is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival			
Contractors to provide updated risk assessment prior to visit which includes their own controls round infection spread prevention			
As normal, school engages with their local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring	These programmes are essential for		

these are delivered in keeping with the school's control measures	children's health and wellbeing		
	wellbeilig		
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		
	should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply)		
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	Natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures		
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open			
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		

In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open	natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space)		
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts			
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated			
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk		
Arrangements for Boarding Schools During	Pandemic		
Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school you will need to explain the rules to pupils and their parents before they travel to the UK			
All pupils travelling to England must adhere to travel legislation, details of which are set out in government travel advice	Additional guidance has been issued on the quarantine arrangements for boarding school pupils travelling from red-list countries to attend a boarding school in England		
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.		
Boarding pupils should not use public transport if they are symptomatic	If arranging their return to their family home to isolate, schools should follow advice on transport arrangements in the safe working in education childcare and childrens social care settings guidance		

	ny localised outbreaks, we keep the residential provision ssible	made of case ba They will remain of those whose properties accordingly and the case of the	Il need to open to ho: articular hat cannot mmodated thome have suitable				
for those pupils	n safe staff ratios, particularly or students whose needs are safer remaining in the urning home	prioritise towards	s should e staffing the most ble pupils dents				
Have you const	ulted with the people/represent	atives unde	artaking the				
	of the preparation of this risk as		ortaking the	Yes		No □	
What is the leve measures	el of risk for this activity/situation	n with exist	ting control	High ⊠	Med □	Low	
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control measures			asures	Yes □ No		No □	
Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan				Yes 🗆 No i		No □	
ACTION PL	AN (insert additional rows if requ	ired)	7	o be actioned by			
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so far reasonably practicable	r as is	Name	Date		ate	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
	k level assigned to the task AF on plan measures taken as a re	•		High	Med ⊠	Low	
control and action	•	esult of this	s risk			Low No	
control and action assessment Is such a risk le	on plan measures taken as a re	esult of this	s risk	Ğ			
control and action assessment Is such a risk le	on plan measures taken as a reavel deemed to be as low as rea	esult of this	ractical?	Yes		No 🗆	
control and action assessment Is such a risk le	on plan measures taken as a receptable with this level of risk?	esult of this	ractical?	Yes Yes		No □ No □	
control and activate assessment Is such a risk le Is activity still activity st	on plan measures taken as a receptable with this level of risk?	esult of this asonably p ? ship team?	ractical?	Yes Yes		No □ No □	

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



LIKELIHOOD