Activity/ Situation	FULL OPENING OF SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC FROM 8 th MARCH						
Location			Barlby Hiç	gh School			
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	\boxtimes	oloyees	Visitor		Contrac	ctors 🗵
HAZARD(S)	Note: this list is not exhaustive and must be adapted for your own needs ☐ Contact Between Individuals Not Minimised and Social Distancing Measures Not Followed ☐ Social Distancing Measures Not Followed During Travel to and from School ☐ Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising ☐ Shared Resources ☐ Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and						
CONTROL ME	ASURES		ADDITION INFORM	ONAL MATION	YES	NO	N/A
	and adapt this generic risk a and amending others where						
	below risks and potential ere is no adverse impact o						
From 8 March, a	ll pupils should att		ool. Secon March	dary pupils	will be	offered te	esting
Contact Between I	ndividuals Not Min	imised a	nd Social I	Distancing	Measure	es Not Fo	llowed
Consistent groups a the risk of transmiss of pupils and staff in only those within the	sion by limiting the no contact with each o	umber	Year grou	p bubbles	X		
The school keeps a each group, and an places between chil groups	record of pupils and	takes	This should proportion recording Schools do need to as to record of they have time with or ask standefinitive raway that burdensor	process. o not sk pupils everyone spent each day ff to keep records in t is overly	x		

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	Year group bubbles	X		
In the younger years in Secondary Schools (key stage 3), schools may be able to implement groups that are the size of a full class. If that can be achieved, it is recommended, as this will help to reduce the number of people who could be asked to isolate should someone in group become ill with coronavirus (COVID-19).	In order to keep broad curriculum this is not possible. However, year group bubbles, use of face coverings and recording of all seating plans minimises risk.		x	
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	As above	X		
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		X		
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	Rooms are used by year group bubbles, except for practical spaces - in these cases they are cleaned between year group use.	x		
Schools keep children in their class groups for the majority of the classroom time, but also allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and transport		X		
Siblings may be in different groups		X		
Teachers and other staff operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable		X		
Where staff need to move between classes and year groups, they should keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults		X		
The number of interactions or changes are minimised wherever possible		X		
Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre distance from each other, and from children		Х		
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	x		

	metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin) - proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes either as a one-off contact or added up together over one day) with an infected individual Guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/guidance-for-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/guidance-for-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person		
Staff in Secondary schools maintain distance from their pupils, staying at the front of the class, and away from their colleagues where possible		X	
Educational and care support is provided as normal to pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care		X	
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 quidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions remains in place	X	
Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on	•	Х	
Unnecessary furniture has been moved out of classrooms to make more space		Х	

Large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group do not take place		X	
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	x	
Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time	Break times at same time but remaining in year group bubbles	X	
Lunch breaks are staggered	No mixing of year group bubble	X	
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	x	
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.	x	
Consideration given to staggered starts or adjusting start and finish times to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school	Students enter school through allocated entrance to reduce contact	X	
Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contact	CYPS Bulletin	Х	
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	X	
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	X	
Ensure that you inform parents to maintain social distancing from others when dropping off and collecting pupils from school		x	
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		X	

appointment, which should be conducted safely)					
Educational Visits must not take place at this time		х			
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		x			
If school premises are hired out for use by external wraparound childcare providers, such as after-school or holiday clubs, school have made sure these organisations have: • considered the relevant government guidance for their sector • put in place protective measures		x			
Social Distancing Measures Not Followed During Travel to and from School					
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible		Х			
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	x			
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		х			
Frequently touched surfaces, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters etc. are cleaned more often than normal		X			
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use		x			
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day		Х			
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		X			
Shared Resources					
For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, it is		Х			

recommended that staff and pupils have their own items that are not shared				
Classroom based resources, such as books				
and games, can be used and shared within the		х		П
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		х		П
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,		Х		
books, stationery, bags and mobile phones				
(depending on school policy)				
The ability to clean equipment used in the				
delivery of therapies, for example,	Determine whether			
physiotherapy equipment or sensory	this equipment can			
equipment has been assessed and where	withstand cleaning			
cleaning or disinfecting is not possible or practical, resources will be either:	and disinfecting	Х		
• restricted to one user	between each use			
 left unused for a period of 48 hours (72 hours) 	before it is put back			
for plastics) between use by different	into general use			
individuals				
Pupils and teachers can take books and other	It is very difficult to			
shared resources home, although unnecessary	adequately clean			
sharing should be avoided, especially where	exercise books so			_
this does not contribute to pupil education and	the school may	Х		Ш
development. Rules on hand cleaning,	need to isolate the			
cleaning of the resources and rotation apply to	books for 48 hours			
these resources Devices/ laptops/tablets etc. that are brought	before marking			
from home to school and back again are		х		П
cleaned at the start and end of the day		^		
oleaned at the start and end of the day				
Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Fa	milies, Visitors and C	ontracto	rs	
Contact with individuals who are required to				
self-isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not		х		П
attend the school		Α		
Anybody contacted by NHS Test and Trace or				
local health protection team and told to self-				
isolate because they have been a close contact		X		
of a positive case, has a legal obligation to do				
SO				
Pupils, staff and other adults must not come				
into the school if:				
 they have one or more <u>coronavirus</u> (COVID- 19) <u>symptoms</u> 		v		
 a member of their household (including 		Х		
someone in their support bubble or childcare				
bubble				

W. (1				
if they have one) has coronavirus (COVID-19)				
symptoms they are required to guarantine having				
 they are required to <u>quarantine having</u> 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 state of the s		v		
• the start of their symptoms		Х		Ш
• 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)	Valuado radale team			
The school recognises that if they have two or	You can reach them			
more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an	by calling the DfE			
overall rise in sickness absence where	Helpline on 0800			
coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may	046 8687 and	3.5		
have an outbreak and will call the dedicated	selecting option 1	X		
advice service who will escalate the issue to	for advice on the			
your local health protection team where	action to take in			
necessary and advise if any additional action is	response to a			
required	positive case			
Whome a public stip should be also as the second	While some			
Where a pupil routinely attends more than one	adjustment to			
setting on a part time basis, for example	arrangements may			
because they are dual registered at a	be required, pupils			
mainstream school and a special setting, the	in this situation			
settings should work through the system of	should not be	Х		
controls collaboratively, enabling them to	isolated as a			
address any risks identified and allowing them	solution to the risk			
to jointly deliver a broad and balanced	of greater contact			
curriculum for the pupil. Pupils should be able	except when			
to continue attending both settings.	required by specific			
Wiles and in dividual and a second final dividual and a se	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		X		
them, offer pastoral support, and check they are				
able to access education support	la a a a a a			
	In some cases,			
	someone who has			
	tested negative may			
	still have the			
	undetected disease			
I	and be infectious. It			
Where schools and colleges are carrying out	is therefore			
their own testing regime, they make it clear to	essential that	Х	П	П
staff and pupils that a negative test result does	everyone continues	^		
not remove the risk of transmission	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	X	
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	X	
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	X	
Those living with someone who is CEV can still attend work where home-working is not possible and should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and home settings		X	
CV staff can continue to attend school. While in school they must follow the system of controls to minimise the risks of transmission		X	
Staff who live with those who are CV can attend the workplace but should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and at home		х	
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	X	

	infection and		
Whilst pregnant women are at no greater risks of catching covid, there is evidence that those is 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 rd trimester should be directed to work from home if they are currently attending a workplace. This should happen as soon as possible, and so managers are required to send home any pregnant employees who have reached the start of their 28 th week of pregnancy	As per NYCC recommendation	X	
Pregnant workers in their 3 rd trimester are now to be treated in the same way as CEV staff		□х	
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	X	
Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide interventions as usual		x	
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	x	
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	X	
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	Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self- isolate. Their isolation period includes the day	x	

to have a test to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19)	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	x	
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		X	
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	x	
In exceptional circumstances, if parents or carers cannot arrange to have their child collected, if age-appropriate and safe to do so the child should walk, cycle or scoot home following a positive test result	If this is not possible, alternative arrangements may need to be organised by the school. The local authority may be able to help source a suitable vehicle which would provide appropriate protection for the driver, who must be made aware that the individual has tested positive or is displaying symptoms	X	

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	x	
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		X	
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		X	
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	X	
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	x	
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		х	

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.	X	
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		X	
Those with symptoms are expected to order a test online or visit a test site to take a labbased polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus		х	
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		x	
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to self-isolate if they	Household members of those contacts who are	x	

have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)	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	х	
If someone with symptoms tests negative for coronavirus (COVID-19), then they need to 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	X	
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	x	
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		X	
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	x	

	time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected		
	physical contact (skin-to-skin)		
	- proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual		
	- travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person		
School must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus and must contact the dedicated advice service introduced by Public Health England (PHE) and delivered by the NHS Business Services Authority	This can be reached by calling the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. Schools will be put through to a team of advisers who will inform them of what action is needed based on the latest public health advice	X	
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		X	
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	х	
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		X	
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff	_	х	

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		x	
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly		Х	
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		x	
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds		Х	
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		х	
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	X	
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		X	
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted		X	
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use		X	
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room		х	
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	x	
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			

Adults (staff and visitors) in Primary schools DO wear face coverings in areas outside of the classroom		X	
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	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 The same exemptions will apply in education settings, and we would expect teachers and other staff to be sensitive to those needs.	X	
In Secondary schools face coverings should be worn in classrooms or during activities where social distancing cannot be maintained These measures will be in place until Easter when it will be reviewed	This does not apply in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity, for example in PE lessons	x	
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		X	
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	x	

	the make in a second		l	
	therefore in a school			
	environment are unlikely to offer			
	1			
	appropriate protection to the			
	wearer			
Face coverings do not need to be worn by	Wealei			
pupils when outdoors on the premises		X		
Those who rely on visual signals for				
communication, or communicate with or				
provide support to such individuals, are		Х		
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)		Х		
 place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag 			_	_
they can take home with them				
 wash their hands again before heading to 				
their classroom				
Clear instructions are provided to staff and				
pupils on how to put on, remove, store and				
dispose of face coverings, to avoid		X		
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		X		
safe storage of them in individual, sealable				
plastic bags between use	0			
	Staff and pupils may			
Where a feed advantage has a rest if	consider bringing a			
Where a face covering becomes damp, it	spare face covering	v		
should not be worn and the face covering	to wear if their face	X		
should be replaced carefully	covering becomes			
	damp during the day			
Where anybody is struggling to access a face	uay			
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		X		
has taken steps to have a small contingency				
supply available to meet such needs				
	This procedure			
School has a process for when face coverings	should be			
are worn within the school and how they	communicated	Х		
should be removed	clearly to pupils and			
	staff			
Adjustments to be made for pupils with SEND				
who may be distressed if required to remove a		X		
face covering against their wishes				
PPE will need to be worn by a member of staff	safe working in			
if a pupil becomes unwell with symptoms of	education, childcare	х		
coronavirus while in their setting and needs	and children's social	^		
direct personal care until they can return home.	<u>care</u>			

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			
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing <u>aerosol generating</u> procedures (AGPs)		x	
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		х	
Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronaviru	S		
All visitors and contractors must make pre- arranged appointments or they will not be allowed on site		х	
School ensures site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival		x	
Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they are arranged as such		x	
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		х	
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	X	
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	x	
A record is kept of all visitors with sufficient detail to support rapid contact tracing if required by NHS Test and Trace.		х	
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)	X	
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	Natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures	X	
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open		X	
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	X	
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)	X	
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts		x	

	ven to only opening every tead of all windows when the ed				X]	
J	s flexibility to allow additional,	For more information see School uniform			х]	
Furniture rearran direct drafts	ged where possible to avoid				x]	
	e used as necessary to evels are maintained cupied spaces				x			
trickle vent, cons	activated and windows are on ideration is given to employing te any stagnant pockets of air		away from and pointed		x]	
	o use additional heaters they oil filled electric heaters	used sp	fan heater aringly due ased fire ar al risk	•	х []	
	ted with the people/representate the preparation of this risk ass		rtaking the		Yes	x		No 🗆
What is the level measures	of risk for this activity/situation	on with existing control		Н	High M		dx	Low
Is the risk adequa	ately controlled with existing co	ntrol meas	sures		Yes x No			No 🗆
	ntified any further control measures needed to control ecorded them in the action plan			No x				
	AN (insert additional rows if requir	,		To be	actio	ned b	у	
	AN (insert additional rows if requir I measures to reduce risks so far reasonably practicable	,	Nam		actio	ned b	y Date	•
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State overall risk control and action assessment Is such a risk level Is activity still account of the second of t	level assigned to the task AFT plan measures taken as a resel deemed to be as low as reasceptable with this level of risk? Len escalated to senior leadersh plan cannovan (Chair of Governors)	TER impler sult of this sonably pranip team?	mentation or risk actical?	of H	gh /es [/es [Me S	Date ed	Low One of the control of the contr

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)
nsignificant	Minor injury

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



LIKELIHOOD