Notes about this model Risk Assessment

Many of the government links and guidance documents now take you to menus where you select a range of other links. Where we have been able to, we have provided direct links to the relevant documents and attempted to provide a concise description of requirements. Please note there may well be other documents (links) associated with the links we have provided.

There are a number of changes in the risk assessment and some measures which are no longer in the Government guidance and are left in for your consideration.

We have produced two versions of the risk assessments:

- The model risk generic assessment will show where amendments have taken place (yellow for insertion and red for deletion). Reading through that version will enable you to see where we have made changes.
- This model risk assessment does not show amendments highlighted. You can use this version as is but should amend for your local arrangements in your school.

If you wish to amend yourself to be in line with guidance more appropriate to your specific situations you should do so.

You must regularly review and update your risk assessments - treating them as 'living documents', as the circumstances in your school and the public health advice changes. This includes having active arrangements in place to monitor whether the controls are effective and working as planned.

1



EXAMPLE RISK ASSESSMENT – PRIMARY SCHOOLS DURING CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC (COVID-19) following changes to Government Guidance as at November 2021 (following Prime Minister announcement 27 November 2021).

School:	School:					
Headteacher:	Rachel Carli	Persons undertaking the assessment:	Headteacher/ Senior Leadership Team/ School Business Manager			
Work Activity being assessed:	COVID-19 Risk Assessment for Schools	Risk Assessment Number:	Insert			
		VERSION NUMBER	20			
Date of assessment:	04.02.2022	Date of next review:	March 2022			

SCOPE OF OPERATION, LOCATION AND PERIOD	ASSOCIATED GUIDANCE
SCOPE OF OPERATION (description of tasks being undertaken):	
facilities/activities relevant to your school	HSE - Coronavirus/working-safely
Schools COVID-19 operational guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	HSE - New and Expectant Mothers
Updated November 2021 (following Prime Minister announcement 27	HSE - Protecting New and Expectant Mothers at Work
November 2021).	HSE - New and Expectant Mothers
	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwashing & Using
Separate guidance is available for early years, further education colleges and for	Hand Sanitiser
special schools.	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Bathrooms-toilets- washbasins
What you should do	HSE - Respiratory-Protective-Equipment/Fit-Testing-
	Basics
The current Risk Assessment must be updated and reviewed by the Headteacher,	HSE - Coronavirus / PPE Face Masks
taking into account any practices and outcomes which have been developed.	HSE - Supply issues with PPE and working safely during the Coronavirus pandemic
Where points are not completed but will need to be addressed, they should be placed	HSE - Protect home workers (Coronavirus)
in Further Actions Required column with a time frame for completion. Items that are	HSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely / Protect People
not applicable to the school's specific settings should be deleted.	HSE - Coronavirus - Legionella Risks
	HSE - Coronavirus / Equipment & Machinery / Air-
	Conditioning & Ventilation
	<u>NHS - 111 - COVID-19</u>

Reference should be made to the various guidance documents available from	NHS UK / Coronavirus / Latest NHS Info.
GOV.UK as on the right-hand side of this document.	NHS / Coronavirus / Testing & Tracing
The guidance from UK GOV is constantly updated and changes frequently so best	Nursing Times - Research - Paper Towels much more
practice requires that attention to these guidance notes and their updates is required.	effective at removing viruses than hand dryers
	Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists -
Please note that when using this model template comments on hazards and control	Coronavirus Infection & Pregnancy
measures can be amended, deleted or added to depending on the individual school	GOV.UK - Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for
setting.	pregnant employees - GOV.UK
It is a model that you can use as is or use to verify if you are using another preferred	Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health -
format.	COVID-19
	GOV.UK - COVID-19 Response: Summer 2021
	GOV.UK - COVID-19 - Response Spring 2021
	HSE Coronavirus - Air Conditioning and Ventilation CIBSE - Coronavirus COVID-19
	CIDSE - COlonavirus CO v ID-19
Useful Contacts:	
Useful Contacts:	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19
Useful Contacts: PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road,	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London,	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19 GOV.UK - Government Collections - Coronavirus COVID-19 Guidance
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UG	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19 GOV.UK - Government Collections - Coronavirus
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London,	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19 GOV.UK - Government Collections - Coronavirus COVID-19 Guidance GOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus COVID-
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UG necl.team@phe.gov.uk	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19 GOV.UK - Government Collections - Coronavirus COVID-19 Guidance GOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus COVID- 19
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UG	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19 GOV.UK - Government Collections - Coronavirus COVID-19 Guidance GOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus COVID- 19 Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UG necl.team@phe.gov.uk Phone: 020 3837 7084 (option 0, then option 2) Urgent out of hours advice for health professionals only: 0151 434 4319 or 020 3837	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19GOV.UK Guidance for people previously consideredClinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19GOV.UK - Government Collections - CoronavirusCOVID-19 GuidanceGOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus COVID-19Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance- on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UG necl.team@phe.gov.uk Phone: <u>020 3837 7084 (option 0, then option 2)</u>	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19 GOV.UK - Government Collections - Coronavirus COVID-19 Guidance GOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus COVID- 19 Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance- on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable- persons-from-covid-19
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UG necl.team@phe.gov.uk Phone: 020 3837 7084 (option 0, then option 2) Urgent out of hours advice for health professionals only: 0151 434 4319 or 020 3837	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19GOV.UK Guidance for people previously consideredClinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19GOV.UK - Government Collections - CoronavirusCOVID-19 GuidanceGOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus COVID-19Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance- on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable- persons-from-covid-19GOV.UK - Government / Publications / COVID-19
PHE North East and North Central London Health Protection Team 4th Floor Wellington House, 133-155 Waterloo Road, London, SE1 8UG necl.team@phe.gov.uk Phone: 020 3837 7084 (option 0, then option 2) Urgent out of hours advice for health professionals only: 0151 434 4319 or 020 3837	GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance COVID-19 GOV.UK Guidance for people previously considered Clinically Extremely Vulnerable from COVID-19 GOV.UK - Government Collections - Coronavirus COVID-19 Guidance GOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus COVID- 19 Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance- on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable- persons-from-covid-19

LOCATION:	GOV.UK - Government / publications / COVID-19
	(Asymptomatic-testing for staff in Primary Schools and
Name of school	Nurseries (Rapid Asymptomatic Testing for Staff)
	GOV.UK - Government / Publications / Coronavirus -
WHEN DOES THE ACTIVITY TAKE PLACE (early hours, during normal hours, after	COVID-19 (Asymptomatic testing in Schools and
6pm or at weekends)	Colleges)
	GOV.UK - Safe working in Education, Childcare and
	Children's Social Care, including the use of Personal
Add in any other hours/days	Protective Equipment (PPE)
	GOV.UK - Government / Publication Stay-at-Home
	Guidance
	GOV.UK - NHS Test & Trace - How it works
	GOV.UK - Guidance / Ccoronavirus-COVID-19 -
	Getting tested
	GOV.UK / Government / Publication COVID-19-
NOTES:	Decontamination in non-healthcare Settings
	GOV.UK - Guidance / Contacts PHE Health Protection
As an employer, you must protect people from harm. This includes taking	Teams
reasonable steps to protect your workers and others (pupils, visitors, contractors,	GOV.UK - Coronavirus Test
delivery staff) from coronavirus. This is a COVID-19 model risk assessment and it'll	GOV.UK / Guidance / Coronavirus - Safer travel
help you manage risk and protect people. Applying the risk assessment process for	guidance for passengers
COVID 19 requires that you must:	GOV.UK / Guidance / How to Quarantine (when-you-
 identify what work activity or situations might cause transmission of the virus 	arrive-in-England)
 think about who could be at risk 	
 decide how likely it is that someone could be exposed 	GOV.UK - Extra mental health support for pupils and Teachers
 act to remove the activity or situation, or if this isn't possible, control the risk 	
This would hid a second to design adds fulfil these as winners at a solid in the solid.	<u>GOV.UK / Government Publications / COVID-19 for</u> food businesses
This model risk assessment is designed to fulfil those requirements and is in line with	
the recommended process using the Health and Safety Executive's (HSE) approach as laid down in their 'Five Steps to Risk Assessment' This is a step-by-step process	GOV.UK - Government Publications - Health & Safety
as laid down in their Five Steps to Risk Assessment This is a step-by-step process	on Educational Visits

for controlling health and safety risks caused by hazards in the workplace- in this to reduce risks from COVID 19.	GOV.UK / Government / Publications / Protection Measures for Holiday or After School Clubs and other out of school settings during the COVID-19 outbreak
You can use this document to help you make sure you have covered what you need to do to keep teachers, workers, pupils and others safe. Once you have completed your risk assessment you will also have to monitor to make sure that what you have put in place is working as expected.	GOV.UK / Government / Publications / Coronavirus COVID-19 - Guidance on phased return of Sport and Recreation GOV.UK / Government / Publication / Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions GOV.UK / Government / Publications / What Parents and Carers need to know about Early Years Providers and Colleges during Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak Face coverings in education GOV.UK - Face coverings: when to wear one,
The Layout	exemptions, and how to make your own
This risk assessment is laid out in two sections; 'Part 1 – General Risk Assessment for School and 'Part 2 – School Settings' .	
This document model aims to look at and use guidance and advice from authoritative sources, in this case the HSE and UK GOV. (DofE).	
Part 1 – General Risk Assessment for School, which takes into account most activities and visitors etc and can also be used for other premises or sites used such as children's centres etc, it is taken from the HSE's general guidance on risk management and example risk assessment for COVID 19. The content in this section is taken directly from the HSE model and points raised are recommended areas to cover in all workplaces. By checking through this it will enable you to; make sure you are looking at areas or groups that may not be necessarily covered in a straightforward school risk assessment, provide assessment for non-school activity	

e.g. building work etc, and can be used to consider if it can be applied to your school setting.	
Part 2- School Settings, is as stated and is specifically centred on normal school operation. The information here is sourced from UK GOV documents and the links for these are listed in the main body and on the left of this document.	
LEGAL REQUIREMENT	
The legal requirement in a nutshell is to reduce risk 'as low as reasonably practicable' (ALARP). You are required to do this using risk assessment and this document provides a model process for this. By so doing you are also meeting with the strong moral obligations to reduce risk in a school environment.	
REMEMBER;	
THIS DOCUMENT IS THERE TO BE USED AS A MODEL AND SHOULD BE ADAPTED FOR YOUR SCHOOL SETTING AND ITS NEEDS.	

	Coronavirus Risk Assessment					
Activity:	Activity:Risk Assessment for Schools in response to CoronavirusNo. of pages:				Page I	number:
What are the hazards? PART 1 – GENERAL	Who is at risk and How would they be harmed?	CONTRO What is currently do control the	one to reduce /	you need to control to -What me	er action do o consider to the risks? ore can be educe risk?	Action by whom, by when?
	as with current new variant is also prevalent as well as the original strain. At this time the Government advise that the new variant does not appear to be more harmful.	GOV.UK Rapid Asympto (COVID-19) testing for st schools, school based nu maintained nursery school	aff in primary Irseries and	should offer weekly testin staff – partic testing is str encouraged Lateral flow provided to should offer are on-site) rapid results week. This v identify staff	devices are schools, staff (who access to 2 s tests every will help f who are virus without	Senior Leadership Team.

Getting or spreading coronavirus in	Workers	- Careful monitoring and procedures for:	reducing the risk of transmission. - Put in place monitoring and supervision to make	
common use high traffic areas such as canteens, corridors, rest rooms, toilet facilities, entry/exit points to facilities, lifts, changing rooms and other communal areas	Customers Visitors Contractors Drivers	 areas where people will congregate, e.g. rest rooms, canteens, changing rooms, reception, meeting rooms, smoking areas, tea points, kitchens etc leave non-fire doors open to reduce the amount of contact with doors and also potentially improve workplace ventilation fire doors should normally be closed; HOWEVER; WHERE AREAS ARE OCCUPIED-providing staff are briefed to only keep open whilst area/vicinity is in use, there is robust monitoring on procedure, the Fire Risk Assessment is amended and records of briefing to staff maintained, then fire doors can be kept open to improve ventilation- In addition please note that for final fire exit doors (doors that lead to the outside world) there is no requirement to have these closed for purposes of fire precautions. 	sure people are following controls put in place, e.g. following hygiene procedures, washing hands, following one-way systems, fire door controls - Near-miss reporting may also help identify where controls cannot be followed, or people are not doing what they should	

	 > areas where there are pinch points meaning people can't meet the social distancing rules, e.g. narrow corridors, doorways, customer service points, storage areas > areas and equipment where people will touch the same surfaces, such as in kitchens, e.g. kettles, shared condiments etc > areas and surfaces that are frequently touched but are difficult to clean > communal areas where air movement may be less than in other work areas, e.g. kitchens with no opening windows or mechanical ventilation Agree the combination of controls you will put in place to reduce the risks. This can include but is not limited to: > limiting the number of people in rooms so that social distancing rules can be met, e.g. stagger breaks, have maximum occupancy numbers for meeting rooms > reorganise facilities in communal areas such as spacing out tables in meeting rooms, canteens etc so social distancing rules can be met > where possible put in place physical impervious barriers (e.g. Perspex in reception areas) to reduce contact 	Government guidance now states "Social distancing measures have now ended in the workplace and it is no longer necessary for the government to instruct people to work from home." Employers should be able to explain the measures they have in place to keep CEV staff safe at work. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has published guidance on protecting vulnerable workers, including advice for employees on how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace.	
--	--	--	--

 > increase the use of online meeting facilities, even for people working in the same building, to reduce the number of people moving around > put in place one-way systems in corridors or regularly used pedestrian traffic routes to manage the flow of people moving around workplaces and to allow social distancing rules to be met > provide lockers for people to keep personal belongings in so that they aren't left in the open > keep surfaces, such as kitchen sides and tables, in communal areas clear for people to sit and eat at to make cleaning easier > provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean - consider frequency, level of cleaning and who should be doing it 	· · · · ·		
sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of		 facilities, even for people working in the same building, to reduce the number of people moving around > put in place one-way systems in corridors or regularly used pedestrian traffic routes to manage the flow of people moving around workplaces and to allow social distancing rules to be met > provide lockers for people to keep personal belongings in so that they aren't left in the open > keep surfaces, such as kitchen sides and tables, in communal areas clear for people to sit and eat at to make cleaning easier > provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high 	
 provide lockers for people to keep personal belongings in so that they aren't left in the open keep surfaces, such as kitchen sides and tables, in communal areas clear for people to sit and eat at to make cleaning easier provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces put signs up to remind people to make put signs up to remind people to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of 		moving around workplaces and to allow	
personal belongings in so that they aren't left in the open > keep surfaces, such as kitchen sides and tables, in communal areas clear for people to sit and eat at to make cleaning easier > provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of		social distancing rules to be met	
<pre>left in the open > keep surfaces, such as kitchen sides and tables, in communal areas clear for people to sit and eat at to make cleaning easier > provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of</pre>		provide lockers for people to keep	
and tables, in communal areas clear for people to sit and eat at to make cleaning easier ➤ provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens ➤ put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces ➤ put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of			
and tables, in communal areas clear for people to sit and eat at to make cleaning easier ➤ provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens ➤ put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces ➤ put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of		keep surfaces, such as kitchen sides	
easier > provide washing facilities and hand > provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of			
sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of		people to sit and eat at to make cleaning	
sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of		≻provide washing facilities and hand	
<pre>where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of</pre>			
traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of			
sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of			
entrance/exit to canteens > put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces > put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of			
and sanitise hands and not touch their faces ➤ put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of		U	
and sanitise hands and not touch their faces ➤ put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of		\succ put signs up to remind people to wash	
faces ➤ put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of			
put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of			
sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of			
clean – consider frequency, level of			

Mental health and wellbeing affected through isolation or anxiety about coronavirus Potential for Stress or Anxiety caused by fears associated with the virus, isolation, potential bereavement situations or other effects from the changes to living and working.	All staff and Workers- anxiety stress or other mental health issues	Follow guidance on stress and mental health GOV.UK - Extra mental health support for pupils and Teachers - Have regular keep in touch meetings/calls with people working at home to talk about any work issues - Talk openly with workers about the possibility that they may be affected and tell them what to do to raise concerns or who to go to so they can talk things through - Involve workers in completing risk assessments so they can help identify potential problems and identify solutions - Keep workers updated on what is happening so they feel involved and reassured - Discuss the issue of fatigue with employees and make sure they take regular breaks, are encouraged to take leave, set working hours to ensure they aren't working long hours	Further advice and support - Share information and advice with workers about mental health and wellbeing - Consider an occupational health referral if personal stress and anxiety issues are identified - Where you have an employee assistance programme encourage workers to use it to talk through supportive strategies	
Teachers working from home and pupils using	Staff working from home and pupils	For Schools with access to Schools Health & Safety Team Service, refer to the	Further information on how to set up a	
DSE equipment.	studying from home.	Schools Hub advice sheets; "DSE Self-	workstation for short	

		Assessment – COVID-19 – Sheet No. 4	duration home working	
Note: This may have	Musculoskeletal	and Working from Home for Schools –	and also what to do for	
ceased or reduced in	disorders as a result	COVID-19 CBT Advice Sheet".	long term home working	
many cases.	of using DSE at		can be found on HSE's	
However, where home	home for a long	Follow guidance on display screen		
working has been	period of time	equipment in the HSE Protect	HSE - Protect home	
decided upon these		homeworkers page	workers (Coronavirus)	
controls etc. should				
still be followed.		HSE - Protect home workers (Coronavirus)	It is important to consider	
			breaks from this work. 5	
		HSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely /	minutes every hour is	
		Protect People	better than 15 minutes	
			every 2 hours.	
		There is no increased risk for people	Consideration to how this	
		working at home temporarily but if this	can be scheduled in	
		arrangement becomes long term the risks	could include actual	
		should be assessed	separate breaks or in	
			lesson time outs.	
		- For all people working at home using		
		display screen equipment (DSE) put in		
		place information and training on how to		
		protect themselves, e.g. take regular		
		breaks, stretching exercises, set the		
		equipment up properly		
		- For people working at home longer term		
		complete a DSE assessment with them		
		and identify what equipment is needed to		
		allow them to work safely at home		
		- Schedule or build in breaks of minimum		
		of 5 minutes every hour for pupils studying.		

Poor workplace ventilation leading to risks of coronavirus spreading	Workers Customers	Please see COVID Advice – COVID-19 Schools Advice No. 5 – Ventilation and Air Conditioning Version 2.	- maintain air circulation systems in line with manufacturers' recommendations	
	Contractors			
Respirable infection - Getting or spreading coronavirus in common use high traffic areas such as canteens, corridors, rest rooms, toilet facilities, entry/exit points to facilities, lifts, changing rooms and other communal areas, (e.g., where there are pinch points, narrow corridors, doorways, customer service points, storage areas etc.)		 Identify if you need additional ventilation to increase air flow in all or parts of your workplace Fresh air is the preferred way of ventilating your workplace so opening windows and doors (fire doors should normally be closed; HOWEVER; WHERE AREAS ARE OCCUPIED- providing staff are briefed to only keep open whilst area/vicinity is in use, there is robust monitoring on procedure, the Fire Risk Assessment is amended and records of briefing to staff maintained, then fire doors can be kept open to improve ventilation) can help If you need additional ventilation provide it, e.g. mechanical ventilation, desk fans, air movers etc Switch heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to drawing in fresh air where they can be, rather than recirculating air 	The Government are looking at supplying CO2 monitors for Schools. Once there is clarity on the provision and further advice on their use is available, we will update Schools further.	

Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Children <u>GOV.UK -</u> <u>Government</u> <u>Publications - Actions</u> <u>for Schools during the</u> <u>coronavirus outbreak /</u> <u>Schools Operational</u> <u>Guidance</u>	Parents or guardians for children that are clinically extremely vulnerable will have received a letter and advice from a doctor/clinician	All clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) children and young people should attend their education setting unless they are one of the very small number of children and young people under paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their clinician or other specialist not to attend.	Please monitor all Government guidance.	
Staff with COVID-19 symptoms and potentially spreading to staff and others	Virus could spread to others from those with symptoms	Staff who develop symptoms of COVID-19 should stay at home and self-isolate immediately.	Staff who become symptomatic should <u>self-</u> <u>isolate for 10 days</u> . If someone a staff member lives with has symptoms of COVID-19, or has tested positive for COVID-19, they may not need to self-isolate. Please read the explanation from the link where criteria is clearly laid out.	

The following link describes when to self- isolate and when not to self-isolate. When to self-isolate and what to do -	<u>When to self-isolate and</u> <u>what to do -</u> <u>Coronavirus (COVID-</u> <u>19) - NHS</u>
<u>Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS</u> (www.nhs.uk)	<u>(www.nhs.uk)</u>
The NHS advice states: <i>"How long to self-isolate</i>	
If you test positive, your self-isolation period includes the day your symptoms started (or the day you had the test, if you did not have symptoms) and the next 10 full days.	
You may need to self-isolate for longer if you get symptoms while self-isolating or your symptoms do not go away.	
Read more about how long to self-isolate."	

PART 2 - SCHOOL SET	TINGS			
What are the hazards?	Who is at risk and How would they be harmed? (e.g. staff, public, contractors – trip, slip, fall, assault)	CONTROLS What is currently done to reduce / control the risk?	What further action do you need to consider to control the risks? -What more can be done to reduce risk?	Action by whom, by when?
Teachers working from home and pupils using DSE equipment. Note: This may have ceased or reduced in many cases. However, where home working has been decided upon these controls etc. should still be followed.	Staff working from home and pupils studying from home. Musculoskeletal disorders as a result of using DSE at home for a long period of time	For Schools with access to Schools Health & Safety Team Service, refer to the Schools Hub advice sheets; "DSE Self Assessment – COVID-19 – Sheet No. 4 and Working from Home for Schools – COVID-19 CBT Advice Sheet". Follow guidance on display screen equipment in the HSE Protect homeworkers page <u>HSE - Protect home workers</u> (Coronavirus) <u>HSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely /</u> <u>Protect People</u> There is no increased risk for people working at home temporarily but if this arrangement becomes long term the	Further information on how to set up a workstation for short duration home working and also what to do for long term home working can be found on HSE's <u>HSE - Protect home</u> workers (Coronavirus) It is important to consider breaks from this work. 5 minutes every hour is better than 15 minutes every 2 hours. Consideration to how this can be scheduled in could include actual separate breaks or in lesson time outs.	

		 For all people working at home using display screen equipment (DSE) put in place information and training on how to protect themselves, e.g. take regular breaks, stretching exercises, set the equipment up properly For people working at home longer term complete a DSE assessment with them and identify what equipment is needed to allow them to work safely at home Schedule or build in breaks of minimum of 5 minutes every hour for pupils studying. 		
Preparation of school and ongoing compliance checks	Pupils Staff	 Premises and utilities have been health and safety checked and building is compliant (use usual compliance checklist) Usual premises checks Water treatments/checks (e.g. legionella) Fire alarm testing Repairs Grass cutting Portable Appliance Testing Fridges and freezers Boiler/ heating servicing Internet services 	Carry out a formal / recorded full pre-opening premises inspection. Consider if there is space and ability to clean between lettings. Consider if lettings should be suspended at the current time.	

		 Any other statutory inspections Insurance covers reopening arrangements Moving desks to be side to side and front facing, and if possible, allow social distancing Posters erected about handwashing and persons with COVID symptoms not to enter the school Review evacuation routes and signage Consideration given to premises lettings and approach in place. 		
Shielding - People previously considered	The government will continue to assess	As a minimum, previously CEV staff should continue to follow the	They should consider advice from their health	
clinically extremely	the situation and the	same <u>guidance</u> on staying safe and preventing the spread of COVID-19.	professional on whether	
vulnerable (CEV).	risks posed by COVID-19 and,	Those with a health condition should	additional precautions are right for them.	
These will not be advised to shield in	based on clinical	consider, alongside any advice from	The Government	
the future or follow	advice, will respond accordingly to keep	their clinician, if additional precautions are right for them. Guidance says for	recommend that all school	
specific national	the most vulnerable	formerly CEV they should include:	staff and eligible pupils	
guidance.	safe.	 considering whether you and those 	take up the offer of a vaccine.	
GOV.UK - Guidance		you are meeting have been		
for people previously		vaccinated – you might want to wait		
considered clinically		until 14 days after everyone's second		

extremely vulnerable from COVID-19		 dose of a COVID-19 vaccine before being in close contact with others considering continuing to practice social distancing if that feels right for you and your friends asking friends and family to take a rapid lateral flow antigen test before visiting you asking home visitors to wear face coverings avoiding crowded spaces 		
Children and young people, including those previously considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV).	According to Government guidance <u>GOV.UK Schools</u> <u>Operational</u> <u>Guidance</u> Clinical studies have shown that children and young people, including those previously considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), are at very low risk of serious illness if they catch the virus.	The UK Clinical Review Panel has recommended that no children and young people under the age of 18 should be considered CEV and under- 18s should be removed from the Shielded Patient List. The chief executive of the UK Health Security Agency and head of NHS Test and Trace has written to parents of these children to inform them. Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population.	If advised to isolate or reduce their social contact by their specialist, due to the nature of their medical condition or treatment, rather than because of the pandemic, they should continue to follow the advice of their specialist. The Government recommend that all school staff and eligible pupils take up the offer of a vaccine.	

Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Children <u>GOV.UK -</u> <u>Government</u> <u>Publications - Actions</u> for Schools during the <u>coronavirus outbreak</u> / Schools Operational <u>Guidance</u>	Parents or guardians for children that are clinically extremely vulnerable will have received a letter and advice from a doctor/clinician	All clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) children and young people should attend their education setting unless they are one of the very small number of children and young people under paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their clinician or other specialist not to attend.	Please monitor all Government guidance.	
Increased risk of infection to and from vulnerable children, SEND or children with disabilities	Staff and Pupils HOW Increased risk of infection due to either physical difficulties or behaviour issues related to children's needs	Whilst following all other mitigation and control measures in this risk assessment where there is a care/support plan in place then this should be reviewed and adjusted to take account of extra measures required relating to the Coronavirus and its spread.	Review relevant support/care/other plans relating to individual children.	
Pregnant women at any gestation <u>who</u> <u>are vaccinated</u>	Infection of COVID- 19 and resultant illness with a wide range of symptoms. The effects of this disease are still being learned about and can vary.	A pregnant worker's risk assessment must first be carried out with your employee and Occupational Health. The risk assessment process can be found in the New and Expectant Mother's briefing V10 available on The Hub. Where the employee prefers, they may use input and consultation to the risk	Consideration should also be given to requests from employees to be based at a site other than their usual workplace. Regularly review the risk assessment, (MINIMUM	Headteacher

ti p	Some higher risk occupations such as hose with greater oublic contact may carry a higher risk of exposure to the virus.	clinician of the oc Discussi must tak return to In the we measure There m assessm place for Consulta risk asse the serv Risks sh this can offered s working		EACH TRIMESTER) and do everything reasonably practicable to protect the worker from harm. Ongoing government advice and possible outbreaks of COVID will require a full review of measures and this assessment. The member of staff should only continue working if the risk assessment advises that it is safe to do so. The employer should ensure that the member of staff is able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing.	
Moving around, evacuation and use of the building by staff or pupils that may be affected by COVID-19 arrangements e.g., one-we systems	on / HOW e Disability might in on how staff can	move ing or	Headteachers/Managers to discuss with and consider needs of staff on how the adjustments in the school will impact on them or might pose a new or different risk to them.	Put systems in place so people know when to notify you that they fall into one of these categories, e.g. they start chemotherapy or are pregnant	

		Considering whether you need to put in place any particular measures or reasonable adjustments to take account of duties under the equalities legislation. Carry out or employee needs risk assessments if appropriate. Please consider evacuation procedure for such staff that might be needed in an emergency.		
Staff with COVID-19 symptoms a <u>(not relating to</u> <u>the Omicron variant)</u> nd potentially spreading to staff and others	Virus could spread to others from those with symptoms Isolation rules are unchanged for non- Omicron variants of COVID-19.	Staff who develop symptoms of COVID-19 should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19 who is not a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant. The following link describes when to self-isolate and when not to self-isolate. When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)	lives with has symptoms of COVID-19, or has tested positive for COVID-19, they may not need to self- isolate. Please read the explanation from the link where criteria is clearly laid out. <u>When to self-isolate and</u> <u>what to do - Coronavirus</u>	

		The NHS advice states: "How long to self-isolate If you test positive, your self- isolation period includes the day your symptoms started (or the day you had the test, if you did not have symptoms) and the next 10 full days. You may need to self-isolate for longer if you get symptoms while self-isolating or your symptoms do not go away. Read more about how long to self-isolate."		
Individuals who have been identified as a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant	All – Irrespective of age or vaccination status	Individuals should be contacted directly by <u>NHS Test and Trace</u> and will be contacted directly and required to self-isolate immediately and asked to <u>book</u> <u>a PCR test</u> PCR test. They will be informed by the local health protection team or NHS Test and Trace if they fall into this	Further actions for educational settings may be advised by a local Incident Management Team (IMT) investigating a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19	

about self-isolation. Where pupils in year 7 (which would be children who were aged 11 on 31 August 2021) and above are educated, Government Guidance recommends that face coverings should be worn by pupils, staff and adult visitors when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas. This is a temporary measure. Pupils in these schools should also wear a face covering when travelling on public transport and dedicated transport to and from school. It

Getting or spreading coronavirus by not washing hands or not washing them adequately	Staff Pupils	Put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure pupils and staff are following controls	
adequatery	Contractors Visitors Drivers	 Put signs up to remind people to wash their hands Provide information to your workers about when and 	
		where they need to wash their hands - Identify if and where additional hand washing	
		 facilities may be needed If people can't wash hands, provide information about how and when to use hand sanitiser 	
		- Identify how you are going to replenish hand washing/sanitising facilities	
		- Make sure people are checking their skin for dryness and cracking and tell them to report to you if there is a problem	

Potential transmission of	Staff in enclosed areas	Where there are Staff and Pupil	Put in place monitoring and supervision to
virus from working within	could be exposed to	Individual Risk Assessments	make sure people are following controls
enclosed spaces,	Coronavirus	these should be reviewed in	put in place, e.g. following hygiene
including		consultation with the member of staff, or parents in the case of	procedures, washing hands, following one-way systems
Reception Office		the pupil, in light of the	one-way systems
Classroom		information and circumstances	Put in place monitoring and supervision to
Staff Kitchen areas/Staff		regarding COVID-19.	make sure people are following controls,
rooms			e.g. are implementing the cleaning
Printers		Minimising contact – as much	regimes implemented
Meeting rooms		as possible endeavour to group	
Toilets		pupils into a grouping ('bubble)	Contact cleaning company to discuss
		of one full class size and keep	cleaning regime.
		each 'bubble' separate. If in	Check conscituted algorithm staff in
		primary schools it is not possible to deliver the full range	Check capacity of cleaning staff is adequate to enable enhanced cleaning
		of subjects or logistically	regime.
		possible, then a full year group	loginio.
		might need to form a 'bubble'.	Ensure that soap, sanitiser and paper
			towels are checked and are replenished
		The Government no longer	regularly
		recommend that it is necessary	
		to keep children in consistent	Provide information telling people who
		groups ('bubbles'). This means	needs to clean and when
		that bubbles will not need to be used in schools from the	Provide instruction and training to people
		autumn term.	who need to clean. Include information
			on:
		You should make sure your	➤ the products they need to use
		contingency plans (sometimes	➢ precautions they need to follow
		called outbreak management	➤ the areas they need to clean and how
		plans) cover the possibility that	often

in some local areas it may become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups.	Identify how you are going to replenish cleaning products Frequently cleaning and disinfecting objects and surfaces, play equipment that
Consider Classrooms – desks placed side to side and front facing	are touched regularly particularly in areas of high use such as door handles, light switches, etc. using appropriate cleaning products and methods.
Enhanced and regular cleaning of school/ classrooms. Removal of any unnecessary items from classroom. Removal of soft	Consider staggered break times and lunch times (and time for cleaning surfaces in the dining hall between groups).
furnishings, soft toys that are hard to clean. Regular cleaning of outdoor play equipment.	Consider use of shared staff spaces to help distance staff. Minimise use of staff rooms but ensure sufficient rest breaks for staff.
Premises Staff should carry out their usual health and safety checks (i.e., fire safety checks, regular flushing regime) to ensure the building remains	Printers - social distancing if possible, Cleaning wipes available at printers for touch points.
safe. Consider limiting the number of	No unnecessary equipment to be brought into school. Pupils encouraged to bring their own pencil cases from home.
people in rooms so that e.g. stagger breaks, have	Passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, but avoid creating

	maximum occupancy numbers for meeting rooms	busy corridors, entrances and exits where possible.
	Reorganise facilities in communal areas such as spacing out tables in meeting rooms, canteens etc	
	Where possible put in place physical impervious barriers (e.g. Perspex in reception areas) to reduce contact	
	Fixed/standalone sanitisers stations or containers of hand sanitiser will be set up at various locations including entry and exit points.	
	If possible open windows to ventilate rooms/corridors.	
	Toilets Maintain hot water and soap at wash hand basins.	
	Consider reducing face to face meetings where possible and use other digital/remote means.	

		Using back-to-back or side-to- side working (rather than face- to-face) where possible. Access classroom via outside door if possible, using one-way system.	
		Hand washing on entering all classrooms to have soap and sanitiser. Wipes and hand sanitisers available in class and pupils reminded to clean/wash their hands frequently. Resources that are shared between classes or, such as sports, art and science equipment should be cleaned frequently and meticulously	
Poor workplace ventilation leading to risks of coronavirus spreading	Workers Customers Contractors	Please see COVID Advice – COVID-19 Schools Advice No. 5 – Ventilation and Air Conditioning Version 2 maintain air circulation systems in line with manufacturers' recommendationsFollow HSE guidance on heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) HSE - Coronavirus / Equipment & Machinery / Air-Conditioning & Ventilation- maintain air circulation systems in line with manufacturers' recommendationsHSE - Coronavirus / Equipment & Machinery / Air-Conditioning & VentilationThe Government are looking at supplying CO2 monitors for Schools. Once there is clarity on the provision and further advice on their use is	

Potential transmission of Si	Staff and other	Fresh air is the preferred way of ventilating your workplace so opening windows and doors (fire doors should normally be closed; HOWEVER; WHERE AREAS ARE OCCUPIED- providing staff are briefed to only keep open whilst area/vicinity is in use, there is robust monitoring on procedure, the Fire Risk Assessment is amended and records of briefing to staff maintained, then fire doors can be kept open to improve ventilation) If you need additional ventilation provide it, e.g. mechanical ventilation, desk fans, air movers etc Switch heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to drawing in fresh air where they can be, rather than recirculating air Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) Coronavirus - SARS and Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems (HVAC)	Carryout individual pupil	
	oupils	manage behaviour and/or personal	risk assessment where appropriate to support	

challenging behaviours (e.g. spitting and biting)		protective equipment that might be needed.	Covid 19 control measures.
Potential transmission of virus from Welfare office	Welfare Staff and pupils	 Staff to adhere to infection control policy. Regular medication protocols to be followed. Washing facility and sanitisers available in the welfare room. Staff to frequently wash their hands. Avoid/reduce close contact with pupils where possible. Use face mask/gloves where appropriate or close contact is unavoidable. 	
Potential transmission of virus from desks, monitors, keyboards and mouse	All	Desks to be located 2 metres apart if possible. If appropriate, staff to be provided with their own portable keyboard and mouse for use (take with them to use at whichever desk is made available) or clean between use by different users. Clear desk policy will be robustly applied so as to enable effective cleaning	

		Enhanced cleaning regime - including desks every night. Cleaning wipes available on each desk to clean desks and equipment as needed before and after use desk and throughout day as needed Regular handwashing by staff and pupils or use a sanitiser if not near a wash hand basin. Above applies to the ICT suite for pupil use as well.		
Kitchen Operations/food preparation	Kitchen Staff	School kitchens can continue to operate, but must comply with <u>GOV.UK / Government Publications /</u> <u>COVID-19 for food businesses</u>	Online refresher training for all staff including food hygiene for kitchen staff Consistent monitoring of staff absence because of covid-19 symptoms/contact to ensure prompt return to work.	
Potential transmission of virus during lunch/play breaks / food served in the dining hall	Staff and pupils	Consider staggering lunch breaks for pupils and limiting the number of pupils in the dining hall.		

		 Where possible pupils to queue and collect lunch and eat it outdoors. Seek to maintain separation in dining hall if possible. Separate entry and exits to the dining hall where possible with one way in and out. Mark out queuing arrangements. Pupils encouraged to dispose of their left- over food in the bins. Bins provided at various location in the dining hall. Pupils will be supervised as normal. 	
Handling Deliveries	Staff required to deal with deliveries	Considering methods to reduce frequency of deliveries, for example by ordering larger quantities less often. Local arrangements to be made whether deliveries made external to the building or to pre-allocated area as appropriate. Staff wiping the outer surfaces of delivery boxes before handling/relocating/sorting the delivery Wash hands after handling deliveries/packaging.	

Where possible, only one parent to pick/drop the children.possibleConsider - staggered school start and finish timings to avoid crowding by the school gates.Notices displayed in Reception office reminding the parents not to send their child to school if they or anyone in the household have symptomsParents visiting reception office to wait outside.Update pre-recorded advisory message on the school phone line about the COVID-19 symptoms and isolation.Parent will be allowed into the school by appointment.Fixed/standalone sanitisers stations will be set up at various locations including entry and exit points.Staff are to regularly wash hands or use hand gel frequently i.e. on arriving at work, after handling parcels/post/books, moving from room to room.
--

		Reduce intake of any paper documentation from parents. Advise parents to email any documentation. Where it is unavoidable, staff to ensure wash and sanitise hands regularly.		
Potential transmission of virus from contractors attending the school site	All those that would come into contact with Contractors	Contractors to be notified in advance not to attend the premises if they have symptoms Attendance by contractors notified to reception desk in advance Contractors to sign in at reception desk and declare they do not have symptoms. Site manager to ensure area of the work is clear before-hand. Any pupils and staff to leave that area. Site manager to liaise with and monitor the contractor maintaining social distancing where possible. Sanitisers stations will be set up at various locations including entry and exit points. Supervised and limited access to other parts of the building	any contractors to leave the building if they have symptoms	

		Regular cleaning regime of public/communal areas.	
Potential Spread of virus from School Library	All Library Users and Staff	 Staff to make use of any digital resources for pupils. Once operational only limited number of pupils can attend the library at any one time. Online reservation/book catalogue available to help pupils to reserve books. Pupils encouraged to drop the returning items in a collection box/trolley. Consider returned items to be quarantined for 72 hours. 	
Potential enhanced infection risk from music (e.g. singing, playing wind/brass instruments)	Music students and teachers Singing indoors can increase the exhalation of droplets etc and so increases risk of infection	 Consider ensuring good ventilation. physical distancing and playing outside wherever possible limiting group sizes to no more than 15 positioning pupils back-to-back or side-to-side avoiding sharing of instruments and Singing, wind and brass playing should not take place in larger 	FOLLOWING LATEST GOVERNMENT GUIDANCE (CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE)

		groups such as school choirs and ensembles, or school assemblies.	
Physical education, sport and physical activity (enhanced risk via exhalation during exercise)	Pupils and teachers	You have the flexibility to decide how physical education, sport and physical activity will be provided while following the measures in your <u>system of controls</u> . <u>Guidance on coronavirus (COVID-19)</u> measures for grassroots sport participants, providers and facility operators - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	
		You can hold PE lessons indoors, including those that involve activities related to team sports, for example practising specific techniques, within your own system of controls. Refer to:	
		 guidance on grassroot sports for public and sport providers, safe provision and facilities, and guidance from Sport England advice from organisations such as the Association for Physical Education and the Youth Sport Trust 	

		 guidance from Swim England on school swimming and water safety lessons available at <u>returning to pools guidance</u> documents <u>using changing rooms safely</u> 		
Accidents, security and other incidents:	All	In an emergency, for example, an accident or fire, people do not have to stay apart if it would be unsafe. People involved in the provision of assistance to others should pay attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards including washing hands.		
Potential stress/anxiety caused by COVID-19	Staff can be affected by stressors more than is usual due to COVID- 19 crisis.	Reassurance to staff of measures taken seriously to protect their safety. Communication of message that for most people Covid 19 results in mild illness. Also, that transmission of the virus is more likely if in contact with someone with symptoms at less than 2 metres for 15 minutes or more. The incidence of covid-19 is lower than it was. Regular communications from Headteacher.	Regular communication of mental health information should be communicated to all staff. Consider use of Occupational Health Service or equivalent.	

	Mental Health Senior Leadership Team will promote mental health & wellbeing awareness to staff and will offer whatever support they can to help.	
	Regular contact with managers and colleagues	
	One to one supervision meetings with manager	
	Insert school's own arrangements for access to Employee assistance line/occupational health service.	
	The Education Support Partnership provides mental health & wellbeing support to the Education sector.	
	Insert school's own arrangements for any access to computer- based training on coronavirus, stress etc (e.g. through schools SLA)	
	Signpost to any online guidance regarding bereavement during the coronavirus period	
FaceCoverings– notPupils and staffwearingFaceCoverings canincreasethe general spread	Where pupils in year 7 (which would be children who were aged 11 on 31 August 2021) and above are educated,	

or transmission of	Contracting	Government Guidance recommends that		
coronavirus from pupils and	and spreading	face coverings should be worn by pupils,		
staff	virus	staff and adult visitors when moving		
otan	Virao	around the premises, outside of		
		classrooms, such as in corridors and		
		communal areas. This is a temporary		
		measure. Pupils in these schools should		
		also wear a face covering when		
		travelling on public transport and		
		dedicated transport to and from school.		
		It is not advised that pupils and staff		
		wear face coverings in classrooms.		
		See Circumstances where people are		
		not able to wear face coverings: for		
		exceptions to this. Face coverings do not		
		need to be worn when outdoors.		
		Face coverings help protect the wearer		
		and others against the spread of		
		infection because they cover the nose		
		and mouth, which are the main		
		confirmed sources of transmission of		
		COVID-19.		
Travel between schools or	All travelling	Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers	Encourage greater use of	
other travel whilst at work	staff and pupils	and/or other temporary staff can move	walking, cycling or own car	
	exposed to risk	between schools. They should ensure	rather than public transport	
Travelling to and from school	of transmission	they follow any school procedures and	if possible. Families using	
	whilst on public	consider measures they may need to	public transport should	
Note: This practise may vary	transport and	take to minimise consider risk.	refer to the	
greatly or not apply to all	dedicated			
schools.				

	school transport.	Government guidance states that Face coverings will be compulsory on public transport unless individuals are exempt from doing so.	ce/coronavirus-covid-19-	
Fire Evacuation Procedures during the COVID-19 Pandemic	All occupiers of school buildings. Evacuations require movements of large amounts of people which may compromise social distancing etc.	Generally, review procedures consider lower frequency of fire drills, zonal evacuation for drills etc. For Schools with access to Schools Health & Safety Team Service, refer to the Schools Hub advice sheets; "Fire Evacuation Procedures" – COVID-19 – Sheet No. 5	Review procedures	

Educational visits during the COVID-19 Pandemic	Pupils, staff and others can pass on or pick up infection	Educational day visits Any educational day visits must be conducted in line with relevant coronavirus (COVID-19) secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time. This includes system of controls, such as keeping children within their consistent groups and the COVID- secure measures in place at the destination. Refer to Government guidance on the link below as situations might change.	Schools should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely. As part of this risk assessment, schools will need to consider what control measures need to be used and follow wider advice on visiting indoor and outdoor venues. Schools should consult the <u>health and</u> <u>safety guidance on</u> <u>educational visits</u> when considering visits.	
Extra-Curricular activity	Spread of infection in breakfast or after school club or extra- curricular activity	This is a complex area that changes quite a lot and direct reference should be made to the Government guidance. <u>GOV.UK - Government Publications -</u> <u>Actions for Schools during the</u> <u>coronavirus outbreak / Schools</u> <u>Operational Guidance</u>	Monitor Government guidance for latest advice on what more can be done.	