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.



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:			
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	19
Date of assessment:	01.09.2021	Date of next review:	November 2021

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
Cabacla COVID 40 anarational guidance COV/ LIK (virus gov. vir)	HSE - New and Expectant Mothers
Schools COVID-19 operational guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) Updated November 2021 (following Prime Minister announcement 27	HSE - Protecting New and Expectant Mothers at Work
November 2021).	HSE - New and Expectant Mothers
November 2021).	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
g, p, p	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 HSE - Coronavirus - Legionella Risks
not applicable to the school's specific settings should be deleted.	
	HSE - Coronavirus / Equipment & Machinery / Air- Conditioning & Ventilation
	NHS - 111 - COVID-19
	THIS THE GOVERNO

Reference should be made to the various guidance documents available from GOV.UK as on the right-hand side of this document.

The guidance from UK GOV is constantly updated and changes frequently so best practice requires that attention to these guidance notes and their updates is required.

Please note that when using this model template comments on hazards and control measures can be amended, deleted or added to depending on the individual school setting.

It is a model that you can use as is or use to verify if you are using another preferred format.

Useful Contacts:

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

7084

NHS UK / Coronavirus / Latest NHS Info.

NHS / Coronavirus / Testing & Tracing

Nursing Times - Research - Paper Towels much more effective at removing viruses than hand dryers

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists -

Coronavirus Infection & Pregnancy

GOV.UK - Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - GOV.UK

Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health - 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

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/guidanceon-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerablepersons-from-covid-19

GOV.UK - Government / Publications / COVID-19 Stay at Home Guidance

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LOCATION:

Name of school

WHEN DOES THE ACTIVITY TAKE PLACE (early hours, during normal hours, after 6pm or at weekends)

Add in any other hours/days

NOTES:

As an employer, you must protect people from harm. This includes taking **reasonable steps** to protect your workers and others (pupils, visitors, contractors, delivery staff) from coronavirus. This is a COVID-19 model risk assessment and it'll help you manage risk and protect people. Applying the risk assessment process for COVID 19 requires that you must:

- •identify what work activity or situations might cause transmission of the virus
- •think about who could be at risk
- •decide how likely it is that someone could be exposed
- •act to remove the activity or situation, or if this isn't possible, control the risk

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 / COVID-19
(Asymptomatic-testing for staff in Primary Schools and Nurseries (Rapid Asymptomatic Testing for Staff)

GOV.UK - Government / Publications / Coronavirus - COVID-19 (Asymptomatic testing in Schools and Colleges)

GOV.UK - Safe working in Education, Childcare and Children's Social Care, including the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

<u>GOV.UK - Government / Publication Stay-at-Home</u> <u>Guidance</u>

GOV.UK - NHS Test & Trace - How it works
GOV.UK - Guidance / Ccoronavirus-COVID-19 Getting tested

GOV.UK / Government / Publication COVID-19-Decontamination in non-healthcare Settings

GOV.UK - Guidance / Contacts PHE Health Protection Teams

GOV.UK - Coronavirus Test

GOV.UK / Guidance / Coronavirus - Safer travel guidance for passengers

GOV.UK / Guidance / How to Quarantine (when-you-arrive-in-England)

GOV.UK - Extra mental health support for pupils and Teachers

GOV.UK / Government Publications / COVID-19 for food businesses

GOV.UK - Government Publications - Health & Safety on Educational Visits

for controlling health and safety risks caused by hazards in the workplace- in this to reduce risks from COVID 19.

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.

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

GOV.UK / Government / Publications / Protection

Measures for Holiday or After School Clubs and other out of school settings during the COVID-19 outbreak

GOV.UK / Government / Publications / Coronavirus

GOV.UK / Government / Publication / Supporting

COVID-19 - Guidance on phased return of Sport and

Face coverings in education

Recreation

GOV.UK - Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions, and how to make your own

The Layout

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:		lisk Assessment for Schools in esponse to Coronavirus No. of pages:			Page r	number:
What are the hazards?	Who is at risk and How would they be harmed?	CONTROL What is currently don control the r	e to reduce /	you need control	ther action do to consider to I the risks?	Action by whom, by when?
PART 1 – GENERAL RI	SK ASSESSMENT FOR S	CHOOL		uono to	roddoo riok:	
	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 Asymptom (COVID-19) testing for starschools, school based nurmaintained nursery school	ff in primary series and	should offerweekly testing is staff – part testing identify is staff – part testing is staff – part testi	w devices are o schools, er staff (who e) access to 2 ets tests every is will help aff who are e virus without symptoms,	Senior Leadership Team.

		-	transmission.	
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	Workers Customers Visitors Contractors Drivers	Careful monitoring and procedures for: . ➤ 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.	- Put in place monitoring and supervision to make 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	Government guidance now states	

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

➤ increase the use of online meeting facilities, even for people working in the same building, to reduce the number of

"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 employers and employees on how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace.

		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 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	
Mental health and wellbeing affected through isolation or anxiety about	All staff and Workers- anxiety stress or other mental health	Follow guidance on stress and mental health GOV.UK - Extra mental health support for pupils and Teachers	Further advice and support - Share information and

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.	issues	 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 	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 DSE equipment. Note: This may have ceased or reduced in many cases.	Staff working from home and pupils studying from home. Musculoskeletal disorders as a result of using DSE at	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".	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	

	T	1 =	
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
oun so renewed.		TIOE Trotoot nome workers (Coronavirus)	breaks from this work. 5
		HCE Coronavirua/Marking Cafaly/	
		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	1033011 time outs.
		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	Workers	Please see COVID Advice – COVID-19	- maintain air circulation
ventilation leading to		Schools Advice No. 5 – Ventilation and Air	systems in line with
risks of coronavirus	Customers	Conditioning Version 2.	manufacturers'
HONO OF COTOHAVITUS	Custofficis	Conditioning Version Z.	เมลเนเสบในเซเจ

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.) Clinically Extremely	Contractors Parents or	 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 All clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) 	recommendations 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.
Vulnerable (CEV) Children	guardians for children that are clinically extremely	children and young people should attend their education setting unless they are one of the very small number of children and	Government guidance.

GOV.UK - Government Publications - Actions for Schools during the coronavirus outbreak / Schools Operational Guidance	vulnerable will have received a letter and advice from a doctor/clinician	young people under paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their clinician or other specialist not to attend.		
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. 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) 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.	Staff who become symptomatic should self-isolate for 10 days. 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. When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)	

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	PART 2 – SCHOOL SETTINGS					
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 HSE - Protect home workers (Coronavirus) HSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely / Protect People 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 HSE - Protect home 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 guidance on staying safe and	professional on whether	
vulnerable (CEV).	risks posed by	preventing the spread of COVID-19.	additional precautions are	
These will not be	COVID-19 and, based on clinical	Those with a health condition should consider, alongside any advice from	right for them.	
advised to shield in	advice, will respond	their clinician, if additional precautions	The Government	
the future or follow	accordingly to keep	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	vaccine.	
for people previously		vaccinated – you might want to wait		
considered clinically		until 14 days after everyone's second		

Children and young people, including those previously considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV).	According to Government guidance GOV.UK Schools Operational Guidance 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.	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 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)	Parents or guardians for children that are	All clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) children and young people should attend	Please monitor all Government guidance.	

Children GOV.UK - Government Publications - Actions for Schools during the coronavirus outbreak / Schools Operational Guidance	clinically extremely vulnerable will have received a letter and advice from a doctor/clinician	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.		
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 who are vaccinated	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. Some higher risk occupations such as	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 assessment from their GP or other clinician they are engaged with in place	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 EACH TRIMESTER) and do everything reasonably	Headteacher

	those with greater public contact may carry a higher risk of exposure to the virus.	Discussion must take return to the working measure. There measures the service of	ccupational health team. on with the pregnant worker te place before any physical the workplace. orkplace ensure robust es to mitigate risks. tust be a COVID-19 risk thent and control measures in the service/team. ation on the general COVID-19 essments should take place for fice/team and its arrangements. foot be done, staff should be suitable alternative work or arrangements (including from home) or be suspended on oay.	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, evacuat and use of the building to staff or pupils that may be affected by COVID-19 arrangements e.g., one- systems	the building by bils that may be COVID-19 HOW Disability might i on how staff can		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. Considering whether you need to put in place any particular measures or reasonable	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	

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Version 19

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		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 (not relating to the Omicron variant) 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 and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk) The NHS advice states: "How long to self-isolate	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. When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)	

		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 NHS Test and Trace and will be contacted directly and required to self-isolate immediately and asked to book a PCR test PCR test. They will be informed by the local health protection team or NHS Test and Trace if they fall into this category and provided details about self-isolation.	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	

		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 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.	
Getting or spreading	Staff	Put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure	

coronavirus by not washing hands or not washing them adequately	Pupils Contractors Visitors Drivers	pupils and staff are following controls - 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 virus from working within enclosed spaces,	Staff in enclosed areas could be exposed to Coronavirus	Where there are Staff and Pupil Individual Risk Assessments these should be	Put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure people are following controls put in place, e.g. following hygiene

including

Reception Office Classroom Staff Kitchen areas/Staff rooms Printers Meeting rooms Toilets reviewed in consultation with the member of staff, or parents in the case of the pupil, in light of the information and circumstances regarding COVID-19.

Minimising contact – as much as possible endeavour to group pupils into a grouping ('bubble) of one full class size and keep each 'bubble' separate. If in primary schools it is not possible to deliver the full range of subjects or logistically possible, then a full year group might need to form a 'bubble'.

The Government no longer recommend that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used in schools from the autumn term.

You should make sure your contingency plans (sometimes called outbreak management plans) cover the possibility that in some local areas it may

procedures, washing hands, following one-way systems

Put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure people are following controls, e.g. are implementing the cleaning regimes implemented

Contact cleaning company to discuss cleaning regime.

Check capacity of cleaning staff is adequate to enable enhanced cleaning regime.

Ensure that soap, sanitiser and paper towels are checked and are replenished regularly

Provide information telling people who needs to clean and when

Provide instruction and training to people who need to clean. Include information on:

- > the products they need to use
- > precautions they need to follow
- > the areas they need to clean and how often

Identify how you are going to replenish cleaning products

become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups.

Consider Classrooms – desks placed side to side and front facing

Enhanced and regular cleaning of school/ classrooms. Removal of any unnecessary items from classroom. Removal of soft furnishings, soft toys that are hard to clean. Regular cleaning of outdoor play equipment.

Premises Staff should carry out their usual health and safety checks (i.e., fire safety checks, regular flushing regime) to ensure the building remains safe.

Consider limiting the number of people in rooms so that e.g. stagger breaks, have maximum occupancy numbers for meeting rooms

Frequently cleaning and disinfecting objects and surfaces, play equipment that are touched regularly particularly in areas of high use such as door handles, light switches, etc. using appropriate cleaning products and methods.

Consider staggered break times and lunch times (and time for cleaning surfaces in the dining hall between groups).

classroom. Removal of soft 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 touch points.

Printers - social distancing if possible, Cleaning wipes available at printers for touch points.

No unnecessary equipment to be brought into school. Pupils encouraged to bring their own pencil cases from home.

Passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, but avoid creating 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-toside working (rather than faceto-face) where possible.

		door if possystem. Hand was classroom sanitiser. sanitisers and pupulation properties and pupulation properties between sports, equipments			
Poor workplace ventilation leading to risks of coronavirus spreading	Workers Customers Contractors	Please see COVID Schools Advice No. Air Conditioning Ve Follow HSE guidance	rsion 2.	- maintain air circulation systems in line with manufacturers' recommendations	
	Contractors	ventilation and air c HSE - Coronavirus Machinery / Air-Cor Ventilation	onditioning (HVAC) / Equipment & nditioning & additional ventilation	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.	

		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)		
Potential transmission of virus from pupils presenting complex needs or challenging behaviours (e.g. spitting and biting)	Staff and other pupils	Consider what measures are needed to manage behaviour and/or personal protective equipment that might be needed.	risk assessment where	

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 GOV.UK / Government Publications / COVID-19 for food businesses	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.		

Handling Deliveries	Staff required to deal with deliveries	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. 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.		
Potential transmission of virus from visitors/parents	All those that would come into contact with Visitors	Parents to observe social distancing when dropping and picking children from school. Where possible, only one parent to	discuss any concerns with the teacher, this to be done outdoors where	

pick/drop the children. Notices displayed in Reception office reminding Consider - staggered school start and finish timings to avoid crowding by the the parents not to send school gates.

Parents visiting reception office to wait outside.

Consider distancing arrangements are put in place with good signage, floor markings etc

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.

Screens installed at reception desk.

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 of intake any paper documentation from parents. Advise parents to email any documentation. Where it is unavoidable, staff to ensure wash and sanitise hands regularly.

their child to school if they or anyone in the household have symptoms

Update pre-recorded advisory message on the school phone line about the COVID-19 symptoms and isolation.

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 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.	

Potential enhanced infection	Music students and teachers	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.	FOLLOWING LATEST GOVERNMENT	
risk from music (e.g. singing, playing wind/brass instruments)	Singing indoors can increase the exhalation of droplets etc and so increases risk of infection	 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 groups such as school choirs and ensembles, or school assemblies. 	GUIDANCE (CURRENTLY NOT AVAILABLE)	
Physical education, sport	Pupils and	You have the flexibility to decide how		

and physical activity	teachers	physical education, sport and physical	
(enhanced risk via		activity will be provided while following	
exhalation during exercise)		the measures in your <u>system of controls</u> .	
		Guidance on coronavirus (COVID-19) 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.	
		Defeat	
		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	
		Trustguidance from Swim England on	
		school swimming and water	
		safety lessons available at	
		returning to pools guidance	
		documents	

		using changing rooms safely		
		using changing rooms salely		
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.	mental health information should be communicated to all staff. Consider use of	
		Regular communications from Headteacher. 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	
Face Coverings – not wearing Face Coverings can increase the general spread	Pupils and staff	Where pupils in year 7 (which would be children who were aged 11 on 31 August 2021) and above are educated,	
or transmission of coronavirus from pupils and staff	Contracting and spreading virus	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 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 other travel whilst at work Travelling to and from school	All travelling staff and pupils exposed to risk of transmission whilst on public	Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools. They should ensure they follow any school procedures and consider measures they may need to take to minimise consider risk.	walking, cycling or own car rather than public transport	
Note: This practise may vary greatly or not apply to all schools.	transport and dedicated school transport.	Government guidance states that Face coverings will be compulsory on public transport unless individuals are exempt from doing so.	https://www.gov.uk/guidan ce/coronavirus-covid-19- safer-travel-guidance-for- passengers	

compromise social distancing etc.	during the COVID-19 Pandemic	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 and others can pass on or pick Any educational day visits must be Educational day visits Schools should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to		and others can	•	full and thorough risk	

	up infection	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.	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 health and safety guidance on educational visits when considering visits.	
Extra-Curricular activity	Spread of infection in breakfast or after school club or extracurricular activity	This is a complex area that changes quite a lot and direct reference should be made to the Government guidance. GOV.UK - Government Publications - Actions for Schools during the coronavirus outbreak / Schools Operational Guidance	Monitor Government guidance for latest advice on what more can be done.	