

Work Activity being assessed:	COVID-19 Risk Assessment for Schools	School:	Carterhatch Junior School
Headteacher:	Helen McGovern	Persons undertaking the assessment:	Amy Fry
Date of assessment:	3 September 2021	Date of next review:	28 September 2021 (or sooner if government advice changes)



	Associated	Guidance	
HSE - New and Expectant MothersHSE - Protecting New and ExpectantMothers at WorkHSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwashing &Using Hand SanitiserHSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Bathrooms-toilets-washbasinsHSE - Respiratory-Protective-Equipment/Fit-Testing-BasicsHSE - Coronavirus / PPE Face MasksHSE - Supply issues with PPE and workingsafely during the Coronavirus pandemicHSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely / ProtectPeopleHSE - Coronavirus / Legionella RisksHSE - Coronavirus / Equipment &Machinery / Air-Conditioning & VentilationNHS - 111 - COVID-19NHS UK / Coronavirus / Testing & TracingNursing Times - Research - Paper Towelsmuch more effective at removing virusesthan hand dryer	GOV.UK - Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - GOV.UK Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health - COVID-19 Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) - COVID-19 Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) - Emerging from lockdown Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) Coronavirus - SARS and Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems (HVAC) GOV.UK - COVID-19 Response: Summer 2021 GOV.UK - Government Collections - Coronavirus COVID-19 Guidance GOV.UK - Government Publications - Actions for Schools during the coronavirus outbreak / Schools Operational Guidance GOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus COVID-19 GOV.UK - Publications - Guidance on Shielding and protecting Extremely Vulnerable Persons from COVID-19 Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) GOV.UK - Guidance / COVID-19 - Restrictions (what-you-can-and-cannot-do - clinically- vulnerable-people)	GOV.UK - COVID-19: Guidance on Protecting People Defined on Medical Grounds as Extremely Vulnerable - GOV.UKGOV.UK - Government / Publications / COVID-19 Stay at Home GuidanceGOV.UK - Government / publications / COVID-19 (Asymptomatic-testing for staff)GOV.UK - Government / Publications / COVID-19 (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)GOV.UK - Government / Publication Stay-at- Home GuidanceGOV.UK - Sudance / Ccoronavirus-COVID- 19 - Getting testedGOV.UK / Government / Publication COVID- 19-Decontamination in non-healthcare SettingsGOV.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 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 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 GOV.UK - Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions, and how to make your OWN



What are the hazards?	Who is at risk and How would they be harmed?	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
PART 1 – GENERAL I	RISK ASSESSMENT FOR S			
Increased risk of infection due to mutations of the Coronavirus.	All staff, pupils and others may be at greater risk of contracting the virus due to variant strains	All mitigation measures listed throughout the risk assessment are still relevant. The increased chance of infection highlights the importance of adherence to control measures. Where practicable consider reviewing controls and monitoring/checks on behaviours and controls taking place. To safeguard the health of the teaching workforce and keep as many staff, pupils and students in school and college as possible, the Government have made <u>rapid</u> <u>lateral flow tests available</u> to schools and colleges. Schools COVID-19 operational guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed.	Senior Leadership Team.
		Follow the HSE guidance on cleaning, hygiene and hand sanitiser	- Put in place monitoring and	Senior
Getting or	Workers		supervision to make sure people are	Leadership
spreading coronavirus by not washing hands or not washing them	Customers Contractors	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwashing & Using Hand Sanitiser HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Bathrooms-toilets-washbasins	following controls Handwashing regimes for classesto remain in place at the start of the day, after breaks and before eating 	Team.
adequately	Drivers coming to your school/centre	- Provide water, soap and drying facilities at wash stations	- Signs up to remind people to wash their hands	
	,	- Provide information on how to wash hands properly and display posters		
	Drivers going out for your school/centre Visitors	 Based on the number of workers and the number of people who come into your workplace decide: >how many wash stations are needed >where wash stations need to be located 	 Handwashing regimes for classesto remain in place at the start of the day, after breaks and before eating Provide information to your workers 	
		 You may already have enough facilities Provide hand sanitiser for the occasions when people can't wash their hands There's a legal duty to provide welfare facilities and washing facilities for visiting drivers You should talk to managers at any sites your drivers are visiting to ensure they are provided with hand washing facilities 	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 – enhanced cleaning rota in place with replenishing throughout the day Make sure people are checking their skin for dryness and cracking and tell them to report to you if there is a problem Hypo-allergenic hand cream available 	
Getting or	Workers	Careful monitoring and procedures for:	- Put in place monitoring and	Senior
spreading			supervision to make sure people are	Leadership
coronavirus in	Customers	≻areas where people will congregate, e.g. rest rooms, canteens, changing rooms,	following controls put in place, e.g.	Team.
common use high		reception, meeting rooms, smoking areas, tea points, kitchens etc leave non-fire	following hygiene procedures,	
traffic areas such	Visitors	doors open to reduce the amount of contact with doors and also potentially	washing hands, following one-way	
as canteens,		improve workplace ventilation fire doors should normally be closed; HOWEVER;	systems, fire door controls	
corridors, rest	Contractors	WHERE AREAS ARE OCCUPIED- providing staff are briefed to only keep open whilst		
rooms, toilet		area/vicinity is in use, there is robust monitoring on procedure, the Fire Risk	 Near-miss reporting may also help 	
facilities,	Drivers	Assessment is amended and records of briefing to staff maintained, then fire doors	identify where controls cannot be	
entry/exit points		can be kept open to improve ventilation-	followed, or people are not doing	
to facilities, lifts,		In addition please note that for final fire exit doors (doors that lead to the	what they should	
changing rooms		outside world) there is no requirement to have these closed for purposes of fire		
and other		precautions.	Government guidance now states	
communal areas			"Social distancing measures have now	
		≻areas where there are pinch points e.g. narrow corridors, doorways, customer	ended in the workplace and it is no	
		service points, storage areas	longer necessary for the government	
		≻areas and equipment where people will touch the same surfaces, such as in	to instruct people to work from	
		kitchens, e.g. kettles, shared condiments etc	home."	
		➤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.	Employers should be able to explain	
		kitchens with no opening windows or mechanical ventilation	the measures they have in place to	
			keep CEV staff safe at work. The	
		Agree the combination of controls you will put in place to reduce the risks. This can	Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has	
ł		include but is not limited to:	published guidance on protecting	



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		≻limiting the number of people in rooms e.g. stagger breaks, have maximum	vulnerable workers, including advice	
		occupancy numbers for meeting rooms, consider meeting in bigger spaces	for employers and employees on how	
		reorganise facilities in communal areas such as spacing out tables in meeting	to talk about reducing risks in the	
		rooms, canteens etc	workplace.	
		Solution 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 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		
		≻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		
Getting or	Workers	Use the guidance on cleaning and hygiene during the coronavirus outbreak	- Put in place monitoring and	Senior
spreading			supervision to make sure people are	Leadership
coronavirus by not	Customers	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwashing & Using Hand Sanitiser	following controls, i.e. are	Team.
cleaning surfaces,		<u>HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwasning & Osing Hand Samuser</u>	implementing the cleaning regimes	
equipment and	Visitors		implemented	
workstations		HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Bathrooms-toilets-washbasins	implemented	
Workstations	Contractors		- Provide information telling people	
	contractors		who needs to clean and when	
	Drivers coming to	- Identify surfaces that are frequently touched and by many people (often common		
	your school/centre	areas), e.g. handrails, door handles, vehicle door handles (inside and outside),	- Provide instruction and training to	
	your school/centre	shared equipment etc and specify the frequency and level of cleaning and by whom	people who need to clean. Include	
	Drivers going out for		information on:	
	your school/centre.	- Train people how to put on and remove personal protective equipment (PPE) that	>the products they need to use	
		is used for normal work hazards and how to keep it clean	>precautions they need to follow	
			>the areas they need to clean	
		- Reduce the need for people to move around your site as far as possible. This will		
		reduce the potential spread of any contamination through touched surfaces	Cleaners received cleaning training	
			Cleaners received cleaning trainin g	
			from NHS –Aug 21	



		 Avoid sharing work equipment by allocating it on personal issue or put cleaning regimes in place to clean between each user Identify where you can reduce the contact of people with surfaces, e.g. by leaving open doors that are not fire doors, providing contactless payment, using electronic documents rather than paperwork Identify other areas that will need cleaning to prevent the spread of coronavirus, e.g. canteens, rest areas, welfare facilities, vehicles and specify the frequency and level of cleaning and who will do it Identify what cleaning products are needed (e.g. surface wipes, detergents and water etc) and where they should be used, e.g. wipes in vehicles, water and detergent on work surfaces etc Keep surfaces clear to make it easier to clean and reduce the likelihood of contaminating objects Provide more bins and empty them more often Provide areas for people to store personal belongings and keep personal items out of work areas clean things like reusable boxes regularly Put in place arrangements to clean if someone develops symptoms of coronavirus at work. 	- Identify how you are going to replenish cleaning products	
Montal baalth and	All staff and	GOV.UK / Government / Publication COVID-19-Decontamination in non-healthcare	Eurthor advice and support	Conior
Mental health and wellbeing affected through isolation or anxiety about coronavirus	All staff and Workers- anxiety stress or other mental health issues	 Follow guidance on stress and mental health <u>GOV.UK - Extra mental health support for pupils and Teachers</u> - Have regular keep in touch meetings/calls with people working at home to talk about any work issues 	Further advice and support - Share information and advice with workers about mental health and wellbeing	Senior Leadership Team.
Potential for Stress or Anxiety caused by		- 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	 Consider an occupational health referral if personal stress and anxiety issues are identified 	



fears associated with the virus, isolation, potential bereavement situations or other effects from the changes to living and working.		 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 	- Where you have an employee assistance programme encourage workers to use it to talk through supportive strategies	
Contracting or spreading the virus by not social distancing	Workers Customers Contractors Delivery drivers to/from your workplace Visitors	 Identify and consider how you can or improve on keeping people apart This may include: >using marker tape on the floor >one-way systems >holding meetings virtually rather than face to-face >limiting the number of people on site at one time >having allocated time slots for customers >rearrange work areas and tasks >using empty spaces in the building for additional rest break areas where safe to do so >implementing 'drop zones' for passing materials between people >providing more parking areas or controlling parking spaces >providing more parking areas or controlling parking spaces >providing facilities to help people walk or cycle to work, e.g. bike racks >minimising contact at security offices for drivers Identify where it isn't possible to identify other physical measures to separate people. This can include: >physical screens and splash barriers – if they are used in vehicles, they must be safe, not impair visibility and will probably need approval from the vehicle manufacturer to ensure they don't compromise safety >place markers on the floor (e.g. in lifts) to indicate where people should stand and the direction, they should face >reducing the numbers of people using lifts - and where physical measures can't be used then put in place other measures to protect people. This can include: 	 Put in place arrangements to monitor and supervise Provide information, instruction and training to people to understand what they need to do Provide signage and ways to communicate to non-employees what they need to do 	Senior Leadership Team.



		 ≻enhanced cleaning regimes ≻increase in hand washing >limiting the amount of time people spend on the task >placing workers back-to-back or side-by-side rather than face-to-face when working >'cohorting' work teams so they consistently work together >improving ventilation Consider using signage to remind people of any procedures you may have that mitigate close contact e.g., keep one way notices etc. (Please note – personal protective equipment is needed in a limited number of workplaces to protect from the risk of coronavirus)		
from home and home pupils using DSE study equipment. Note: This may disord have ceased or of usi	ing DSE at home long period of	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 (Coronavirus)</u> <u>HSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely / Protect People</u> There is no increased risk for people working at home temporarily but if this arrangement becomes long term the risks should be assessed - 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.	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 workers</u> (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.	Senior Leadership Team.



Poor workplace ventilation leading to risks of coronavirus	Workers Customers	Please see COVID Advice – COVID-19 Schools Advice No. 5 – Ventilation and Air Conditioning Version 2. Follow guidance on heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC)	 maintain air circulation systems in line with manufacturers' recommendations 	Senior Leadership Team.
spreading <u>Chartered</u> <u>Institute of</u> <u>Building Services</u> <u>Engineers (CIBSE) -</u> <u>Emerging from</u> <u>lockdown</u> <u>Chartered</u> <u>Institute of</u> <u>Building Services</u> <u>Engineers (CIBSE) -</u> <u>COVID-19</u>	Contractors	 Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) Coronavirus - SARS and Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems (HVAC) 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, this will be updated. Site staff to open windows as part of opening up procedures. Class teachers open windows and external doors (balancing ventilation needs with temperature) when classrooms in use and at break times to increase ventilation	Site Staff Teachers
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Staff Previously designated as being at increased risk of infection and complications. <u>Guidance on</u> <u>protecting people</u> <u>who are clinically</u> <u>extremely</u>	WHO Staff that are considered CEV HOW Those with underlying health conditions could be factors that can affect people's vulnerability or is a 'risk factor' in relation to COVID-19.	As restrictions have been eased following the move to Step 4 of the Government's roadmap, they are advising clinically extremely vulnerable people, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance. Individuals may choose to limit the close contact they have with those they do not usually meet with in order to reduce the risk of catching or spreading COVID-19, particularly if they are clinically extremely vulnerable and if COVID-19 disease levels in the general community are high. It is important to respect and be considerate of those who may wish to take a more cautious approach as restrictions are lifted. For Schools with access to Schools Health & Safety Team Service, they can carry out the Individual COVID-19 Risk Assessment for those at increased risk and for New and Expectant Mothers Briefing.	CEV staff who are at a higher risk of becoming seriously ill if they were to catch COVID-19. Schools should think particularly carefully about additional precautions they might wish to continue to take. Headteachers/Managers should engage in discussions with CEV staff - consider risk factors and perception of the staff member. Where there is agreement that the risk factors can be mitigated with the existing control measures in the risk assessment to	Senior Leadership Team.



vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)			everyone's satisfaction no change is needed.	
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Children <u>GOV.UK -</u> <u>Government</u> <u>Publications -</u> <u>Actions for</u> <u>Schools during the</u> <u>coronavirus</u> <u>outbreak / Schools</u> <u>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.	Senior Leadership Team.
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. 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."	Staff who become symptomatic should <u>self-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. <u>When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)</u>	Senior Leadership Team.
Exposure to workplace hazards because it isn't	Workers that may be in situations where they are at increased	Follow guidance from the HSE Using PPE at work during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (hse.gov.uk)	Put systems in place to keep PPE supplies under review so you can take action if necessary before you run out	Senior Leadership Team.



possible to get	risk of exposure and		
normal PPE	other general	HSE - Respiratory-Protective-Equipment/Fit-Testing-Basics	
	precautions are not		
Note: PPE will still	adequate may	HSE - Coronavirus / PPE Face Masks	
need to be used in	require PPE or there		
settings not	may be a	Face coverings and masks help control the risk of Coronavirus. However, they are	
related to	requirement for PPE	not designated as PPE which is equipment of a higher standard for specified	
Coronavirus e.g.	as a control measure	settings. It may be that a PPE standard face mask is required if so, it should meet	
operating	in certain settings	the requirements of FFP3.	
machinery	not relating to Coronavirus.		
	Coronavirus.	Generally, you will be aware of the other workplace situations where PPE is	
		required that is not related to Coronavirus.	
HSE - Respiratory-			
Protective-		- Where required, ensure that those using RPE are face-fit tested.	
<u>Equipment/Fit-</u> Testing-Basics		HSE - Respiratory-Protective-Equipment/Fit-Testing-Basics	
Testing-Dasics		- Where supplies are difficult to obtain follow the HSE guidelines and put in place	
HSE - Coronavirus		controls suitable to your workplace <u>HSE - Supply issues with PPE and working safely</u>	
/ PPE Face Masks		during the Coronavirus pandemic	
<u></u>			
		(Please note – face coverings are not PPE.	
		PPE is predominately for specified tasks e.g., using machinery.	
		Where it is used for risk reduction in the case of Coronavirus it would be for specific	
		use – in general healthcare settings ordinary face masks are considered adequate.	



PART 2 – SCHOOL S	Who is at risk and			
What are the hazards?	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
Increased risk of infection due to mutations of the Coronavirus.	All staff, pupils and others may be at greater risk of contracting the virus due to variant strains.	All mitigation measures listed throughout the risk assessment are still relevant. The increased chance of infection highlights the importance of adherence to control measures. Where practicable consider reviewing controls and monitoring/checks on behaviours and controls taking place. To safeguard the health of the teaching workforce and keep as many staff, pupils and students in school and college as possible, the Government have made <u>rapid</u> <u>lateral flow tests available</u> to schools and colleges. <u>Schools COVID-19 operational guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>	Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed.	Senior Leadership Team.
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 (Coronavirus)</u> <u>HSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely / Protect People</u> There is no increased risk for people working at home temporarily but if this arrangement becomes long term the risks should be assessed 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 	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 workers</u> (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.	Senior Leadership Team.



		-Schedule or build in breaks of minimum of 5 minutes every hour for pupils studying.		
Preparation of school and	Pupils	Premises and utilities have been health and safety checked and building is compliant (use usual compliance checklist)	Carry out a formal / recorded full pre-opening premises inspection.	Senior Leadership
ongoing compliance checks	Staff	 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 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.	Consider if there is space and ability to clean between lettings. Consider if lettings should be suspended at the current time.	Team.
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Staff	WHO Staff that are considered CEV HOW	As restrictions have been eased following the move to Step 4 of the Government's roadmap, they are advising clinically extremely vulnerable people, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance.	CEV staff who are at a higher risk of becoming seriously ill if they were to catch COVID-19.	Senior Leadership Team.
Previously designated as being at increased risk of infection	Those with underlying health conditions could be factors that can affect people's vulnerability	Individuals may choose to limit the close contact they have with those they do not usually meet with in order to reduce the risk of catching or spreading COVID-19, particularly if they are clinically extremely vulnerable and if COVID-19 disease levels in the general community are high. It is important to respect and be considerate of those who may wish to take a more cautious approach as restrictions are lifted.	Schools should think particularly carefully about additional precautions they might wish to continue to take.	
and complications.	or is a 'risk factor' in relation to COVID-19.		Headteachers/Managers should engage in discussions with CEV staff - consider risk factors and	



Guidance on protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		For Schools with access to Schools Health & Safety Team Service, they can carry out the Individual COVID-19 Risk Assessment for those at increased risk and for New and Expectant Mothers Briefing.	perception of the staff member. Where there is agreement that the risk factors can be mitigated with the existing control measures in the risk assessment to everyone's satisfaction no change is needed.	
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Children <u>GOV.UK -</u> <u>Government</u> <u>Publications -</u> <u>Actions for</u> <u>Schools during the</u> <u>coronavirus</u> <u>outbreak / Schools</u> <u>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.	Senior Leadership Team.
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.	Senior Leadership Team.
Pregnant workers/new and mothers contracting	Pregnant workers Infection of COVID 19 and resultant illness	Consultation on the general COVID-19 risk assessments for the school and its arrangements should also take place.	Consideration should also be given to requests from employees to be based at a site other than their usual workplace.	Senior Leadership Team.



Corona virus,	with a wide range of	Discussion with the new or expectant mother must take placed take place before	
whilst at work or	symptoms. The	any physical return to the school/workplace. Carry out New and Expectant	Regularly review the risk
using public	effects of this disease	Mothers Risk Assessment.	assessment, (MINIMUM EACH
transport.	are still being learned		TRIMESTER) and do everything
	about and can vary.	Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	reasonably practicable to protect
Pregnant workers			the worker from harm.
with defined			
conditions or at 28			There will be changes (ongoing) in
weeks / third			government advice and possible
trimester or more,			outbreaks of COVID; this will
may be considered			require a full review of measures
more ar risk.			and this assessment.
For women less	-You must first have a w	vorkplace risk assessment with your employer and occupational health team.	
than 28 weeks	-	continue working if the risk assessment advises that it is safe to do so.	
pregnant with no	-This means that your e	mployer should remove or manage any risks. If this cannot be done, you should be off	ered suitable alternative work or working
underlying health		g working from home) or be suspended on your normal pay.	
conditions that		ensure they are able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing.	
place them at a		pations such as those with greater public contact or in healthcare may carry a higher ris	
greater risk of		specific higher risk areas or higher risk procedures as summarised in the Public Health	
severe illness		w.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-ar	
from coronavirus		d by your employer with appropriate risk mitigation in line with recommendations to	staff arising from workplace risk assessment.
(COVID-19)	If alternative work cann	ot be found, advice on suspension and pay can be found in <u>HSE guidance</u> .	
The following	-If you are 28 weeks pre	egnant and beyond, or if you are pregnant and have an underlying health condition that	at puts you at a greater risk of severe illness from
recommendations	COVID-19 at any gestat	ion, you should take a more precautionary approach.	
apply for			
pregnant women		h you are at no more risk of contracting the virus than any other non-pregnant persor	n who is in similar health, you have an increased risk of
who are 28 weeks	becoming severely ill ar	nd of pre-term birth if you contract COVID-19.	
pregnant and			
beyond or with		ensure you are able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing and	/or advice for pregnant women considered to be
underlying health	clinically extremely vulr	nerable (this group may previously have been advised to shield).	
conditions that			
place them at a	-For many workers, this	may require working flexibly from home in a different capacity.	
greater risk of			
severe illness	-All employers should c	onsider both how to redeploy these staff and how to maximise the potential for home	working, wherever possible.
from coronavirus			
	-	the work environment and role are not possible (e.g. manufacturing/retail industries)	and alternative work cannot be found, you should be
	suspended on paid leav	e. Advice on suspension and pay can be found in <u>HSE guidance</u> .	



Mental health and wellbeing affected through isolation or anxiety about coronavirus Potential for Stress or Anxiety caused by fears associated with the virus,	All staff and Workers- anxiety stress or other mental health issues.	 Follow guidance on stress and mental health <u>GOV.UK - Extra mental health support for pupils and Teachers</u> - 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 	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	Senior Leadership Team.
isolation, potential bereavement situations or other effects from the changes to living and working.		 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 	assistance programme encourage workers to use it to talk through supportive strategies	
Moving around, evacuation and use of the building by staff or pupils that may be affected by COVID-19 arrangements e.g., one-way systems	Staff and pupils HOW Disability might impact on how staff can move around the building or use the adjusted workplace	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 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.	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	Senior Leadership Team.
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. <u>When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)</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.	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)	Senior Leadership Team.



		Read more about <u>how long to self-isolate</u> ."		
Getting or spreading	Staff	Follow the HSE guidance on cleaning, hygiene and hand sanitiser	Put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure pupils and staff are following controls	Senior Leadership Team.
coronavirus by not washing hands or	Pupils	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwashing & Using Hand Sanitiser	- Put signs up to remind people to	Tean.
not washing them adequately	Contractors	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Bathrooms-toilets-washbasins	wash their hands	
adequately	Visitors	- Provide water, soap and drying facilities at wash stations	- Provide information to your workers about when and where	
	Drivers	Hands should be washed for 20 secs with soap and running water, or use hand sanitiser where this is not readily available.	they need to wash their hands	
		- Provide information on how to wash hands properly and display posters	 Identify if and where additional hand washing facilities may be needed 	
		Ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating.	 If people can't wash hands, provide information about how and 	
		Avoid touching people, surfaces and objects where possible and regular handwashing.	when to use hand sanitiser	
		Based on the number of staff and pupils decide: ≻how many wash stations are needed ≻where wash stations need to be located	 Identify how you are going to replenish hand washing/sanitising facilities 	
		You may already have enough facilities	- Make sure people are checking their skin for dryness and cracking	
		- Provide hand sanitiser for the occasions when people can't wash their hands	and tell them to report to you if there is a problem	
		- There's a legal duty to provide welfare facilities and washing facilities for visiting drivers		
Potential transmission of	Staff in enclosed areas could be	Where there are Staff and Pupil Individual Risk Assessments these should be reviewed in consultation with the member of staff, or parents in the case of the pupil,	Put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure people	Senior Leadership
virus from working within	exposed to Coronavirus	in light of the information and circumstances regarding COVID-19.	are following controls put in place, e.g. following hygiene procedures,	Team.



enclosed spaces,	The Government no longer recommend that it is necessary to keep children in	washing hands, following one-way
including	consistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used in	systems
	schools from the autumn term.	
Reception Office		Put in place monitoring and
Classroom	Outbreak Management Plans to cover the possibility that in some local areas it may	supervision to make sure people
Staff Kitchen	become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce	are following controls, e.g. are
areas/Staff rooms	mixing between groups.	implementing the cleaning regimes
Printers		implemented
Meeting rooms	Consider Classrooms – desks placed side to side and front facing where suitable	
Toilets		Discuss cleaning regime with
	Enhanced and regular cleaning of school/classrooms. Removal of any unnecessary	cleaners.
	items from classroom. Removal of soft furnishings, soft toys that are hard to clean-	
	where possible. Regular cleaning of outdoor play equipment.	Check capacity of cleaning staff is
		adequate to enable enhanced
	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.	cleaning regime.
	checks, regular hushing regime) to ensure the building remains sale.	Ensure that soon conitiser and
	Consider limiting the number of people in rooms so that e.g. stagger breaks, have	Ensure that soap, sanitiser and paper towels are checked and are
	maximum occupancy numbers for meeting rooms. Hold meetings in bigger rooms.	replenished regularly
	Reorganise facilities in communal areas such as spacing out tables in meeting	Provide information telling people
	rooms, canteens etc where possible	who needs to clean and when
	Where possible put in place physical impervious barriers (e.g. Perspex in reception	Provide instruction and training to
	areas) to reduce contact	people who need to clean. Include
		information on:
	Fixed/standalone sanitisers stations or containers of hand sanitiser will be set up at	➤the products they need to use
	various locations including entry and exit points.	➤precautions they need to follow
		≻the areas they need to clean and
	If possible open windows to ventilate rooms/corridors.	how often
	Toilets - Maintain hot water and soap at wash hand basins.	Identify how you are going to
	Tollets - Maintain not water and soap at wash hand basins.	replenish cleaning products
	Consider reducing face to face meetings where possible and use other	
	digital/remote means.	Additional support for SEND and
		children with challenging behaviour
	Using back-to-back or side-to-side working (rather than face-to-face) where	may need to be considered.
	possible.	
		Frequently cleaning and disinfecting
	Access classroom via outside door if possible,	objects and surfaces, play



	Workor	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 when and where possible During assemblies, classes sit apart where possible, space to be well ventilated. If parents are invited into the school, consider the size of the space used e.g. use halls or outside where possible rather than classrooms. Encourage parents to wear face coverings if in a crowded indoor space. Ensure space is well ventilated.	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 putting in place one-way systems in corridors or regularly used pedestrian traffic routes to manage the flow of people moving around the school Consider use of shared staff spaces to help distance staff. Minimise use of staff rooms but ensure sufficient rest breaks for staff. Printers - social distancing if possible, Cleaning wipes available at printers for touch points. No unnecessary equipment to be brought into school. Pencil cases to be provided for pupils. Passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, but avoid creating busy corridors, entrances and exits where possible.	Sanior
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. Follow HSE guidance on heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) <u>HSE - Coronavirus / Equipment & Machinery / Air-Conditioning & Ventilation</u> Identify if you need additional ventilation to increase air flow in all or parts of the school 	 maintain air circulation systems in line with manufacturers' recommendations The Government are looking at supplying CO2 monitors for Schools. Once there is clarity on the provision and further advice on 	Senior Leadership Team.



		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 <u>Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) Coronavirus - SARS and</u> <u>Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning Systems (HVAC)</u>	their use is available, COVID risk assessment will be updated.	
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.	Carryout individual pupil risk assessment where appropriate to support Covid 19 control measures.	Senior Leadership Team.
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.		Senior Leadership Team.
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.		Senior Leadership Team.



		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.		
Kitchen Operations/food preparation	Kitchen Staff	School kitchens can continue to operate, but must comply with <u>GOV.UK / Government Publications / COVID-19 for food businesses</u>	Online refresher training for all staff including food hygiene for kitchen staff	Senior Leadership Team.
			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	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 locations in the dining hall. Pupils will be supervised as normal.	School lunches in year groups in hall. Main hall used for packed lunches.	
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.		Senior Leadership Team.
		Staff wiping the outer surfaces of delivery boxes before handling/relocating/sorting the delivery or leaving it to quarantine for 72 hours where possible Wash hands after handling deliveries/packaging.		



Potential transmission of	All those that would come into contact	Parents to be encouraged to continue to observe social distancing when dropping and picking children from school.	Where parents wish to discuss any concerns with the teacher, this to	Senior Leadership
virus from visitors/parents	with Visitors	Where possible, only one parent to pick/drop the children.	be done outdoors where possible	Team.
visitors/parents		Parents visiting reception office to wait outside	Notices displayed in Reception office reminding the parents not to	
		Parent will be allowed into the school by appointment.	send their child to school if they or anyone in the household have symptoms	
		Fixed/standalone sanitisers stations will be set up at various locations including entry and exit points.	Update pre-recorded advisory	
		Screens installed at reception desk.	message on the school phone line about the COVID-19 symptoms and	
		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.	isolation.	
		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	All those that would come into contact	Contractors to be notified in advance not to attend the premises if they have symptoms	Staff to observe and ask any contractors to leave the building if	Senior Leadership
virus from contractors attending the	with Contractors	Attendance by contractors notified to reception desk in advance	they have symptoms	Team.
school site		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 shared	Pupils and Staff	Staff to make use of any digital resources for pupils.		Senior Leadership
books		Once operational only one class to attend the library at one time		Team.
		Pupils encouraged to drop the returning items in a collection box/trolley.		
		Consider returned items to be quarantined for 72 hours.		
		Staff/pupils to hand sanitize their hands before and after the use of the library		
Accidents, security and other	All	In an emergency, for example, an accident or fire, people do not have to stay apart if it would be unsafe.		Senior Leadership
incidents:				Team.
		People involved in the provision of assistance to others should pay attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards including washing hands.		
Potential stress/anxiety	Staff can be affected by stressors more	Reassurance to staff of measures taken seriously to protect their safety.	Regular communication of mental health information should be	Senior Leadership
caused by COVID-	than is usual due to	Communication of message that for most people Covid 19 results in mild illness. Also,	communicated to all staff.	Team.
19	COVID-19 crisis.	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.	Consider use of Occupational Health Service or equivalent.	
		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		
		Provide details of access to Employee assistance line/occupational health service.		
		The Education Support Partnership provides mental health & wellbeing support to the Education sector.		
		Signpost to any online guidance regarding bereavement during the coronavirus period		



Face Coverings and General spread or transmission of coronavirus from pupils and staff Note: No pupil should be denied education on the grounds that they are not wearing a face covering Fire Evacuation Procedures during the COVID-19 Pandemic	Pupils and staff Contracting and spreading virus All occupiers of school buildings. Evacuations require movements of large	 Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas. The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school or college. You may assess that in some circumstances that it would be better to wear face coverings and in which case you can decide to do so. If it is decided that face coverings are required face visors or shields should not be worn as an alternative to face coverings. They may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in reducing aerosol transmission when used without an additional face covering. They should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately. 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 	If you have a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in your school (see the section on "Stepping measures up and down in the link <u>Schools COVID-19</u> <u>operational guidance - GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk) For more information), a director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils staff and visitors, unless exempt). You should make sure your contingency plans cover this possibility.	Senior Leadership Team. Senior Leadership Team.
	amounts of people which may compromise social distancing etc.			
Educational visits during the COVID- 19 Pandemic	Pupils, staff and others can pass on or pick up infection	Educational day visits/overnight visits Any educational day visits must be conducted in line with relevant coronavirus (COVID-19) secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time. T Refer to Government guidance on the link below as situations might change. <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the- coronavirus-outbreak/schools-coronavirus-covid-19-operational- guidance#educational-visits</u>	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	Senior Leadership Team.



			consult the <u>health and safety</u> <u>guidance on educational visits</u> when considering visits.	
Extra-Curricular activity	Spread of infection in breakfast or after school club or enrichment clubs	The above applies to extra-curricular activities <u>GOV.UK - Government Publications - Actions for Schools during the coronavirus</u> <u>outbreak / Schools Operational Guidance</u>	Monitor Government guidance for latest advice on what more can be done.	Senior Leadership Team.