Activity/ Situation	FULL OPENING OF SCHOOL DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC FROM 8 <sup>th</sup> MARCH						
Location	AIN	AINDERBY STEEPLE CE PRIMARY SCHOOL					
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	Emp	oloyees⊠	Visitor	s 🛛	Contrac	tors 🗵
HAZARD(S)	X Contact Between Individuals Not Minimised and Social Distancing Measures Not Followed  X Social Distancing Measures Not Followed During Travel to and from School  X Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising  X Shared Resources  X Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors  X Site User Becoming Unwell  X Site User Developing Symptoms  X Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene  X Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE  X Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus  X Inadequate Ventilation  X Arrangements for Boarding Schools During Pandemic						
Note: you <u>must</u> amend	TROL MEASURES  ADDITIONAL INFORMATION  N/A  you must amend and adapt this generic risk assessment to suit your own needs by selecting the controls from the examples						
provided (addin	g and amending others whe	re necessary	y) and then eval	uate the overall	risk for the ad	ctivity/situatio	n.
	e below risks and potentia here is no adverse impact						
From 8 March,	all pupils should at		nool. Secor 8 March	ndary pupils	s will be	offered te	esting
Contact Between	Individuals Not Mi	nimised a	and Social	Distancing	Measure	s Not Fo	llowed
the risk of transmis	are in place which resion by limiting the rein contact with each ne group	number	Details;- Details;- Details;- Details;- Details;- Details;- Details;- Details;- Details and encourage distances playing bo and inside	oles where re in a hin their eschool, and 3.) be some o will mix and after b, hey will eat ks with their hin the ed to keep when th outside	$\boxtimes$		

	Intervention groups will be children from the same bubble. Where staff go between bubbles, they will endeavour to keep 2m distances from children and each other. Children who arrive/leave on the school bus can sit with other people in their bubble.		
The school keeps a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups	timetables of staff kept. Records of where children sit in a classroom kept.	×	
Distinct groups or 'bubbles' that do not mix are maintained which makes it quicker and easier in the event of a positive case to identify those who may need to self-isolate and to keep that number as small as possible	Class bubbles maintained at all times with the exception of the before/afterschool club	⊠	
Primary schools may be able to implement groups that are the size of a full class. If that can be achieved, it is recommended, as this will help to reduce the number of people who could be asked to isolate should someone in the group become ill with coronavirus (COVID-19).	Class-sized groups will be maintained	⊠	
In the younger years in Secondary Schools (key stage 3), schools may be able to implement groups that are the size of a full class. If that can be achieved, it is recommended, as this will help to reduce the number of people who could be asked to isolate should someone in group become ill with coronavirus (COVID-19).			×
In Secondary Schools, and certainly in the older age groups at key stage 4 and key stage 5, the groups are likely to need to be the size of a year group to enable schools to deliver the full range of curriculum subjects and students to receive specialist teaching. If this can be achieved with small groups, they are recommended			×
Whatever the size of the group, they are kept apart from other groups and older children are encouraged to keep their distance within their groups	Preschool and class 1 will have separate play areas and class 2 and 3 will be out in the play ground together to enable staff to cover each	×	

	other for toilet breaks but children will have different areas to play in. Arrival times, exit times and lunch times staggered.		
Schools with the capability to do it should take steps to limit interaction, and the sharing of rooms and social spaces between groups as much as possible	Spare classroom used for year 6 maths each morning and also for intervention groups so will be cleaned and surfaces wiped between groups.	×	
It is recognised that younger children will not be able to maintain social distancing, and it is acceptable for them not to distance within their group	Teachers advised of this and should not expect or advise them to social distance	×	
Schools keep children in their class groups for the majority of the classroom time, but also allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and transport	As previously explained	×	
Siblings may be in different groups	Children can be dropped off at the earlier bubble time and collected at the earlier bubble time to minimise the number of parents waiting in the school grounds	×	
Teachers and other staff operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable	Timetable to minimise movement of staff between bubbles, however PPA cover is provided by one member of staff and intervention programmes by another, School has many staff who have multiple roles which has meant they mix with different bubbles.	×	
Where staff need to move between classes and year groups, they should keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults	classroom are needed	⊠	
The number of interactions or changes are minimised wherever possible	Minimal staff working across more than one bubble	$\boxtimes$	

Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre distance from each other, and from children	When looking at work, where children are sat in rows and difficult to access the child, staff to stand behind the child who is seated. 2m distancing to be followed when in the staffroom eating. Parents requested to wear face coverings on school premises if infection rates continue to rise.	×	
Adults avoid close face to face contact and limit time spent within 1 metre of anyone	All staff advised, particularly those working with children on a 1:1 basis.  - direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin)  - proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes either as a one-off contact or added up together over one day) with an infected individual Guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/quidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/quidance-for-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-who-do-not-live-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-who-do-no		

	not-live-with-the- person		
Staff in Secondary schools maintain distance from their pupils, staying at the front of the class, and away from their colleagues where possible	person		×
Educational and care support is provided as normal to pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care	Staff advised of procedures to be followed which may include wearing gloves, apron and mask depending on need.	×	
Schools, local authorities, health professionals, regional schools commissioners and other services work together to ensure that children with medical conditions are fully supported, including through the use of individual healthcare plans, so that they may receive an education in line with their peers	In some cases, the pupil's medical needs will mean this is not possible, and educational support will require flexibility.  Our guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions remains in place	×	
Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on	All staff advised or from behind if older child sat at a desk	×	
Unnecessary furniture has been moved out of classrooms to make more space	Furniture removed as per current situation.	×	
Large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group do not take place	Collective worship will take place in classrooms either by the class teacher or through MS Teams	⊠	
The timetable and selection of classroom or other learning environment has been used to keep groups apart and reduce movement around the school or building	Thought is given to avoid creating busy corridors, entrances and exits	×	
Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time	Preschool and class 1 have separate playground areas within which they will remain. Class 2 and 3 allocated areas for break times. Children have separate boxes of play equipment so not mixed between bubbles.	×	
Lunch breaks are staggered	Class 1 bubble to eat in the hall with tables well away from the serving trolley. Other 2 class bubbles come in	×	

	separately one child at a time to collect lunch from the trolley and eat in their classroom.		
Numbers of staff using Staff Room are limited or the use of Staff Room is staggered to ensure that staff maintain 2 metres distance from each other	The taping off or removal of chairs has ensured staff cannot sit within 2 metres of each other – our staffroom can hold 3 people sat down 2m distanced. Staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day	oxtimes	
Staff meetings take place remotely where possible. Where this is not possible staff meetings take place in a large well ventilated room ensuring 2 metres social distancing at all times	Staff meetings to take place within a classroom or the staff room if less than 4 people	×	
Consideration given to staggered starts or adjusting start and finish times to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school	Preschool and class 1 start at 8.45- 8.55am and leave at 3.15. Preschool morning session ends at 11.45. Class 2 – 8.55-9.05 start and 3.25pm finish. Class 3 – 8.55- 9.05am start and 3.30pm finish. Staggered start and finish times should not reduce the amount of overall teaching time. Liaison with Dales School (next to Ainderby site) and Childrens' resource centre, (opposite the school site), to ensure their escorting of children doesn't clash with our children		
Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contact	Routes carefully planned and one way route being established involving the car park being closed off to prevent people crossing along the path down the side of school.	×	

	Signago displayed to			
	Signage displayed to reinforce social			
	distancing.			
	As of 3.11.20			
	parents requested to			
	wear face coverings			
	when			
	collecting/dropping off children.			
	on ormarch.			
	CYPS Bulletin			
	This an extra safeguard to reduce			
All parents/carers entering the school premises	the transmission of			
(and in other congested areas around school	the virus. Please	<b>5</b> 7		
premises) wear a face covering in addition to	note that this does	$\boxtimes$		
social distancing	not apply to those			
	who are medically			
	exempt This will reduce the			
	amount of people			
Ensure that you inform those travelling by car	assembling in and			
that they should wait in their car until the	around the school	$\boxtimes$		
specific drop off time	grounds and will			
	help with social			
Ensure that you inform parents to maintain	distancing			
social distancing from others when dropping off	Parents informed by	$\boxtimes$	П	
and collecting pupils from school	weekly letter			
Parents and pupils are told their allocated drop	Information			
off and collection times and the process for	displayed on the			
doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which	school website	$\boxtimes$	П	
entrance to use, only one adult per family	entrance display			
should enter school grounds to drop off or	board and regular			
collect)	reminders.			
It is made clear to neverte that they are as	In initial letter and			
It is made clear to parents that they cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the	reinforced by headteacher being			
site (unless they have a pre-arranged	outside start and	$\boxtimes$		
appointment, which should be conducted	end of the day as	<b>-</b>		_
safely)	much as possible to			
	observe.			
Educational Visits must not take place at this	School have not planned any			
time	education visits at	$\boxtimes$		
	the current time			
From 8 March, school will work to resume all				_
before and after-school educational activities	Before/after school			
and wraparound childcare for pupils, where this provision is necessary to support parents to	<mark>care has been open</mark>	$\boxtimes$		
work, attend education and access medical	throughout the			
care, and is as part of pupil's wider education	pandemic pandemic			
and training				
You should advise parents that where they are	Parents to be	<b>K</b> 21		
accessing this provision for their children, that	advised, should there be additional	$\boxtimes$		
they must only be using this, where:	mere de additional			

<ul> <li>the provision is being offered as part of the school's educational activities (including catchup provision)</li> <li>the provision is as part of their child's efforts to obtain a regulated qualification or meet the entry requirements of an education institution</li> <li>the use of the provision is reasonably necessary to support them to work, seek work, undertake education or training, attend a medical appointment or address a medical need or attend a support group</li> </ul>	provision put in place			
School works closely with any external wraparound providers which their pupils may use, to ensure as far as possible, children can be kept in a group with other children from the same bubble they are in during the school day	School will begin to consider the use of providers for afterschool activities when the infection rate is low	×		
Where parents are using external childcare providers or out of school extra-curricular activities for their children, you should also:  • advise them to limit their use of multiple out-of-school settings providers, and to only use one out-of-school setting in addition to school as far as possible.  • encourage them to check providers have put in place their own protective measures  • send them the link to the guidance for parents and carers	Risk assessment shared with parents, particularly preschool parents to use no more than 2 providers	$\boxtimes$		
If school premises are hired out for use by external wraparound childcare providers, such as after-school or holiday clubs, school have made sure these organisations have:  • considered the relevant government guidance for their sector  • put in place protective measures	School is not currently used for external providers			×
Social Distancing Measures Not Followed Du		m Schoo	I	
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible	This is often not possible due to many children being out of catchment, but parents encouraged where they can	⊠		
Schools, parents and pupils following the government guidance on how to travel safely, when planning their travel on public transport	Safer travel guidance for passengers	⊠		
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising				
A cleaning schedule that ensures cleaning is generally enhanced and includes more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups is in place	Cleaning products available and room cleaned after children have exited the room	×		

Frequently touched surfaces, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters etc. are cleaned more often than normal	Books returned placed in a box and left for 48 hours before being used again. All non-wipeable things to be removed from classrooms. Staff in each classroom to wipe down light switches in their areas		
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	Areas such as doorbell cleaned regularly with wipes	$\boxtimes$	
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	Bagged and put outside caretakers cupboard	$\boxtimes$	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary	Stocks of cleaning chemicals kept locked in caretakers cupboard.	×	
Consideration given to how play equipment is used ensuring it is appropriately cleaned between groups of children using it	Each bubble has their own play equipment. Fixed outdoor play tyres allocated to one class bubble per day.	⊠	
Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned	This would also apply to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers	$\boxtimes$	
Shared Resources			
For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, it is recommended that staff and pupils have their own items that are not shared	All children provided with own equipment or if bringing stationary from home, must be kept at school and not go between home and school.	×	
Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the bubble; these are cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces	Wipes and sprays available in each class.	×	
Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, art and science equipment should be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different bubbles	Staff made aware, and regularly reminded, Laptops wiped down after use in a bubble ready for the next bubble to use.	×	

Pupils should limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, including essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, bags and mobile phones (depending on school policy)	Reinforced regularly through the weekly letter	×			
The ability to clean equipment used in the delivery of therapies, for example, physiotherapy equipment or sensory equipment has been assessed and where cleaning or disinfecting is not possible or practical, resources will be either:  • restricted to one user  • left unused for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different individuals	Determine whether this equipment can withstand cleaning and disinfecting between each use before it is put back into general use	×			
Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation apply to these resources	Staff are discouraged from taking books home and encouraged to mark within school with children unless it compromises their own circumstances and prefer to mark at home. Hands to be washed regularly when marking books and before and after marking books It is very difficult to adequately clean exercise books so the school may need to isolate the books for 48 hours before marking				
Devices/ laptops/tablets etc. that are brought from home to school and back again are cleaned at the start and end of the day	As current arrangements, staff reminded of procedures. Laptops used in school wiped down between bubbles	⊠			
Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors					
Contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not attend the school	Message to be reinforced in the weekly letter	⊠			
Anybody contacted by NHS Test and Trace or local health protection team and told to self-isolate because they have been a close contact of a positive case, has a legal obligation to do so	Message to be reinforced in the weekly letter	×			
Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if:	Message to be reinforced in the weekly letter	$\boxtimes$			

	<u>,                                      </u>		
<ul> <li>they have one or more coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms</li> <li>a member of their household (including someone in their support bubble or childcare bubble if they have one) has coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms</li> <li>they are required to quarantine having recently visited countries outside the Common Travel Area</li> <li>they have had a positive test</li> </ul>			
School makes everyone onsite or visiting aware that they must immediately cease to attend and not attend for at least 10 days from the day after:  • the start of their symptoms  • the test date if they did not have any symptoms but have had a positive test (whether this was a Lateral Flow Device (LFD) or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test)	Message to be reinforced in the weekly letter	×	
The school recognises that if they have two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak and will call the dedicated advice service who will escalate the issue to your local health protection team where necessary and advise if any additional action is required	You can reach them by calling the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case	×	
Where a pupil routinely attends more than one setting on a part time basis, for example because they are dual registered at a mainstream school and a special setting, the settings should work through the system of controls collaboratively, enabling them to address any risks identified and allowing them to jointly deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for the pupil. Pupils should be able to continue attending both settings.	While some adjustment to arrangements may be required, pupils in this situation should not be isolated as a solution to the risk of greater contact except when required by specific public health advice	×	
Where individuals are self-isolating and are within the definition of vulnerable, school has put systems in place to keep in contact with them, offer pastoral support, and check they are able to access education support	School will keep in regular contact and provide remote learning	×	
Where schools and colleges are carrying out their own testing regime, they make it clear to staff and pupils that a negative test result does not remove the risk of transmission	In some cases, someone who has tested negative may still have the undetected disease and be infectious. It is therefore essential that everyone continues to follow good hygiene and observe social distancing measures	$\boxtimes$	

	whether or not they have been tested		
The advice for pupils who have been confirmed as clinically extremely vulnerable is to shield and stay at home as much as possible until further notice. They are advised not to attend school while shielding advice applies nationally	You will be able to request from parents a copy of the shielding letter sent to CEV children, to confirm that they are advised not to attend school or other educational settings whilst shielding guidance is in place	$\boxtimes$	
CEV staff are advised not to attend the workplace	Staff who are CEV will previously have received a letter from the NHS or their GP telling them this	⊠	
Current DHSC guidance, informed by PHE, currently advises that CEV individuals should continue to shield even after they have been vaccinated	This may change as we get further data on the effects of vaccination	×	
Those living with someone who is CEV can still attend work where home-working is not possible and should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and home settings		⊠	
CV staff can continue to attend school. While in school they must follow the system of controls to minimise the risks of transmission	Guidance must be followed	×	
Staff who live with those who are CV can attend the workplace but should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and at home	Guidance must be followed	×	
Pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category	School must complete the New and Expectant Mothers risk assessment as well as the Covid Individual risk assessment.  Both the New and Expectant Mothers and the Individual Risk Assessment must be reviewed prior to 28 weeks when risk factors increase.  Individual Risk Assessments will need to be subject to regular review		

	RCOG Q&A covid19			
	virus infection and pregnancy			
Whilst pregnant women are at no greater risks of catching covid, there is evidence that those is later pregnancy are at greater risk of severe illness if they contract the virus and may give birth pre-term. Therefore, from now on pregnant employees in their 3 <sup>rd</sup> trimester should be directed to work from home if they are currently attending a workplace. This should happen as soon as possible, and so managers are required to send home any pregnant employees who have reached the start of their 28 <sup>th</sup> week of pregnancy	As per NYCC recommendation	×		
Pregnant workers in their 3 <sup>rd</sup> trimester are now to be treated in the same way as CEV staff	Guidance to be followed as and when arises	×		
Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school, as would usually be the case	School will only allow this dependent on the rate of the virus Mixing of volunteers across groups should be kept to a minimum, and they should remain 2 metres from pupils and staff where possible	⊠		
Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide interventions as usual		×		
Where it is necessary to use supply staff and peripatetic teachers, those individuals will be expected to comply with the school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk, including taking particular care to minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff	To minimise the numbers of temporary staff entering the school premises, and secure best value, schools may wish to use longer assignments with supply teachers and agree a minimum number of hours across the academic year	×		
Specialists, therapists, clinicians, support staff for pupils with SEND, supply teachers, peripatetic teachers or other temporary staff, can move between settings	They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff	×		
Site User Becoming Unwell				
If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature,	Other members of their household	$\boxtimes$		

or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow the guidance which sets out that they must self-isolate for at least 10 days and should arrange to have a test to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19)	(including any siblings) should self-isolate. Their isolation period includes the day symptoms started for the first person in their household, or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms, whether this was a Lateral Flow Device (LFD) or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test), and the next 10 full days. If a member of the household starts to display symptoms while self-isolating they will need to restart the 10 day isolation period and book a test		
If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the Pupils and with appropriate adult supervision if required. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if it is safe to do so	If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.  Suspected cases kept in the school hall with fire doors open unless lunch time when the spare classroom will be used with door opened.	$\boxtimes$	
If the pupil needs to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if possible. The toilet should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else	Disabled toilet to be used then cleaned	×	
PPE should be worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young pupil or a pupil with complex needs)	See Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE section of this risk assessment	×	
In non-residential schools, if a pupil displays coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or has a positive test, while at their school they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household		×	

In exceptional circumstances, if parents or carers cannot arrange to have their child collected, if age-appropriate and safe to do so the child should walk, cycle or scoot home following a positive test result	If this is not possible, alternative arrangements may need to be organised by the school. The local authority may be able to help source a suitable vehicle which would provide appropriate protection for the driver, who must be made aware that the individual has tested positive or is displaying symptoms		
In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital	×	
Any member of staff who has provided close contact care to someone with symptoms, even while wearing PPE, and all other members of staff or pupils who have been in close contact with that person with symptoms, even if wearing a face covering, do not need to go home to self-isolate unless:  • the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive  • they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange to have a test)  • they are requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace or the PHE advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated)  • they have tested positive from an LFD test as part of a community or worker programme	Staff notified of procedures	×	
Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell	All staff notified	×	
The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with normal household disinfectant after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people	COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance	⊠	
Site User Developing Symptoms			
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to book a test if they	Regular messaging to parents in the weekly newsletter to	⊠	

are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and/or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All children can be tested if they have symptoms, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents or carers if using a home testing kit	ensure they follow guidance The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed		
School have received an initial supply of 10 home test kits and information about how to order to replenish this supply when they are running out	Stored and ready to use where necessary	×	
School determines how to prioritise the distribution of their test kits in order to minimise the impact of the virus on the education of their pupils.	The test kits sent to schools are provided to be used in the exceptional circumstance that an individual becomes symptomatic and schools believe they may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere. These kits can be given directly to staff or parents and carers collecting a child who has developed symptoms at school. In particular, these tests kits will also help ensure that symptomatic staff can also get a test and if they test negative, can return to work as soon as they no longer have symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19). Further information is provided in our guidance Coronavirus (COVID-19): test kits for schools and FE providers.		

The asymptomatic testing programme does not replace the current testing policy for those with symptoms. Anyone with symptoms (even if they recently had a negative LFD test result), should still self-isolate immediately according to government guidelines	Staff informed	×	
Those with symptoms are expected to order a test online or visit a test site to take a lab-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus	Staff informed	$\boxtimes$	
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace	Regular messaging to parents in the weekly newsletter to ensure they follow guidance.	×	
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <a href="self-isolate">self-isolate</a> if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)	Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to selfisolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms	×	
Parents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test	Notified when go home or via the telephone call and then inform the trust if a positive test. Schools must not share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others	×	
If someone with symptoms tests negative for coronavirus (COVID-19), then they need should stay at home until they are recovered as usual from their illness but can safely return thereafter. The only exception to return following a negative test result is where an individual is separately identified as a close contact of a confirmed case, when they will need to self-isolate for 10 days from the date of that contact	People made aware. Schools should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation	×	
Someone who is self-isolating because they have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) starts to feel unwell and gets a test for coronavirus themselves, and the test delivers a negative result, they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 10-day isolation period	This is because they could still develop coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days	⊠	

If someone with symptoms tests positive, they should follow the 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. The 10-day period starts from the day when they first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should continue to self-isolate until their temperature returns to normal. Other members of their household should all self-isolate for the full 10 days		⊠	
Schools send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 10 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious	Close contact means:  - direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin)  - proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual  - travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person		
School must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus and must contact the dedicated advice service introduced by Public Health England (PHE) and delivered by the NHS Business Services Authority	This can be reached by calling the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. Schools will be put through to a team of advisers who will inform them of what action is needed		

	based on the latest public health advice				
Public Health England has good evidence that routinely taking the temperature of pupils by the school is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19) so this does not take place	public fleatiff advice	×			
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene	Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene				
Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating	Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands regularly, as frequently as pupils. All have been informed and posters are in all cloakroom areas	×			
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans	Regular timetabled opportunities to wash hands	×			
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff	Staff to have additional access to hand sanitizer.	⊠			
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' may also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered	Staff to encourage children to use hand sanitizer and wash hands	×			
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly	Support given for children to aid washing hands	$\boxtimes$			
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them	Written for children where needed	×			
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds		$\boxtimes$			
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly	Will take time for hand washing with few sinks so children will alternate between using a hand sanitiser and full wash	×			
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. Our children have access to alcohol free hand sanitiser	×			

	and adults use alcohol based		
School has embedded hand washing routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations to help ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them	All children encouraged and reminded of the hand washing routines	×	
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.  BIN IT Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible.  KILL IT Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Clean your hands as soon as you can.	⊠	
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use		$\boxtimes$	
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room	New lidded bins in each classroom	×	
School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates	The e-bug website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene	×	
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
Adults (staff and visitors) in Primary schools DO wear face coverings in areas outside of the classroom	All adults to wear face coverings when mixing closely with other adults and working in close proximity with children from different bubbles.	⊠	
Children in Primary schools do not need to wear a face covering		$\boxtimes$	
In Secondary schools face coverings should be worn by adults and pupils when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas where social distancing cannot easily be maintained	Some individuals are exempt from wearing face coverings. This applies to those who:  - cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment or disability		

	- speak to or provide assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate  The same exemptions will apply in education settings, and we would expect teachers and other staff to be sensitive		
In Secondary schools face coverings should be worn in classrooms or during activities where social distancing cannot be maintained These measures will be in place until Easter when it will be reviewed	to those needs.  This does not apply in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity, for example in PE lessons		
Transparent face coverings can also be worn, but only to assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate		$\boxtimes$	
Face visors or shields are not routinely worn as an alternative to face coverings	Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer		
Face coverings do not need to be worn by pupils when outdoors on the premises		$\boxtimes$	
Those who rely on visual signals for communication, or communicate with or provide support to such individuals, are currently exempt from any requirement to wear face coverings in schools or in public places		⊠	
Pupils are instructed to: <ul> <li>not touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$

<ul> <li>dispose of temporary face coverings in a 'black bag' waste bin (not recycling bin)</li> <li>place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them</li> <li>wash their hands again before heading to their classroom</li> </ul>			
Clear instructions are provided to staff and pupils on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission		⊠	
Safe wearing of face coverings requires cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use		⊠	
Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully	Staff and pupils may consider bringing a spare face covering to wear if their face covering becomes damp during the day	×	
Where anybody is struggling to access a face covering, or where they are unable to use their face covering due to having forgotten it or it having become soiled or unsafe, the school has taken steps to have a small contingency supply available to meet such needs	Kept in the central PPE store area	×	
School has a process for when face coverings are worn within the school and how they should be removed	This procedure should be communicated clearly to pupils and staff	⊠	
Adjustments to be made for pupils with SEND who may be distressed if required to remove a face covering against their wishes			×
PPE will need to be worn by a member of staff if a pupil becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the pupil is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn	safe working in education, childcare and children's social care	×	
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs)			×
When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, is worn		$\boxtimes$	

Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavir	us			
All visitors and contractors must make pre- arranged appointments or they will not be allowed on site	Poster displayed on the front door	⊠		
School ensures site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival	Signage to be placed outside and discussed before entering site	×		
Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they are arranged as such	All governor meetings will continue to be virtual. Any face to face meetings required will take place outside of school opening hours.	×		
Contractors to attend by agreement only after school have satisfied themselves that it is necessary for the visit to take place at that time and that all required controls are in place to allow the work to continue safely		⊠		
Contractors to provide updated risk assessment prior to visit which includes their own controls round infection spread prevention	Times of visits may need to be adapted to take in to account the ability to maintain appropriate social distancing measures and availability of resources to effectively clean following the visits	×		
As normal, school engages with their local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these are delivered in keeping with the school's control measures	These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing	×		
A record is kept of all visitors with sufficient detail to support rapid contact tracing if required by NHS Test and Trace.	Visitor telephone numbers to be collated on entry in case of track and trace and QR code displayed.	×		
Inadequate Ventilation				
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained	Windows opened at all times, with some windows open during occupation and all windows opened when	×		

	children go out for breaks		
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	Natural ventilation  – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures	×	
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open	In colder weather parents asked to ensure children have additional layers	×	
Switch air handling units with recirculation to 100% outdoor air where this is not possible, systems are operated as normal	Further advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice.		$\boxtimes$
Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and assist with creating a throughput of air	Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted	⊠	
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open	natural ventilation  – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space)	×	
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts	Upper windows only, where possible, to be opened during the winter	×	
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated		×	
The school offers flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing	For more information see School uniform	$\boxtimes$	

Furniture rearranged where possible to avoid direct drafts		$\boxtimes$				
Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces	Heating on from after October half term	$\boxtimes$				
When heating is activated and windows are on trickle vent, consideration is given to employing desk fans to move any stagnant pockets of air	Desk fans are pointed away from people and pointed at walls etc.	×				
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk	⊠				
Arrangements for Boarding Schools During Pandemic						
Where pupils travel from abroad to attend boarding schools, the school needs to plan for their collection and transfer from their point of arrival	Schools need to have plans in place for the collection and transfer of these pupils to school, which need to be explained to pupils and their parents before they travel. Advice to help schools, pupils and parents is provided in residential settings with international students guidance and in how to selfisolate when traveling to the UK guidance			×		
Where they have travelled from, or have stopped at, a country or territory that is not on the travel corridors list, pupils will be required to self-isolate for 10 days from the day they leave a non-exempt country or territory to travel to the UK	Where suitable, pupils can self- isolate at their boarding school			⊠		
Boarding pupils can be in one group residentially and another during the school day				$\boxtimes$		
It is accepted that boarding pupils will mix during sociable time				×		
If a child in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should initially self-isolate in their residential setting household. Most children will benefit from self-isolating in their boarding house so that their usual support can continue. Others will benefit more from self-isolating in their family home	Guidance on isolation for residential educational settings.			⊠		
Boarding pupils should not use public transport if they are symptomatic	If arranging their return to their family home to isolate, schools should follow advice on transport			⊠		

		safe wo	on childca drens so ttings	are			
	ny localised outbreaks, we keep the residential provision ssible	Decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis. They will need to remain open to those who: -have particular needs that cannot be accommodated safely at home -do not have suitable alternative accommodation					
for those pupils	n safe staff ratios, particularly or students whose needs are safer remaining in the urning home	prioritise towards vulnera	Settings should prioritise staffing towards the most vulnerable pupils and students				
Have you consulted with the people/representatives undertaking the activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment				he	Yes		No □
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures			rol	High ⊠	Med	Low	
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control measures			Yes		No □		
Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan				ol	Yes		No ⊠
	· · · ·			То	o be actioned by		
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so fa reasonably practicable	easures to reduce risks so far as is assonably practicable		ame	Date		
State overall risk level assigned to the task <b>AFTER</b> implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk assessment			n of	High	Med		
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical?					Yes		No 🗆
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?				Yes		No 🗆	
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?				Yes		No □	
Assessor(s): Position(s):	Fiona Sharp  Headteacher	Signature(s):					
Date:	25.2.2021	Review Date:			Weekly		
Distribution:							

## Distribution:

All staff via Teams 9.7.2020

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Risk rating	Action
HIGH	Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely – stop work, seek competent advice)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

