

Risk Assessment

Activity/ Situation	FULL OPENING OF SCHOOL APRIL 2021						
Location	A 'live' copy is ke availa		the 'Full Ope website unde				py also
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	Employe ⊠	es Vis	tors 🗵	Co	ntrac	tors ⊠
HAZARD(S)	 Note: this list is not exhaustive and must be adapted for your own needs Contact Between Individuals Not Minimised and Social Distancing Measures Not Followed Social Distancing Measures Not Followed During Travel to and from School Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising Shared Resources Staffing & Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors Site User Becoming Unwell Site User Developing Symptoms Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus Inadequate Ventilation 						
CONTROL ME	ASURES		DITIONAL ORMATIO	YE	S N	Ю	N/A
	d and adapt this generic risk ng and amending others who						
	below risks and potential here is no adverse impact of						
1. Contact Between Followed	en Individuals Not I	Minimised and	d Social Dista	ncing Me	asures	Not	
the risk of transmis	are in place which resion by limiting the rein contact with each ne group	educes number other to	MFL art/geography rm10 & science - maths - history & English rm - VI form c/L11/12 ned specialist	•]		
in each group, and	a record of pupils an any close contact th een children and staf	d staff reconeur that f in This prop proc reconeur have each keep a wa burd Time in SI	should be a cortionate recording ess. Schools do not to ask pupils to red everyone they espent time with day or ask staff to definitive records y that is overly ensome estable and class list Ms. Seating plans real drive.	o vin]		

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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).	Circumstances need to be assessed and if class-sized groups are not compatible with offering a full range of subjects or managing the practical logistics within and around school, you can look to implement year group sized 'bubbles'		\
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).	Y7 will have 20 lessons a week, plus all tutor sessions, in the same class (this may reduce to 17 once maths set them by ability), mostly in the same classroom. Y8 will have 17 lessons a week in the same class, mostly in the same classroom.	✓	
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	All pods in year 7-13 are the size of a year group to facilitate setting and specialist teaching. Restrictions shown in box above for Y7 and Y8.	✓	
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		1	
Schools with the capability to do it should take steps to limit interaction, sharing of rooms and social spaces between groups as much as possible	Where rooms are shared for specialist teaching, a cleaning rota is in place alongside extra hand sanitising.	✓	
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		✓	
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	Buses contain mixtures of year groups.	1	
Boarding pupils can be in one group residentially and another during the school day			✓
It is accepted that boarding pupils will mix during sociable time			✓
Siblings may be in different groups		✓	
Teachers and other staff operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable		✓	
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	The use of face coverings in areas outside the classroom may be needed at the head teacher's discretion (see Inadequate Personal Protection section of this RA)	√	
The number of interactions or changes are minimised wherever possible		1	

Where possible adults maintain a 2 metre distance from each other, and from children	Staff and students move around outside where possible. 2m 'exclusion zone' for the teacher marked in classrooms	1	
Adults avoid close face to face contact and limit time spent within 1 metre of anyone	- direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 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 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-possible-or-ont-live-with-possi	✓	
Staff in Secondary schools maintain distance from their pupils, staying at the front of the class, and away from their colleagues where possible	with-the-person	1	
Educational and care support is provided as normal to pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care with other increased hygiene protocols in place to minimise the risk of transmission	Where this occurs, individual risk assessments will be in place	1	
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	Our policy on supporting students with medical needs remains in place and is on our staff handbook/website	1	
Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on	Face-to-face allowed when dining as interaction time reduced	1	
Unnecessary furniture has been moved out of classrooms to make more space	THE ICUCEU	1	
Large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group do not take place	All assemblies delivered virtually	1	
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	Timetable completely re-roomed. Students and staff encouraged to move around outside wherever possible	1	
Consideration given to staggered starts or adjusting start and finish times to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school	Staggered start and finish times should not reduce the amount of overall teaching time Staggered starts not possible, staggered	1	

	antennas instant		-
	entrances instead. Staggered exit 2 mins apart to ease congestion.		
Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols planned to minimise adult to adult contact		✓	
Parents and pupils are told their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use)	Students and parents made aware of entrances in the guide.	√	
It is made clear to parents that they cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a pre-arranged appointment, which should be conducted safely)	Parents reminded not to use school car park	✓	
Schools can undertake educational day visits	Any educational day visits must be conducted in line with relevant coronavirus (COVID-19) secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time. This includes system of controls, such as keeping children within their consistent groups and the COVID-secure measures in place at the destination	•	
Schools can undertake domestic residential education visits, from 17 May	Any domestic residential educational visits must be conducted in line with relevant COVID-19 guidance and regulations in place at that time.		
Pupils are kept within their consistent groups (bubbles) for the purpose of the domestic residential educational visit			
Given the likely gap in COVID-19 cancellation related insurance, schools considering booking a new visit are advised to ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place	You should speak to either your commercial insurance provider, the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) or an outdoor education adviser to assess the protection available and make sure it provides suitable protection in the event of a COVID-19 related cancellation		
Schools do not go on any international visits this academic year up to and including 5 September 2021	The position beyond 5 September will be reviewed again in advance		
School will work to resume all before and after-school educational activities and wraparound childcare for pupils		✓	
Activities taking place outdoors can happen in groups of any number	This is because the transmission risk is lower outside	✓	
External entrances to classrooms are used where practical	All specialist rooms outside of pods accessed externally	√	
Break times are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time	Break times staggered and each pod allocated separate areas	✓	
Lunch breaks are staggered	Y7 lunch alone. Y8 & 10, and Y9 & 11 lunch simultaneously but in	1	

	separate areas as per a rota. Cleaning and disinfecting takes place between year groups.			
Numbers of staff using Staff Room are limited or the use of Staff Room is staggered to ensure that staff maintain 2 metres distance from each other	The taping off or removal of chairs may be needed to ensure staff cannot sit within 2 metres of each other. Staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day Staff rooms are available around school. Safe numbers of staff allowed are clearly marked on doors. Staff are asked to take responsibility for staying 2m away from others.	•		
Staff meetings take place remotely where possible. Where this is not possible staff meetings take place in a large well ventilated room ensuring 2 metres social distancing at all times	Virtual staff meetings in place for larger faculties/SLT etc	1		
Educational visits must not take place at this time		✓		
The school maintains a record of students travelling between the Northallerton & Stokesley campuses	Seating plans are used on all buses for track and trace purposes. Students are required to wear face coverings whilst travelling on school commissioned transport.	1		
2. Social Distancing Measures Not Followed	During Travel to and f	rom Sch	ool	
2. Social Distancing Measures Not Followed Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible	During Travel to and f	rom Scho	ool 🗆	
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or	safer travel guidance for passengers NYCC Passenger transport has responsibility for school transport. Students must wear face coverings on the bus and should try to maintain regular seating positions to assist with test and trace.	_		
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible Schools, parents and pupils following the government guidance on how to travel safely,	safer travel guidance for passengers NYCC Passenger transport has responsibility for school transport. Students must wear face coverings on the bus and should try to maintain regular seating positions to assist with	_		
Parents and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible Schools, parents and pupils following the government guidance on how to travel safely, when planning their travel on public transport 3. 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	safer travel guidance for passengers NYCC Passenger transport has responsibility for school transport. Students must wear face coverings on the bus and should try to maintain regular seating positions to assist with	_		
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paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		1		
Consideration given to how play equipment is used ensuring it is appropriately cleaned between groups of children using it				1
Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned	This would also apply to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers			/
4. 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	Parents and students were made aware of the equipment list in the back to school guide and on the website. Equipment checks are regular feature of form time	1		
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	Regular hand sanitising supports safer use of shared resources	1		
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		>		
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)		1		
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		•		
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	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	This is the individual's responsibility. Staff should avoid touching students' chromebooks without PPE or appropriate sanitisation	√		
5. Staffing & Spread of Coronavirus to Staff,	Pupils and Families, V	/isitors a	nd Contra	ctors

Contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not attend the school		1	
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		1	
Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if: • they have one or more coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms • a member of their household (including someone in their support bubble or childcare bubble if they have one) has coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms • they are required to quarantine having recently visited countries outside the Common Travel Area • they have had a positive test have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)		✓	
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 LFD or PCR test (if an LFD test is taken first, and a PCR test is then taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the LFD test and the pupil can return to school)		•	
The pupil or staff member who tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) can return to their normal routine and stop self-isolating after they have finished their isolation period and their symptoms have gone or if they continue to have only a residual cough or anosmia	This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. If they still have a high temperature after 10 days or are otherwise unwell, you should advise them to stay at home and seek medical advice.	1	
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	1	
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	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	•	

to jointly deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for the pupil. Pupils should be able to continue attending both settings.			
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		√	
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 whether or not they have been tested	√	
All CEV pupils should attend their school unless they are one of the very small number of pupils under paediatric or other specialist care and have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend		•	
CEV individuals are no longer advised to shield but must continue to follow the rules in place for everyone under the current national restrictions		>	
Staff with specific health conditions who fall within the CEV category and have been shielding, are advised to stay at home as much as possible. If working from home is not possible, they may be asked to return to work. Consideration should first be given to roles in school where it is possible to maintain social distancing. Returning is subject to an individual risk assessment and being able to maintain social distancing as much as possible	Individual risk assessments are needed and guidance must be sought	*	
People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can and do attend the workplace	An Individual Risk Assessment may be needed. Advice sought on a case by case basis. Individual Risk Assessments will need to be subject to regular review	√	
CV staff can continue to attend school. While in school they must follow the system of controls to minimise the risks of transmission		✓	
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		/	
Current evidence shows that a range of factors mean that some people may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) where it is not possible to work from home, these staff can attend school as long as the system of controls	information available on who is at higher risk from coronavirus		

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		
Whilst pregnant women are at no greater risks of catching covid, there is evidence that those in later pregnancy are at greater risk of severe illness if they contract the virus and may give birth pre-term. Therefore, from now on pregnant employees in their 3 rd trimester should be directed to work from home if they are currently attending a workplace. This should happen as soon as possible, and so managers are required to send home any pregnant employees who have reached the start of their 28 th week of pregnancy	As pregnant women are currently advised not to be vaccinated and there continues to be moderate levels of coronavirus transmission within the community, we have decided to continue to advise those in the 3 rd trimester of pregnancy to continue to remain away from workplaces	•	
Pregnant workers in their 3 rd trimester are now to be treated in the same way as CEV staff		1	
All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this extends to their mental health. Make sure you have explained to all staff the measures you are putting in place. Discuss with all staff any changes in place as part of these measures. Because some staff may be particularly anxious about returning, you may need extra systems in place to support staff wellbeing	Read about the: extra mental health support for pupils and teachers, Wellbeing for Education return programme Education Support provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing	✓	
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 and other support staff for pupils with SEND provide interventions as usual and can move between settings	They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff	√	
Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school, as would usually be the case	Mixing of volunteers across groups should be kept to a minimum, and they should remain 2 metres from pupils and staff where possible	1	
6. Site User Becoming Unwell	•		

If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature,or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow the guidance which sets out that they must • be sent them home to begin isolation - the isolation period includes the day the symptoms started and the next 10 full days • be advised to follow the guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) • be advised to arrange to have a test as soon as possible to see if they have COVID-19	Other members of their household (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. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation.	If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people Cadet Hut entrance to be used or outside the front of school as appropriate. Cleaners must be informed if the Cadet Hut is used for cleaning purposes	✓	
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	Separate toilet available in the Cadet Hut	√	
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	>	
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.		1
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		1	
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	1	

	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		•	
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		✓	
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	>	
7. Site User Developing Symptoms			
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to book a test if they are displaying symptoms. 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, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit	The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed	•	
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		1	
It remains essential that anyone who gets a positive result from an LFD test self-isolates immediately, as must other members of their		1	

household, while they get a confirmatory PCR test whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result, pupils, students and staff and close contacts should continue to self-isolate. 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 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 (Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to self-isolate if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to self-isolating (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). Farents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test should be the standard of				_
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test online or visit a test site to take a lab-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus 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 Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to self-isolate if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) Parents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test Parents and staff are asked to inform the school immediately of the results of a test 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 anyone tests positive whilst not experiencing symptoms, but develops symptoms will ead they have been in close contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating Schools should not request evidence of request evidence of the remaining days Schools should not request evidence of request evid	Whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result, pupils, students and staff and close contacts should continue to self-isolate		1	
parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with fifthey were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to self-isolate if they have been in close contact with Someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) which is self-isolating the school immediately of the results of a test 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 anyone tests positive whilst not experiencing symptoms, but develops symptoms during the isolation period, they must restart the 10-day isolation period from the day they developed symptoms. If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flue — in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating Someone who is self-isolating because they have been in close contact with someone who as 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 14-day isolation period This is because they could still develop coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days	test online or visit a test site to take a lab-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR)		1	
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symptoms while self-isolating they will need to restart the 10-day isolation period and book a test. If anyone tests positive whilst not experiencing symptoms, but develops symptoms during the isolation period, they must restart the 10-day isolation period from the day they developed symptoms. If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating 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 14-day isolation period If someone tests positive, they should follow		the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others Staff and students names may be shared internally and confidentially to assist	/	
symptoms, but develops symptoms during the isolation period, they must restart the 10-day isolation period from the day they developed symptoms. If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating 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 14-day isolation period If someone tests positive, they should follow	symptoms while self-isolating they will need to restart the 10-day isolation period and book a		\	
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	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 14-day	could still develop coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining	•	
			√	

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 keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal. Other members of their household should continue self-isolating for the full 14 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 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious	Close contact can be anyone who: lives in the same household as someone with Coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) with either a PCR test or LFD test (if a confirmatory PCR test is negative, provided it was taken within two days of the positive LFD, it overrides the lateral flow test and close contacts can stop self isolating): face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to-face conversation within 1 metre been within 1 metre been within 2 metres of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact or added up together over 1 day) travelled in the same vehicle or a plane		
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 is clear 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		1	

8. Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygie	ne		
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 Student/Staff guidance is displayed around school and by every sanitiser	1	
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		1	
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff			1
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		1	
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds		✓	
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	Hand sanitisers are installed in over 30 areas across the site. This includes entrances/exits to pod areas; specialist teaching rooms; dining areas. Teachers have sanitiser on every teaching desk	1	
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 skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative Non-alcohol sanitiser used for students that offers long protection and is kinder on hands/low-risk https://no-germs.com/uk/product/no-germs-instant-hand-sanitiser-5-liter/	•	
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		1	
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CATCH IT Gerns soraid ealily, Always carry tissues and use them to cartch your cough or sneeze. BIN IT Gerns can live for several hours on tissues. Obspice of your tissue as soon as possible. KILL IT Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Cean your hands as soon as you can.	•	
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use		√	
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room		✓	
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 9. Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
In Secondary schools face coverings should be worn by adults when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas where social distancing cannot easily be maintained. Students do not need to wear a face covering in classrooms or in communal areas	Some individuals are exempt from wearing face coverings. This applies to those who: people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment, or disability where putting on, wearing or removing a face covering will cause you severe distress if you are speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate to avoid harm or injury, or the risk of harm or injury, or the risk of harm or injury, to yourself or others – including if it would negatively impact on your ability to exercise or participate in a strenuous activity The same exemptions will apply in education settings, and we would expect teachers and other staff to be sensitive to those needs, noting that some people are less able to wear face coverings and that the reasons for this may not be visible to others.		
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		1	
Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	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. Visors should only be used by those exempt from wearing a face covering after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately	•	

Eggs goverings do not need to be were by				
Face coverings do not need to be worn by pupils when outdoors on the premises		1		
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:				
 not touch the front of their face covering 				
during use or when removing it				
dispose of temporary face coverings in a				_
'black bag' waste bin (not recycling bin)		•		
place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them.				
bag they can take home with themwash their hands again before heading to				
their classroom				
Clear instructions are provided to staff and				
pupils on how to put on, remove, store and				
dispose of face coverings, to avoid		1		
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	Otaff and 1 11			
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Staff and pupils may consider bringing a spare			
Where a face covering becomes damp, it	face covering to wear if	,		
should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully	their face covering	•	Ш	Ш
Should be replaced calefully	becomes damp during the day			
Where anybody is struggling to access a face	and day			
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				
School has a process for when face coverings	This procedure should		_	
are worn within the school and how they	be communicated clearly to pupils and staff			
should be removed	to pupils and stall			
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	safe working in	,	_	
cannot be maintained. If contact with the pupil	education, childcare and children's social care	✓		
is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face	S. III S. O.			
mask should be worn by the supervising adult.				
If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for				
example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting,				
then eye protection should also be worn				
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required		,	_	
when performing <u>aerosol generating</u>		✓		
procedures (AGPs) When working with shildren and young poople				
When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have		1		
who cough, spit of voililt but do not have	L			

coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, is worn			
10. Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Corona	virus		
All visitors and contractors must make pre-arranged appointments or they will not be allowed on site		1	
School ensures site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival	Sign/checklist on display in reception which must be used by all staff	√	
Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they are arranged as such		1	
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		1	
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	>	
Where schools are satisfied that it would be safe to do so, they may choose to open up or hire out their premises for use by external bodies or organisations, such as external coaches or after-school or holiday clubs or activities	In doing so, schools should ensure they are considering carefully how such arrangements can operate within their wider protective measures and should also have regard to any other relevant government guidance	√	
A record is kept of all visitors	Inventry system records all visitors and details	1	
11. Inadequate Ventilation			
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air		1	
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open		1	
Keep toilet ventilation in operation as much as possible while building is occupied		1	
Switch air handling units with recirculation to 100% outdoor air where this is not possible, systems are operated as normal			1
Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and aid ventilation	Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted	1	
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open		1	

	iven to only opening every stead of all windows when the ated			,	/			
trickle vent, con	s activated and windows are or sideration is given to fans to move any stagnant	away from people and pointed at walls etc. Availability of desk fans is limited in school			/			
	to use additional heaters they , oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk			/			
	ulted with the people/represent of the preparation of this risk as			he	Yes	/	ı	No □
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures				igh ⁄	Med	ı 🗆	Low	
Is the risk adequ	uately controlled with existing o	ontrol mea	asures	•	∕es ✓		N	lo 🗆
•	fied any further control measur orded them in the action plan	es needed	ol ,	Yes ✓			lo 🗆	
	AN (insert additional rows if requ	· ·		To be	actio	ned by	/	
		' '			Date			
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so fai reasonably practicable	r as is	N	ame		I	Date	
Further contr		r as is	N	ame		l	Date	
	reasonably practicable						Date	
State overall ris		TER imple	ementatio	n of	igh	Med		Low
State overall ris control and action assessment	reasonably practicable k level assigned to the task AF	TER imple	ementatio s risk	n of H	igh □	Med	I√	
State overall ris control and action assessment Is such a risk le	reasonably practicable k level assigned to the task AF on plan measures taken as a re	TER imple esult of this asonably p	ementatio s risk	n of H	j	Med	I√ N	Low
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State overall ris control and action assessment Is such a risk let Is activity still activity st	k level assigned to the task AF on plan measures taken as a receptable with this level of risk?	TER imple esult of this asonably p	ementatio s risk ractical?	n of H	ſes ✓ ſes ✓	Med	N N	Low lo lo lo lo lo lo lo lo lo lo
State overall ris control and action assessment Is such a risk let Is activity still activity st	k level assigned to the task AF on plan measures taken as a receptable with this level of risk? Hannah Millett	TER imple esult of this asonably p	ementations risk ractical?	n of H	res ves ves ves control of the contr	Med		Low lo lo lo lo lo lo lo lo lo lo