

Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic – Schools Operational Risk Assessment V12



Activity:	School Operations during Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic			Location:	Wray Primary School
Assessor:	Anne Phillips	Ref No.:		Distribution:	
Date:	06/01/22	Proposed Review Date:	06/02/22	Signed:	
Individuals at Risk	All employees, pupils, visitors, contractors, members of the public, the people they live with and their other close contacts, in particular, vulnerable children (as classified by DfE or LA guidance or school), vulnerable adults, anyone who is Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic (BAME), young/ inexperienced workers, new/ expectant mothers, anyone experiencing ill-health or who has pre-existing medical conditions, and first aiders/nurses/intimate care providers.				

Risks
 Covid-19 or the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) is a new, highly infectious and serious respiratory illness that can cause death, critical illness, and other serious and potentially long-term health complications we are still learning about. The virus can be transmitted by contact with a bodily fluid containing it, most commonly saliva droplets dispersed into the air (aerosols) through talking, coughing, sneezing, and the performance of some healthcare tasks, which are then breathed in by other people nearby or the droplets land on surfaces that others touch, getting into their body when they then touch their face, especially their own mouth, nose and eyes. This may lead to anxiety and other wellbeing issues amongst staff, pupils and parents. Risks arising from lack of building/equipment particularly during periods of partial or full closure. The ability to effectively implement fire and other emergency procedures may be compromised due to reduced staff numbers for example.

The [Schools coronavirus \(COVID-19\) operational guidance](#) is intended to support schools, both mainstream and alternative provision. Independent schools are expected to follow the control measures set out in the guidance in the same way. Separate guidance is also available for [Actions for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic](#), [SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance](#) and [Covid-19: Actions for Out of School settings](#).

Separate Covid-19 Risk Assessments are available on the KAHSC website for [Boarding Schools](#), [Delivering lunch parcels](#), [Home to school transport](#), [Home Visits](#) & [Performances & Events](#).

On 08/12/21 the government announced that Plan B was being enacted.

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
An individual develops Covid-19 symptoms or has a positive test	High	<input type="checkbox"/> Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do . They should not come into school if they have COVID-19 symptoms (a new continual cough, a temperature in excess of 37.8°C or a loss of, or change in their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia) *), have had a positive PCR test result or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on Covid-19 (e.g. they are required to quarantine). <input type="checkbox"/> If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms , however mild, we will send them home and they should follow public health advice and self-isolate and should arrange to have a test : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - if a child or member of staff tests negative, then they should stay at home until they feel well and at least 2 more days if they have had diarrhoea or vomiting but can safely return thereafter; - if a child or member of staff 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 from the day of onset of their symptoms and for the following 10 full days and then return to school only if they do not have a temperature (a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone). The period of isolation starts from the day they became symptomatic and the following 10 full days. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal; 	<p>* In addition, if any staff or pupils test positive for Covid-19, public health may advise us to ask pupils to get tested and isolate with a wider range of symptoms, including: headache, diarrhoea, severe fatigue and sore throat.</p> <p>UKHSA has advised that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying Covid-19.</p> <p>Anyone with coronavirus (Covid-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital unless advised to do so.</p> <p>Contact the DfE Helpline: 0800 046 8687 & select Option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. If, following triage, further expert advice is required the adviser will escalate the school's call to the local health</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - if a child or member of staff is not experiencing symptoms but has tested positive for Covid-19, they must self-isolate starting from the day the test was taken and the next 10 full days. If symptoms develop during this isolation period, then they must restart the 10 day isolation from the day after symptoms developed. <p><u>Leaving Isolation early</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Those with Covid-19 symptoms or who have received a positive Covid-19 test result may be able to end their self-isolation period before the end of the 10 full days (stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They can take an LFD test from 6 days after the day the symptoms started (or the day the PCR test was taken if they did not have symptoms), and another LFD test on the following day (day 7). The second LFD test should be taken at least 24 hours later. If both these test results are negative, and they do not have a high temperature, they may end their self-isolation after the second negative test result. After each test, the results must be reported via the national test and trace online system. - They should not take an LFD test before the 6th day of their isolation period and should only end their self-isolation following 2 consecutive negative LFD tests which should be taken at least 24 hours apart. Individuals should stop testing after they have had 2 consecutive negative test results. - If they take an LFD test from the 6th day of their isolation period, and the test result is positive, they must wait 24 hours before they take the next test. If this LFD test result is positive, they must complete the 10 day self-isolation period. - Those who leave self-isolation on or after day 7 are strongly advised to limit close contact with other people in crowded or poorly ventilated spaces, work from home if possible, minimise contact with anyone who is at higher risk of severe illness if infected with Covid-19 and follow the guidance on how to stay safe and help prevent the spread until 10 full days from when their self-isolation period started. - Even if someone has tested positive for Covid-19 within the last 90 days, they are strongly encouraged to take part in LFD testing on-site through ATS or at home once they have completed their isolation period for their prior infection. (DfE daily update 02/01/22) <input type="checkbox"/> The above guidance also applies to children and young people who usually attend an education or childcare setting including those under 5 years (with LFD testing at parental or guardian discretion). If both these test results are negative, and the child does not have a high temperature, they may end their self-isolation after the second negative test result and return to school from day 7. <input type="checkbox"/> If a pupil in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should usually self-isolate in their residential setting so that their usual support can continue, others may then benefit from self-isolating in their family home. <input type="checkbox"/> For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household. <input type="checkbox"/> If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary, further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings guidance. Any rooms they use should be 	<p>protection team who will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home.</p> <p>Refer to: Secondary schools and colleges document sharing platform, Early years and primary schools document sharing platform and Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings (from Step 4) along with the KAHSC model risk assessments for: Lateral Flow Device (LFD) testing in Secondary/Special Schools and LFD testing in primary and maintained nursery schools</p> <p>A Pictorial flowchart explaining the new isolation measures and reproduced from the Covid-19 stay at home guidance (30/12/21) is available on the KAHSC website</p> <p>Complete this stock-take form & ensure your stock is in date. Specify when your setting closes for the holidays in the 'delivery instructions' when placing your order to ensure you receive your delivery.</p> <p>Updated guidance is available on the document sharing platform to support you to prepare for asymptomatic testing when you return in January, including (for secondary schools) an asymptomatic testing site.</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>cleaned after they have left. A small supply of fluid-resistant surgical face masks should be available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The household (including any siblings and pupils in boarding schools) should follow the UKHSA stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection and refer to 'Close Contacts' overleaf. <input type="checkbox"/> * Diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting can also be symptoms of COVID-19 (although this is not common). This can sometimes make it difficult to differentiate COVID-19 infection from other common viral infections, such as Norovirus, especially when local case rates of COVID-19 are high. We will follow local Public Health guidance which details the approach that should be taken if an outbreak of diarrhoea and vomiting is suspected within an educational setting during the Covid-19 pandemic. <p>Asymptomatic testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools. That is why, whilst some measures are relaxed, others will remain, and if necessary, in response to the latest epidemiological data, we all need to be prepared to step measures up or down in future depending on local circumstances. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff should continue to test twice weekly at home with LFD test kits, 3-4 days apart and more frequently if they are specifically asked to do so, such as in the event of an outbreak There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to test. Testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged. <input type="checkbox"/> We will ask parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school <p>Arrangements for COVID-19 testing during the Christmas holidays and on return in January</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> To enable testing on return in January, we will need to order sufficient test kits by Tuesday 30/11/21. We will check our test kit stock levels and make an order of test kits so that both staff and where applicable, students are able to test over the holiday period if required, and for the first week of January 2022, using home test kits. <input type="checkbox"/> For those in settings closing over Christmas, all staff and students should test over the holidays in line with national guidance. This means that they should test if they will be in a high-risk situation that day, and before visiting people who are at higher risk of severe illness if they get COVID-19. <p>Confirmatory PCR tests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have Covid-19. <input type="checkbox"/> Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate. <input type="checkbox"/> If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, the result overrides the self-test LFD test result and the staff member/pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have Covid-19 symptoms. 	<p>Refer to PCR test kits for schools and further education providers. School-held PCR test kits should only be offered in the exceptional circumstance an individual becomes symptomatic and you believe they may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere.</p>	
An individual has been identified as a close contact	High	Definition of a Close Contact	Refer to: Guidance for contacts of people with confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection who	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
of a positive Covid-19 case		<p><input type="checkbox"/> A contact is a person who has been close to someone who has tested positive for Covid-19. A person can be a contact any time from 2 days before the person who tested positive developed their symptoms (or, if they did not have any symptoms, from 2 days before the date their positive test was taken), and up to 10 days after, as this is when they can pass the infection on to others. A risk assessment may be undertaken to determine this, but a contact can be:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> anyone who lives in the same household as another person who has Covid-19 symptoms or has tested positive for Covid-19;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> anyone who has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for Covid-19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to-face conversation within 1m - been within 1m for 1 minute or longer without face-to-face contact - been within 2m of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact, or added up together over one day) <p><input type="checkbox"/> A person may also be a close contact if they have travelled in the same vehicle or plane as a person who has tested positive for Covid-19.</p> <p>Tracing close contacts and isolation</p> <p>Current NATIONAL Guidance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> As soon as we are made aware that any member of staff (and this includes all adults working in the school [paid and unpaid]) who may have been in close contact with other staff or pupils, has tested positive for Covid-19, we will consider reporting the details to the NHS Self Isolation Service Hub on 020 3743 6715 when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a staff member who was in close contact with the person testing positive has indicated they are not exempt from self-isolation, but the person testing positive was unable to provide that person's details to NHS Test and Trace; - it is particularly difficult for the person testing positive to identify or provide details of some members of staff they were in contact with, for example, temporary workers such as supply staff, peripatetic teachers, contractors or ancillary staff. <p><input type="checkbox"/> This will include the 8-digit NHS Test and Trace Account ID (sometimes referred to as a CTAS number) of the person who tested positive, along with the names of co-workers identified as close contacts.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Where we have a pupil who tests positive, we will also report the details of any staff (paid and unpaid) who have been close contacts of the positive case to the NHS Self Isolation Service Hub as above.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> This will ensure that all workplace contacts are registered with NHS Test and Trace and can receive the necessary public health advice, including the support available to help people to self-isolate if necessary.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Close contacts in schools are now identified by NHS Test and Trace and we are no longer expected to undertake contact tracing.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case and/or their parents to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case or</p>	<p>do not live with the person and Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This is likely to be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting Covid-19 due to the nature of the close contact. We may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with Covid-19, or are a close contact of someone with Covid-19, and any of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they are fully vaccinated (<i>vaccinated with an MHRA approved Covid-19 vaccine in the UK, and at least 14 days have passed since they received the recommended doses of that vaccine</i>); - they are below the age of 18 years 6 months; - they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved Covid-19 vaccine trial; - they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons. <input type="checkbox"/> NHS Test and Trace will contact them to let them know that they have been identified as a contact and check whether they are legally required to self-isolate. If they are not legally required to self-isolate, they will be provided with advice on testing and given guidance on preventing the spread of Covid-19. Even if they do not have symptoms, they will be advised to have a PCR test as soon as possible. We will encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so. There is no requirement to self-isolate while awaiting PCR test results and so individuals can attend the setting as usual. <i>Children aged 4 and under will not be advised to take a test unless the positive case was someone in their own household.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> From Tuesday 14/12/21, adults who are fully vaccinated and all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a contact of someone with Covid-19 (regardless of the variant) are strongly advised to take an NHS rapid lateral flow test every day for 7 days before they leave the household and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive LFD test result. - Household contact – 7 consecutive days or until the household member who has Covid-19 reaches the end of their self-isolation period if this is earlier. - Non-household contact – 7 consecutive days or until 10 days after their last contact with the person who tested positive if this is earlier. " <input type="checkbox"/> Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are: - fully vaccinated adults – people are fully vaccinated 14 days after having received the 2nd dose of an approved vaccine or one dose of the single-dose Janssen vaccine. - all children aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status - people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons - people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a Covid-19 vaccine <input type="checkbox"/> Under 5s are exempt from self-isolation and do not need to take part in daily rapid lateral flow testing. (See advice below for Cumbrian Schools in relation to under 5's). <input type="checkbox"/> Anyone whose rapid LFD test comes back positive or who develops Covid-19 symptoms should self-isolate immediately and book a confirmatory PCR test to verify the result. If the PCR result comes back positive, contacts must self-isolate for 10 full days from the day they took the positive PCR test or developed symptoms. They do not need to continue taking rapid tests during that 10 day isolation period. If the PCR result comes back negative, contacts can leave self-isolation but should continue to take rapid tests for the remainder of the 7 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Daily LFD testing is not mandatory; only strongly advised. If individuals are eligible for daily LFD testing but cannot access test kits or do not want to do it, they will not be required to self-isolate 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>instead. Adults who are fully vaccinated and children between the ages of 5 and 18 years + six months who are currently isolating due to being a contact of someone that has tested positive for the Omicron variant, will be able to switch over the daily testing instead.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Anyone identified as a contact with a negative rapid lateral flow result is strongly advised to limit close contact with other people outside their household by following Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. <input type="checkbox"/> They should not arrange to have a PCR test if they have previously received a positive PCR test result in the last 90 days, unless they develop any new symptoms of Covid-19, as it is possible for PCR tests to remain positive for some time after Covid-19 infection. <input type="checkbox"/> Staff/other adults who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend school as normal. They do not need to wear a face covering within the school, but it is expected and recommended that these are worn when travelling on public or dedicated transport. <input type="checkbox"/> If they develop symptoms at any time, even if these are mild, they must self-isolate immediately, arrange to have a PCR test and follow the guidance for people with COVID-19 symptoms. <input type="checkbox"/> Even if they are vaccinated, they can still be infected with Covid-19 and pass it on to others. If they are identified as a contact of someone with Covid-19 but are not required to self-isolate, they can help protect others when not at work/school by following Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. As well as getting a PCR test, they will be encouraged to follow keeping yourself and others safe by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limiting close contact with other people outside their household, especially in enclosed spaces; - wearing a face covering in enclosed spaces and where they are unable to maintain social distancing unless exempt; - limiting contact with anyone who is clinically extremely vulnerable; - continuing to practice good hand/respiratory hygiene; - taking part in twice weekly LFD testing. <input type="checkbox"/> Pupils with SEND identified as close contacts should be supported by their school and their families to agree the most appropriate route for testing including, where appropriate, additional support to assist swabbing. For further information please see SEND guidance. <input type="checkbox"/> There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to regularly test, unless they have been identified as a contact for someone who has tested positive for Covid-19 and therefore advised to take lateral flow tests every day for 7 days. <input type="checkbox"/> Unvaccinated adults are not eligible for this new daily testing policy, they must isolate immediately seek a PCR test and self-isolate for 10 days if they are a contact of someone who tests positive for Covid-19 (regardless of the variant). <input type="checkbox"/> People will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace by phone, email or text or they will receive a notification from the NHS Covid-19 app to tell them they are a contact of someone who tested positive and what action they need to take. <input type="checkbox"/> They will be advised to get a box of 7 lateral flow tests free of charge from NHS Test and Trace either through pharmacies, schools or home delivery by ordering online. People are encouraged to use the tests they already have at home before ordering more. People should take these tests from 	<p>Refer to KAHSC model Outbreak Management Plan for details on thresholds requiring additional control measures.</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>the day they are notified as being a contact and report their results to NHS Test and Trace or by calling 119.</p> <p>If any individual tests positive with a PCR and are not able to 'test-to-release' because they do not have access to an LFD test kit, they should continue to isolate until the end of the period, or until they are able to LFD test negative for 2 days in a row if earlier.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> This advice applies until 10 days after their most recent contact with the person who has tested positive for Covid-19 or while any person in their household with Covid-19 is self-isolating. <input type="checkbox"/> 18-year-olds will be treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact (as below). <input type="checkbox"/> Those who are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as contacts/household contacts and are still legally required to self-isolate i.e. those over 18 years and 6 months who have not been fully vaccinated (unless unable to get vaccinated for medical reasons), must self-isolate for 10 days from the day after contact with the individual who tested positive. <input type="checkbox"/> We will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in our setting or if central government offers our area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise us to temporarily reintroduce some control measures. <input type="checkbox"/> Local outbreak threshold levels as determined by the contingency framework at which point we may, in consultation with the DsPH, invoke our Outbreak Management Plan are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 children, pupils or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for Covid-19 within a 10-day period; or - 10% of children, pupils or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for Covid-19 within a 10-day period. <input type="checkbox"/> For special schools and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, and staff at any one time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for Covid-19 within a 10-day period. <p>Omicron Covid Variant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Updated DfE guidance issued on 29/11/21, in response to the Omicron Covid variant, states as a temporary, precautionary measure, all individuals who have been identified as a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of Covid-19, irrespective of vaccination status and age, will be contacted directly and required to self-isolate immediately and asked to book a PCR test. They will be informed by the local health protection team or NHS Test and Trace if they fall into this category and provided with details about self-isolation. <i>These new measures will be reviewed after 3 weeks.</i> <p>Guidance for household contacts of positive cases</p> <p>Children aged 4 and under</p>		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Parents of children aged 4 and under who are household contacts of a positive case should be asked to keep them at home for 5 days, starting from the onset of symptoms in the household contact who has tested positive (or test date if the positive case had no symptoms). They should only have a PCR test if they develop symptoms of Covid-19.</p> <p>Children & young people between the ages of 5 and 18 years + 6 months</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Children and young people between the ages of 5 and 18+6 months (unless exempt – see below), who are household contacts of a positive case, should be advised to stay at home. 5 days following the onset of symptoms in the household contact who has tested positive (or test date if the positive case had no symptoms), the close contact child should get a PCR test.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If this is negative, they can return to the setting, but should isolate again immediately and get another test if they develop symptoms of Covid-19 at a later date. - If the 5-day PCR test result is positive (even if the child is asymptomatic), they should follow the advice for people with Covid-19 to self-isolate for a further full 10 days from the date of the positive PCR. This means that their total isolation period will be longer than 10 days. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Children and young people can be released from the 5 day self-isolation period and can continue to attend the setting while they are waiting for their PCR test (on the 5th day) if they conduct daily Lateral Flow tests, and these remain negative. If they develop symptoms of Covid-19, or receive a positive Lateral Flow test result, they should immediately isolate and get a PCR test. This approach is likely to be the norm for secondary school pupils, but it is also an option for primary school pupils if the parents/carers and school are in agreement.</p> <p>Exemptions (refer to advice below for those affected by the Omicron variant)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The groups exempt from this advice and able to continue to attend the setting when identified as a close contact of a positive case are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any child or young person who has had at least one dose of the vaccine more than 14 days ago; - Any child or young person who has tested positive for Covid-19 themselves via a PCR test within the past 90 days; - Where there are significant concerns about the impact of exclusion on the child or young person, and a risk assessment indicates that the risks of exclusion to the individual child outweigh the wider benefits. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any parents or carers who still want their child to continue to attend school have the right to send their child into the setting. In these situations, we strongly advise the child or young person identified as a household close contact to get a PCR test before attending the setting.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Anyone who develops symptoms of Covid-19 should get a PCR test and stay at home until the result is known. Individuals informed by Test & Trace to isolate should stay at home for the time advised.</p> <p>In-setting transmission: strengthening control measures</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Refer to ‘Stepping measures up and down’ on Page 23.</p> <p>Close contacts (non-household) – Isolation whilst awaiting PCR test results</p>	<p>Refer to: Use of the NHS COVID-19 app in schools and FE colleges</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> If we have children or staff within the setting getting a PCR test because they have been identified as a close contact of a positive case (who they DO NOT live with) they do not need to isolate whilst waiting for the test result (unless they have symptoms of Covid-19) and as long as they are exempt for one of the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they are fully vaccinated - they are below the age of 18 years 6 months - they are taking part in or are currently part of an approved Covid-19 vaccine trial - they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons <input type="checkbox"/> We are aware that asymptomatic children and fully vaccinated school staff (and their household) have been advised to isolate pending a PCR test result by test centre staff. Lancashire Public Health have checked with the DHSC who have confirmed that the guidance above is still correct. <p>Omicron Covid Variant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Updated DfE guidance issued on 29/11/21, in response to the Omicron Covid variant, states as a temporary, precautionary measure, all individuals who have been identified as a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of Covid-19, irrespective of vaccination status and age, will be contacted directly and required to self-isolate immediately and asked to book a PCR test. They will be informed by the local health protection team or NHS Test and Trace if they fall into this category and provided with details about self-isolation. <i>These new measures will be reviewed after 3 weeks.</i> <p>NHS Test and Trace App</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The national NHS Test and Trace App can be downloaded by staff/volunteers and students aged 16 and over. The app complements, rather than replaces, existing processes. <input type="checkbox"/> Our approach to this app can be found in our Online Safety Policy which makes clear that use of the NHS Covid-19 app is a limited exception to our normal policy on mobile phones being off and Bluetooth being disabled. There are circumstances where we will advise staff to disable the app during school time such as where the phone is not on the person and/or stored in a locker during the school day. <input type="checkbox"/> Refer also to 'Lettings' below. 		
Transmission of Covid-19 because of lack of take-up of the vaccination programme for pupils in secondary schools	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> All children aged 12 and over are now eligible for Covid-19 vaccination. Those aged 12 to 17 are eligible for a first dose of the Pfizer/BioNTech Covid-19 vaccine, although 12 to 17 year olds with certain medical conditions that make them more at risk of serious illness, or who are living with someone who is immunosuppressed, are eligible for 2 doses. <input type="checkbox"/> These children will be contacted by a local NHS service such as their GP surgery to arrange their appointments. All other 12 to 15 year olds will be offered the vaccine via the school-based programme. Young people aged 16 to 17 will be invited to a local NHS service such as a GP surgery or can access the vaccine via some walk-in COVID-19 vaccination sites. Additional information about the in-school vaccination programme in Covid-19 vaccination programme for children and young people is available in guidance for schools and guidance for parents. 	Refer to Covid-19 vaccination programme for children and young people: guidance for schools and Covid-19 vaccination programme for children and young people: guidance for parents	
Clinically vulnerable or	High	Pupils		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
extremely clinically vulnerable persons returning to school		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will follow the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecology (RCOG) guidance and continue to monitor for future updates to it. <u>Women less than 28 weeks pregnant with no underlying health conditions:</u> <u>Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again. Children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups, are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. <input type="checkbox"/> Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same guidance as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice. <input type="checkbox"/> We will provide remote education to pupils who are following specific clinical advice. <input type="checkbox"/> Whilst attendance is mandatory, we will work collaboratively with families to reassure them and to help their child return to their everyday activities. Discussions will have a collaborative approach, focusing on the welfare of the child and responding to the concerns of the parent, carer or young person. Immunisation <input type="checkbox"/> As normal, we will engage with our local immunisation providers to provide routine immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these will be delivered in keeping with the school's control measures. <u>School workforce</u> <input type="checkbox"/> From 13/12/21, office workers who can work from home should do so. Anyone who cannot work from home, such as those involved in the face-to-face provision of education, should continue to go to their place of work. <input type="checkbox"/> School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their pupils. We will need to consider whether it is possible for specific staff undertaking certain roles to work from home without disrupting to face-to-face education. <input type="checkbox"/> Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the Covid-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again. If staff were previously identified as being in one of these groups, they are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. <input type="checkbox"/> In some circumstances, staff may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice. <input type="checkbox"/> Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have. <input type="checkbox"/> For home working, we will consider whether home working is appropriate for workers facing mental or physical health difficulties, or those with a particularly challenging home working environment. We will discuss concerns with staff. 	<p>Refer to RCPCH: COVID-19 guidance on CEV children & young people, DFE: Supporting pupils at school with medical conditions and the DHSC FAQs</p> <p>Refer to COVID-19: guidance on protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable, HSE: Protect vulnerable workers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic & Talking with your workers about preventing coronavirus (COVID-19)</p> <p>See also Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees, RCOG: Coronavirus (COVID-</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>Staff who are pregnant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will conduct a risk assessment for new and expectant mothers in line with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSW). Any risks identified at that point, or later during the pregnancy, in the first 6 months after birth, or while the employee is still breastfeeding, will be included and managed as part of the general workplace risk assessment. <input type="checkbox"/> We will follow the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecology (RCOG) guidance and continue to monitor for future updates to it. <p>Pregnant women at any gestation who are vaccinated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will conduct a workplace risk assessment with each person and occupational health team. <input type="checkbox"/> They will only continue working if the risk assessment advises that it is safe to do so. This means that we will remove or manage any risks. If this cannot be done, they will be offered suitable alternative work or working arrangements (including working from home) or be suspended on normal pay. <input type="checkbox"/> We will support each person with appropriate risk mitigation in line with recommendations to staff arising from workplace risk assessment. <p>Pregnant women at any gestation who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Women who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated should take a more precautionary approach. This is because they have an increased risk of becoming severely ill and of pre-term birth if they contract Covid-19. Therefore, they should seriously consider getting the Covid-19 vaccine and completing their vaccination schedule of 2 doses to protect themselves and their baby. <input type="checkbox"/> We will conduct a workplace risk assessment with each person as above, and where appropriate consider both how to redeploy these staff and how to maximise the potential for homeworking wherever possible. <input type="checkbox"/> Where adjustments to the work environment and role are not possible and alternative work cannot be found, such persons will be suspended on paid leave. Staff who may otherwise be at increased risk from coronavirus <input type="checkbox"/> Some people may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (Covid-19). Staff who feel they may be at increased risk but who have not been identified as CEV can return to school. We will review their individual risk assessments with them (as above). <p><u>Vaccination</u></p> <p>We will continue to recommend/encourage all school staff and eligible pupils take up the offer of a Covid-19 vaccine.</p>	<p>19) infection & pregnancy and COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for women of childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding</p> <p>Where necessary, we will provide equipment for people to work at home safely and effectively and guidance on how to work safely at home – refer to the ACAS Home Working Guide, ACAS Example checklist for setting up homeworking and the HSE: protect home workers</p> <p>Refer to Schools and COVID-19: guidance for BAME staff and their employers and NHS: information available on who is at higher risk from coronavirus</p>	
Inadequate hand and respiratory hygiene leading to spread of Covid-19 virus	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is now regular practice. We will continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly with soap and water or hand sanitiser including before leaving home, on arrival at school, on return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after handling cleaning chemicals, eating/drinking, using the toilet, sports activities, using public transport and after coughing or sneezing and not to touch face (eyes, mouth, nose) with hands that are not clean. 	We have built these routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations.	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Wash with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds. Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels (containing at least 60% alcohol) can be used if soap and water are not available or practical. We will continue to ensure there are sufficient hand washing or hand sanitiser ‘stations’ available throughout school for staff and pupils and at the main entrance and dining hall entrance. <input type="checkbox"/> We will ensure supervision of hand sanitiser use given the risks around ingestion. Young children and pupils with complex needs will continue to be helped to clean their hands properly - songs and rhymes will be used to encourage hand washing in early years. Skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. <input type="checkbox"/> Toilets will be cleaned regularly and pupils encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet. <input type="checkbox"/> The ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach will continue. Everyone will be reminded to sneeze into a tissue or sleeve NEVER into hands and to wash hands immediately after (as above). ‘Catch it, bin it, kill it’ posters to be displayed in relevant areas. <input type="checkbox"/> Used tissues will be put in a bin immediately - all waste bins to be lined (they do NOT need to be double lined) and should be lidded and foot operated where possible and emptied regularly. <input type="checkbox"/> As with hand cleaning, we will ensure younger children and those with complex needs are helped to get this right, and all pupils understand that this is now part of how school operates. <input type="checkbox"/> Some pupils with complex needs will struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, e.g. those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. This will be considered in risk assessments in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them – they will be given more opportunities to wash their hands. <input type="checkbox"/> Where it is necessary for first aid to be administered in close proximity, treating any casualty properly should be the first concern. Those administering it should pay particular attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards, including washing hands. 	<p>Alcohol-based hand gels should not be used in science labs or D&T & Food workshops/lessons. Schools should not make their own gels. Instead of gels, use skin-friendly cleaning wipes that claim to kill 99.99% of bacteria and viruses & are non-alcohol based. Refer also to ‘Fire Emergencies’ on Page 30.</p> <p>We will ensure there are enough tissues and bins available to support pupils and staff to follow the ‘Catch it, bin it, kill it’ routine</p> <p>The e-Bug coronavirus (COVID-19) website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene</p> <p>Refer to HSE: First aid during Covid-19</p>	
Inadequate ventilation leading to spread of Covid-19 virus		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> When school is in operation, it is important to ensure the building is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. We will identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of our risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, e.g. school plays. The British Occupational Hygiene Society (BOHS) has developed a simple tool for assessing general ventilation and Covid-19 transmission: Ventilation Tool – Breathe Freely. This can be achieved by a variety of measures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing natural ventilation <input type="checkbox"/> Opening external windows and, in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air – with regard ‘fire doors’ refer to ‘Fire Emergencies’ on Page 30 and November 2021 Lancashire County Council Guidance ‘Improving ventilation during COVID-19’; <input type="checkbox"/> If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (where safe to do so). Mechanical ventilation systems <input type="checkbox"/> Continue using most types of mechanical ventilation as normal and set them to fresh air intake and switch off recirculating air modes; <input type="checkbox"/> Switch ventilation on at nominal speed at least 2 hours before, and at lower speed 2 hours after people use work areas; 	<p>Refer to the HSE: Ventilation & air conditioning during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, HSE Video: Covid-19 ventilation & air conditioning, CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice and CCC Improving ventilation during COVID-19</p> <p>Government are now rolling out carbon dioxide monitors to education settings in England, to quickly identify where ventilation may need to be improved. The programme will provide sufficient monitors to take readings from across indoor spaces, providing reassurance that existing ventilation measures are working, and helping balance the need for good ventilation with keeping classrooms warm. A trial of air purifiers is also underway. Information on how and where to install monitors once delivered is available from</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> At nights and weekends, do not switch ventilation off but keep systems running at a lower speed; <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure mechanical systems/ducts/heat recovery equipment are inspected, maintained, filters replaced, defects addressed, and regularly cleaned in line with manufacturers' instructions; <input type="checkbox"/> Toilets with mechanical extraction – keep doors closed and extraction operating as normal 24/7. <p>Recirculating air</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical systems supplying individual rooms should be allowed to operate with recirculation modes switched to supply 100% outdoor air where possible; <input type="checkbox"/> For centralised ventilation system that circulates air to different rooms, it is recommended that recirculation is turned off and fresh air supply used; <input type="checkbox"/> Recirculation units for heating and cooling that do not draw in a supply of fresh air can remain in operation provided there is a supply of outdoor air, e.g. windows and doors left open. <p>Air cleaning and filtration units</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We can use local air cleaning and filtration units to reduce airborne transmission of aerosols where it is not possible to maintain adequate ventilation. <input type="checkbox"/> These units are not a substitute for ventilation. We will prioritise any areas identified as poorly ventilated for improvement in other ways before we think about using an air cleaning device. <input type="checkbox"/> Where an area of poor ventilation (sustained CO₂ readings above 1500ppm) has been identified and this cannot be resolved through opening windows and doors or minor repair works, it may be appropriate to consider the use of an air cleaning unit as an additional mitigation whilst further remedial work is undertaken to improve ventilation. <input type="checkbox"/> Air cleaning units, when used properly, can help reduce airborne contaminants in a poorly ventilated space, including viruses like COVID-19. However, it should be noted that they are not a substitute for ventilation and should never be used as a reason to reduce ventilation. <input type="checkbox"/> If we decide to use an air cleaning unit, the most suitable types to use are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - high-efficiency filters - ultraviolet-based devices <input type="checkbox"/> Any unit will be appropriate for the size of the area it's used in to ensure it works in the way it's intended to. <input type="checkbox"/> Carbon dioxide (CO₂) monitors are not suitable for use in areas that rely on air cleaning units as filtration units remove contaminants (such as coronavirus) from the air but do not remove CO₂. <p>Fans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> In collective spaces, i.e. when several people are present in the space, the use of fans for air circulation/cooling is not advised, particularly in small volume, closed or partially open spaces with minimal outside air exchange; <input type="checkbox"/> Desk or ceiling fans should only be used provided the area is well ventilated; <input type="checkbox"/> The use of fans is advised where there is only one person in a room; <input type="checkbox"/> If fans are used, we must take steps to minimise air from fans blowing from one person directly at another to reduce the potential spread of any airborne viruses. <p>Balancing ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature</p>	<p>the DfE portal. Refer also to CCC Use of Co2 Monitors in Education & Childcare settings</p> <p>The DfE have made 7,000 more air cleaning units available for poorly ventilated teaching spaces in state funded education settings, where quick fixes to improve ventilation are not possible. This is in addition to the 1,000 DfE funded air cleaning units previously announced for SEND and alternative provision settings, and the 350,000 CO₂ monitors already delivered to settings. All state funded primary and secondary schools, FE colleges and early years settings can apply for a funded air cleaning unit if they meet strict eligibility criteria. Special and alternative provision settings, including SEND units attached to mainstream units, that were not successful or did not apply during the first round are also eligible to apply during this round. Further details, including the eligibility criteria, can be found in the guidance on applying for an air cleaning unit. Applications for all settings will close at 9.00am on Monday 17/01/21. If your setting is not eligible for a funded unit, the air cleaning marketplace remains open, enabling you to purchase units at a suitable specification and competitive price.</p> <p>An online 'marketplace' will be available from early-December if your setting is not eligible for a DfE-funded unit. This will be available for all state-funded primary and secondary schools, FE colleges and early years settings. The marketplace will</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<input type="checkbox"/> To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures will also be used as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts; - increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (e.g. 10 – 15 minutes before a classroom is occupied, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused); - opening windows for short bursts of 10 – 15 minutes every hour throughout the day or leaving windows open a small amount (approx.. 3cm) continuously; - providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing; - rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts; - setting the heating to maintain a comfortable temperature even when windows and doors are open. 	<p>provide a route to purchasing air cleaning units directly from suppliers at a suitable specification and competitive price. Further information to follow once the online marketplace has launched and a link to the information needed will be provided.</p>	
<p>Inadequate personal protection & PPE & spread of Covid-19 virus</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>PPE</p> <input type="checkbox"/> We have reviewed tasks in school which require PPE like first aid, intimate care, cleaning, food preparation etc. and identified where we need extra equipment (like visors where splashing to the eyes is a new significant risk) or more of it (because we change it more often). Where PPE is required, staff have been trained in and must scrupulously follow the guidance how to put PPE on and take it off safely to reduce cross and self-contamination.	<p>Refer to: Use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings including AGPs</p> <p>Ensure adequate bins (lidded and foot operated where possible) and tissues are made available. Ensure school has a stock of rubber gloves and if needed, disposable gloves/aprons/facemasks.</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>education, childcare and children’s social care settings including AGPs which specifically covers Aerosol generating procedures (AGPs), and wear the correct PPE which is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> a FFP2/3 respirator (which must be fit-tested) <input type="checkbox"/> gloves <input type="checkbox"/> a long-sleeved fluid repellent gown <input type="checkbox"/> eye protection <input type="checkbox"/> When changing children, and where the child can understand, ask the child to turn their head to the side during the changing process. <p>Face Coverings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will ensure that key contractors are aware of the school’s control measures and ways of working. <input type="checkbox"/> In these circumstances, transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn. Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of Covid-19, however, the evidence to support this is currently very limited. Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles. <input type="checkbox"/> 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. They may protect the wearer against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing the escape of smaller respiratory particles when used without an additional face covering. They will only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and will always be cleaned appropriately. <input type="checkbox"/> We will make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils to support them to access education successfully. Where appropriate, we will discuss with pupils and parents the types of reasonable adjustments that are being considered to support an individual. <input type="checkbox"/> No pupil or student will be denied education on the grounds of whether they are, or are not, wearing a face covering. <input type="checkbox"/> Children under the age of 3 should not wear face coverings. <input type="checkbox"/> Face coverings do not need to be worn when outdoors. <p>Safe wearing and removal of face coverings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Our Outbreak Management Plan already covers a process for when face coverings are worn within the school and how they should be removed. We will communicate this process clearly to pupils, staff and visitors and allow for adjustments to be made for pupils who may be distressed if required to remove a face covering against their wishes, particularly those with SEND. <input type="checkbox"/> When wearing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting a face covering on; - avoid touching the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose, as it could be contaminated with the virus; 	<p>A displayed poster which the children can describe may assist with this.</p> <p>Refer to: face coverings including when to wear one, exemptions and how to make your own</p> <p>Ensure there is a small supply of face coverings available in school for those who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are struggling to access a face covering; • are unable to use their face covering as it has become damp, soiled or unsafe; • have forgotten their face covering. <p>The use of face coverings may have a particular impact on those who rely on visual signals for communication. Those who communicate with or provide support to those who do, are exempt from any recommendation to wear face coverings in education and childcare settings.</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - change the face covering if it becomes damp or if they've touched the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose; - avoid taking it off and putting it back on a lot in quick succession to minimise potential contamination. <input type="checkbox"/> When removing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before removing; - only handle the straps, ties or clips; - not give it to someone else to use; - if single-use, dispose of it carefully in a household waste bin and do not recycle; - once removed, store reusable face coverings in a plastic bag until there is an opportunity to wash them; - if reusable, wash it in line with manufacturer's instructions at the highest temperature appropriate for the fabri; - wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed. <p>Omicron Covid Variant</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Following the Downing Street Press Conference on 27/11/21, in response to the Omicron Covid variant, as a temporary, precautionary measure, face coverings will again be mandatory (unless exempt) in shops and on public transport in England. <i>These new measures will be reviewed after 3 weeks.</i>		
Inadequate cleaning measures leading to spread of Covid-19 virus	High	<p>Cleaning non-healthcare settings where no-one has symptoms of, or confirmed Covid-19</p> <p>Cleaning and disinfection</p> <input type="checkbox"/> We will reduce clutter and remove difficult to clean items to make cleaning easier.	<p>Refer to UKHSA COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home</p> <p>Carry out inventory check of cleaning products and stock at regular intervals. Ensure contingency plans are in place to respond to any shortages in supply.</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It is very unlikely that Covid-19 is transmitted through food. However, as a matter of good hygiene practice, anyone handling food will wash their hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before doing so. <input type="checkbox"/> Crockery and eating utensils should not be shared. <input type="checkbox"/> Clean frequently touched surfaces regularly. <input type="checkbox"/> Catering staff will continue to follow the Food Standard Agency's (FSA) guidance on good hygiene practices in food preparation, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) processes, and preventative practices (pre-requisite programmes (PRPs)). <p>Bathrooms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Clean frequently touched surfaces regularly. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure suitable hand washing facilities are available including running water, liquid soap and paper towels or hand driers. <input type="checkbox"/> Where cloth towels are used, these should be for individual use and laundered in accordance with washing instructions. <p>Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Waste does not need to be segregated unless an individual in the setting shows symptoms of or tests positive for Covid-19 (see below). <input type="checkbox"/> Dispose of routine waste as normal, placing any used cloths or wipes in 'black bag' waste bins. You do not need to put them in an extra bag or store them for a time before throwing them away. <p>Cleaning after an individual with symptoms of, or confirmed Covid-19 has left the setting or area</p> <p>Personal protective equipment (PPE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The minimum PPE to be worn for cleaning an area after a person with symptoms of or confirmed Covid-19 has left the setting is disposable gloves and an apron. <input type="checkbox"/> Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds after all PPE has been removed. <input type="checkbox"/> If a risk assessment of the setting indicates that a higher level of virus may be present (e.g. where someone unwell has spent the night such as in a hotel room or boarding school dormitory) then additional PPE to protect the cleaner's eyes, mouth and nose may be necessary. The UKHSA Health Protection Team can advise on this. <p>Cleaning and disinfection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Public areas where a symptomatic person has passed through and spent minimal time but which are not visibly contaminated with body fluids, such as corridors, can be cleaned thoroughly as normal. <input type="checkbox"/> All surfaces that the symptomatic person has come into contact with should be cleaned and disinfected, including all potentially contaminated and frequently touched areas such as bathrooms, door handles, door push plates, work surfaces, computer keyboards/mice, telephones, grab rails in corridors/bannisters, stairwells. <input type="checkbox"/> Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads, to clean all hard surfaces, floors, chairs, door handles and sanitary fittings – think one site, one wipe, in one direction. Use one of the options below: 	<p>Refer to Coronavirus (Covid-19): Disposing of waste</p> <p>Refer to COVID-19: personal protective equipment use for non-aerosol generating procedures</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine (ppm av.cl.); or - a household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants; or - if an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid mixing cleaning products together as this can create toxic fumes. <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning. <input type="checkbox"/> Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below. <input type="checkbox"/> When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used. <p>Laundry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Wash items in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Use the warmest water setting and dry items completely. <input type="checkbox"/> Dirty laundry that has been in contact with an unwell person can be washed with other people's items. <input type="checkbox"/> To minimise the possibility of dispersing virus through the air, do not shake dirty laundry prior to washing. <input type="checkbox"/> Clean and disinfect anything used for transporting laundry with your usual products, in line with the cleaning guidance above. <p>Waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Personal waste from individuals with symptoms of Covid-19 and waste from cleaning of areas where they have been (including PPE, disposable cloths and used tissues): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full - the plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied - this should be put in a suitable and secure place and marked for storage until the individual's test results are known <input type="checkbox"/> This waste should be stored safely and kept away from children. It should not be placed in communal waste areas until negative test results are known, or the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours. If possible, keep an area closed off and secure for 72 hours. <input type="checkbox"/> If the individual tests negative, this can be disposed of immediately with the normal waste. <input type="checkbox"/> If Covid-19 is confirmed this waste should be stored for at least 72 hours before disposal with normal waste. <input type="checkbox"/> If during an emergency you need to remove the waste before 72 hours, it must be treated as Category B infectious waste. You must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - keep it separate from your other waste - arrange for collection by a specialist contractor as hazardous waste <p>There will be a charge for this service.</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Other household waste can be disposed of as normal. 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<input type="checkbox"/> Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing will be disposed of.		
Failure to adequately identify vulnerable pupils, safeguarding and security	High	<input type="checkbox"/> We will continue to have regard to statutory guidance Keeping Children Safe in Education . <input type="checkbox"/> We will review our Child Protection Policy (led by the DSL) to reflect that some children may require remote education due to self-isolation for example. <input type="checkbox"/> There is no change to local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, which remain the responsibility of the three safeguarding partners (local authorities, clinical commissioning groups and chief officers of police). All local safeguarding partners will remain vigilant and responsive to all safeguarding threats and ensure vulnerable children and young people are safe – particularly as some children and young people will be learning remotely due to self-isolation for example. <input type="checkbox"/> In particular, vulnerable children and those with a social worker are expected to attend provision (subject to public health advice), given their safeguarding and welfare needs. Where vulnerable children do not attend, we will follow up with the parent/carer, working with the LA/social worker (where applicable) to explore the reasons for absence, discussing their concerns; focus discussions on the welfare of the child ensuring they are able to access appropriate support whilst at home; keep the situation under review and maintain contact. <input type="checkbox"/> The DSL (and deputies) will be provided with more time to help provide support to staff and children regarding any new safeguarding and welfare concerns and the handling of referrals to children’s social care and other agencies where these are appropriate. <input type="checkbox"/> The DSL will be best placed to co-ordinate multi-agency working within a school, including communication with school nurses. Security in relation to anti-vaccine protests <input type="checkbox"/> The recent decision by the Government to offer coronavirus vaccines to 12 to 15 year olds is likely to create some opposition from various groups of individuals who are generally against the delivery of the vaccine to all age groups. <input type="checkbox"/> Although parental consent is required for the immunisations, this has not stopped groups of protesters gathering outside schools to express their opinions and there have been several reports of protests in national media over recent weeks. <input type="checkbox"/> The Police and other agencies have made preparations to respond if and when such protests occur outside any of schools in Lancashire. <input type="checkbox"/> A guidance document about how to contact the police in the event of anti-vaccination protest outside of schools can be found here (this is applicable to the whole of Lancashire footprint). What to do to prepare for potential protests outside school <input type="checkbox"/> We will review our site security risk assessments to identify any significant risks or weaknesses in our existing risk assessments and consider what if any additional proportionate, preventive actions we might need to take. <input type="checkbox"/> Points to consider include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is the perimeter secure? - Is the external environment secure? - Are our buildings secure? - Do we have a security lockdown procedure? 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk								
		<input type="checkbox"/> It has been reported that whilst most of the protests have been peaceful, some students have been upset and un-nerved by the situation, it may therefore be useful to have an alternative exit that they could use to avoid having to pass the protestors or consider other methods of making sure they can leave the premises safely.										
Inappropriate arrangements for opening the school to pupil groups	High	<p>Mixing and ‘bubbles’</p> <input type="checkbox"/> At Step 4, it is no longer recommend that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups (‘bubbles’). Bubbles will not need to be used in school from the autumn term.	<p>Refer to: Providing school meals during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak & KAHS model Delivering Lunch Parcels Risk Assessment</p> <p>Refer to: Dedicated transport to schools and colleges Covid-19 operational guidance, KAHS model Covid-19 Home to school (school commissioned) transport Risk Assessment and Protocol for using the School minibus to transport students during the Covid-19 pandemic</p>									
<input type="checkbox"/> As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that assemblies can resume, and we no longer need to make alternative arrangements to avoid mixing at lunch.	<input type="checkbox"/> Our Outbreak Management Plan covers the possibility that in some local areas it may become necessary to reintroduce ‘bubbles’ for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups.	<input type="checkbox"/> Any decision to recommend the reintroduction of ‘bubbles’ will not be taken lightly and will need to take account of the detrimental impact they can have on the delivery of education.	<p>School meals</p> <input type="checkbox"/> We will continue to provide meal options for all pupils who are in school. Meals will be available free of charge to all infant pupils and pupils who are eligible for benefits-related free school meals who are in school. Meals served should meet the school food standards, and where possible a hot meal should be available.	<input type="checkbox"/> We will also continue to provide free school meal support to pupils who are eligible for benefits related free school meals and who are learning from home during term time by providing good quality lunch parcels or vouchers.	<p>Transport</p> <p><u>Dedicated school transport, including statutory provision and the use of school minibuses</u></p> <input type="checkbox"/> We no longer need to keep children in consistent groups/bubbles or be responsible for tracing close contacts of those who test positive for Covid-19.	<input type="checkbox"/> The Government currently requires that face coverings are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces e.g. in shops and on public transport where an individual may come into contact with people they don’t normally meet. On dedicated transport children and young people aged 11 and over will be expected to wear a face covering when travelling to secondary school or college.	<input type="checkbox"/> Maximising distancing and minimising mixing are no longer recommended, but unnecessary risks such as overcrowding will be minimised.	<input type="checkbox"/> Our Outbreak Management Plan covers the possibility that in some local areas it may become necessary to temporarily reintroduce bubbles to reduce mixing for a temporary period.	<input type="checkbox"/> We will continue to ensure frequent and thorough hand cleaning with soap and running water or hand sanitiser.	<input type="checkbox"/> The ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach continues to be very important.	<input type="checkbox"/> Fresh air (from outside the vehicle) through ventilation will be maximised, particularly through opening windows and ceiling vents.	<input type="checkbox"/> We will put in place and maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p><u>Wider public transport</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will continue to encourage children, parents, carers and staff to walk, cycle or scoot to and from the setting, wherever it is possible and safe to do so. Where children, parents, carers and staff need to use public transport, they should follow the Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers. <input type="checkbox"/> The Government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet - this includes public transport. <p>Other considerations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Pupils with SEND will receive specific help with the changes to routine they are experiencing, so teachers and SENCO's will plan to meet these needs, e.g. using social stories. <input type="checkbox"/> Where a pupil or student has an EHC plan the local authority and (if there is health provision) health commissioning body must secure or arrange the provision specified in the plan. <input type="checkbox"/> At times it may be necessary to conduct some aspects of EHC needs assessments and reviews in different ways, e.g. because children or young people are isolating. It is important that the assessments and reviews continue to ensure that the child or young person, and their parent and carer, is at the centre of the process and can engage with the process in a meaningful way. <input type="checkbox"/> As well as the duty to secure or arrange provision in an EHC plan, we must meet all the statutory duties relating to EHC needs assessments and annual reviews. It is important that we co-operate in supporting requests about potential placements, providing families with advice and information where requested. <input type="checkbox"/> Specialists, therapists and other professionals should provide interventions as usual. <p>Wraparound care provision, holiday clubs and extra-curricular activity including out-of-school sports provision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> All children may access out-of-school settings, wraparound care and extra-curricular provision; activities may take in groups of any size and it is no longer recommended that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). <input type="checkbox"/> Our Outbreak Management Plan covers the possibility that in some local areas it may become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups. <input type="checkbox"/> Our provision will ensure they are following the same protective measures being taken by school during the day and work with school to follow our arrangements. <input type="checkbox"/> When caring for children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - under 5 years only - refer to the Actions for Early years and childcare providers - both under 5 years and aged 5 years and over, in mixed groups together, should follow this guidance. <input type="checkbox"/> Where we operate our setting in a shared space, we will have regard to relevant guidance for operators of shared spaces, such as Working safely during Covid-19, Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread and for places of worship and discuss any protective measures with the owner of the space. 	<p>Refer to Supporting pupils and students with SEND</p> <p>DfE Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions remains in place</p> <p>Refer to COVID-19: Actions for Out of School Settings</p> <p>The owners of these shared spaces must continue to meet all existing health and safety obligations</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<input type="checkbox"/> All sports provision, including competition between settings can be planned and delivered. Refer to 'PESSPA' below. <input type="checkbox"/> We will follow the same protective measures as listed under 'Music, Dance and Drama' below for these out-of-school activities. Parental Attendance <input type="checkbox"/> It is no longer advised that providers limit the attendance of parents and carers at sessions. We will continue to ensure that we have parents' and carers' most up-to-date contact details in case of an emergency. Educational visits & trips <input type="checkbox"/> Out-of-school settings and wraparound childcare providers may undertake educational visits in groups of any number and children will no longer need to be kept in consistent groups. Refer to 'Educational Visits' on Page 26 for further details. Supervised toothbrushing programmes <input type="checkbox"/> Supervised toothbrushing programmes may be undertaken using the dry brushing method. <input type="checkbox"/> The wet brushing model is not recommended because it is considered more likely to risk droplet and contact transmission and offers no additional benefit to oral health over dry toothbrushing.	<p>with regard to ensuring that their premises are safe for providers to hire and to operate from</p> <p>Refer to COVID-19: guidance for supervised toothbrushing programmes in early years & school settings</p>	
Inappropriate arrangements for managing the curriculum	High	Physical Education, School Sport and Physical Activity (PESSPA) <input type="checkbox"/> All sports provision, including competition between settings can be planned and delivered whilst following the measures in our system of controls. <input type="checkbox"/> We will follow the guidance contained in Guidance on coronavirus (COVID-19) measures for grassroots sport participants, providers and facility operators . <input type="checkbox"/> If delivering sporting or other organised events, more information can be found in COVID-19: Organised events guidance . Science, Art and D&T <input type="checkbox"/> For guidance regarding Science and D&T in relation to practical activities during the Covid-19 pandemic, we will follow relevant CLEAPSS guidance. Although specific risk assessments will not be required, our existing curricular risk assessments will be reviewed and where necessary updated to reflect altered practices and CLEAPSS guidance. <input type="checkbox"/> If we have a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in our school, a Director of Public Health might advise us that additional controls need to be reintroduced. Our Outbreak Management Plan covers this possibility. Music, Dance and Drama <input type="checkbox"/> We will continue teaching music, dance and drama as part of the school curriculum. <input type="checkbox"/> Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with performing arts guidance ensuring we provide adequate ventilation and clean more frequently. Performances	<p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance on coronavirus (COVID-19) measures for grassroots sport participants, providers and facility operators • Sport England • Youth Sport Trust • Association for Physical Education (AfPE) • Swim England <p>Refer to: CLEAPSS GL344 and GL343</p> <p>Refer to CLEAPSS guidance for D&T: GL347, GL348, GL354, GL355, GL360, GL356 & GL362 and Science: GL336, GL338, GL339, GL345, GL352, GL353 & GL362</p> <p>Refer to Working safely during COVID-19 in events and attractions including performing arts</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> If planning indoor or outdoor face-to-face performances, sporting or other organised events in front of a live audience, we will follow the latest advice in the COVID-19: Organised events guidance, which provides details of how to manage audiences as well as carry out performing arts safely. <input type="checkbox"/> With sufficient mitigation, events should be able to go ahead unless we are experiencing an outbreak of Covid-19 in a relevant class/year group or there are local restrictions in the community following public health advice. A Risk Assessment will be completed for each event that details the safety measures to be implemented - this will be kept under review and updated accordingly if the number of active Covid-19 cases within our setting changes. Considerations when weighing the balance of benefit and risk associated with an event will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the educational, wellbeing and community benefit of the event; - the perceived importance of an event within the school and wider community; - current public health advice in our school and its locality; - the risk of any cases occurring, resulting in the need to self-isolate for pupils, staff, parents, and others; - the risk that self-isolation results in staff absence with consequential business continuity challenges and a further loss of face-to-face teaching time. 		
Inappropriate arrangements for education recovery	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> There are a number of programmes and activities to support pupils to make up education missed as a result of the pandemic. Further information is available on education recovery support. Specifically for schools, the document includes further information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - catch-up premium - recovery premium - tutoring (including the National Tutoring Programme and 16 to 19 tuition fund) - teacher training opportunities - curriculum resources - curriculum planning - specialist settings - wider continuous professional development resources, including to support teacher wellbeing and subject-specific teaching <input type="checkbox"/> Special schools and other specialist settings should refer to the SEND additional operational guidance. 		
Inadequate contingency plans in place	High	<p>Stepping measures up and down</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Currently, early years settings, schools and colleges are advised to contact their Local Authority for advice when they reach specific thresholds described in the Contingency Framework. Local Authorities can then advise further measures that settings can take to reduce in-setting transmission of Covid-19. <input type="checkbox"/> We have an Outbreak Management Plan outlining what we would do if children, pupils, students or staff test positive for Covid-19, or how we would operate if we were advised to take extra measures to help break chains of transmission. Any measures in schools will only ever be considered as a last resort, kept to the minimum number of schools or groups possible, and for the shortest amount of time possible. 	Refer to the Contingency framework , the KAHSC model Outbreak Management Plan	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<input type="checkbox"/> Central government may offer local areas of particular concern an enhanced response package to help limit increases in transmission. <input type="checkbox"/> We have thought about taking extra action if the number of positive cases substantially increases. Information on what circumstances might lead us to consider taking additional action, and the steps we should work through, can be found in the Contingency framework . Remote education <input type="checkbox"/> The Coronavirus Act 2020 Provision of Remote Education (England) Temporary Continuity (No.2) Direction applies from the start of the academic year 2021 to 2022 and extends the requirement on schools to provide remote education for state-funded pupils when they cannot attend school due to Covid-19. <input type="checkbox"/> Not all people with Covid-19 have symptoms. Where appropriate, we will support those who need to self-isolate because they have tested positive to work or learn from home if they are well enough to do so. <input type="checkbox"/> We will maintain our capacity to deliver high quality remote education for next academic year, including for pupils who are abroad, and facing challenges to return due to Covid-19 travel restrictions, for the period they are abroad. <input type="checkbox"/> Independent Schools (not including academies) are only covered by the remote education temporary continuity direction in relation to state-funded pupils in their schools. However, they are still expected to meet the Independent School Standards in full at all times. <input type="checkbox"/> The remote education provided will be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school. <input type="checkbox"/> We will work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remote education. <input type="checkbox"/> We will keep in contact with students learning from home and regularly check if they are accessing remote education. <input type="checkbox"/> For pupils self-isolating who ate within the definition of vulnerable we will notify their social worker (if they have one) and agree the best way to maintain contact and offer support. <input type="checkbox"/> Our Offer of Remote Education is available to all pupils/parents and is displayed on the school website. <input type="checkbox"/> We will direct parents of EYFS children to the Hungry little minds campaign , BBC: tiny happy people , National Literacy Trust's Family Zone and Help children aged 2 to 4 to learn at home during coronavirus (COVID-19) .	Refer to: Remote Education Temporary Continuity (No.2) Direction Explanatory Note Refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get help with remote education • Keeping children safe online • Adapting teaching practice for remote education • Review your remote education provision • Get help with technology for remote education during coronavirus (Covid-19) • Remote education good practice guide • Support for parents and carers to keep children safe online • Remote education webinars • Safe Remote Learning knowledge base and Live Remote Lessons by SWGfL • Safeguarding during Remote Learning and Lockdowns by LGfL • The National Cyber Security Centre: Video conferencing services: security guidance & Video conferencing services: using them securely • Safeguarding and remote education during coronavirus (COVID-19) • Home Learning Technology Guidance • Keeping children safe in education 	
Poor or inappropriate behaviour and attendance	High	Behaviour <input type="checkbox"/> Our Behaviour policy has been updated with any new rules/policies and will be communicated clearly and consistently to staff, pupils and parents, setting clear, reasonable and proportionate expectations of pupil behaviour both in school and online. We will set out clearly the		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>consequences for poor behaviour and deliberately breaking the rules and how we will enforce those rules including any sanctions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will work with staff, pupils and parents to ensure that behaviour expectations are clearly understood, and consistently supported, taking account of individual needs and we will also consider how to build new expectations into our rewards system. <input type="checkbox"/> It is likely that adverse experiences and/or lack of routines of regular attendance and classroom discipline may contribute to disengagement with education upon return to school, resulting in increased incidence of poor behaviour. We will work with those pupils who may struggle to reengage in school and are at risk of being absent and/or persistently disruptive, including providing support for overcoming barriers to attendance and behaviour and to help them reintegrate back into school life. <input type="checkbox"/> Some pupils will return to school having been exposed to a range of adversity and trauma including bereavement, anxiety and in some cases increased welfare and safeguarding risks. This may lead to an increase in social, emotional and mental health concerns and some children, particularly vulnerable groups such as children with a social worker, previously looked-after children who left care through adoption or special guardianship and young carers, will need additional support and access to services such as educational psychologists, social workers, and counsellors. Additionally, provision for children who have SEND may have been disrupted during partial school closure and there may be an impact on their behaviour. We will work with local services (such as health and the LA) to ensure the services and support are in place for a smooth return to schools for pupils. <input type="checkbox"/> The disciplinary powers that schools currently have, including suspension and exclusion, remain in place. Exclusion will only be used as a last resort and must be lawful, reasonable and fair. <input type="checkbox"/> Where a child with a social worker is at risk of exclusion, their social worker will be informed and involved in relevant conversations. <input type="checkbox"/> We will, as far as possible, avoid permanently excluding any pupil with an EHC plan, or a looked-after child. Where a looked-after child is at risk of suspension or exclusion, the designated teacher should contact the relevant authority's virtual school head as soon as possible to help the school decide how to help the child and avoid exclusion becoming necessary. <input type="checkbox"/> Where a previously looked-after child is at risk of exclusion, the designated teacher will speak with the child's parent or guardian and seek advice from their virtual school head. <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-empting that a pupil may commit a disciplinary offence, and thus not allowing a pupil to attend school, is an unlawful exclusion. <input type="checkbox"/> Any disciplinary exclusion of a pupil, even for short periods of time, must be consistent with the relevant legislation. This includes sending a pupil home for poor behaviour, whether or not remote education is provided. 'Informal' or 'unofficial' exclusions, such as sending pupils home 'to cool off' for part of the day are unlawful, regardless of whether they occur with the agreement of parents or carers. <input type="checkbox"/> We will be mindful that it is unlawful to punish a child for the actions of their parents and will consider this when applying sanctions. <input type="checkbox"/> In all circumstances and in accordance with our School Outbreak Management Plan, priority will continue to be given to vulnerable children and young people and children of critical workers (as defined in the DfE guidance Children of critical workers and vulnerable children who can access schools or educational settings) to attend full time. 	<p>Refer to the DfE Checklist for school leaders to support full opening: behaviour and attendance</p> <p>Refer to: Changes to the school suspension and permanent exclusion process during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak</p> <p>Refer to school attendance guidance</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>Attendance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> School attendance is mandatory for all pupils of compulsory school age and it is priority to ensure that as many children as possible regularly attend school. <input type="checkbox"/> Where a child is required to self-isolate or quarantine because of Covid-19 in accordance with relevant legislation or guidance published by UKHSA or the DHSC they should be recorded as code X (not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus). Where they are unable to attend because they have a confirmed case of Covid-19 they will be recorded as code I (illness). <input type="checkbox"/> For pupils abroad who are facing challenges to return, code X is unlikely to apply. In some specific cases, code Y (unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances) will apply. <input type="checkbox"/> We will continue to clearly and consistently communicate the expectations around school attendance to families and any other professionals who work with the family. Any discussions will have a collaborative approach, focusing on the welfare of the child or young person and responding to the concerns of the parent, carer or young person. This conversation is particularly important for children with a social worker. <p>Term time holidays</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> As restrictions begin to lift, some families may be looking to take holidays. As usual, parents should plan their holidays around school breaks and not take their children out of school on holiday during term time. <input type="checkbox"/> Where a parent wishes to take their child out of school for whatever reason, the onus is on them to apply for a leave of absence and demonstrate why they believe the circumstances are exceptional. Schools make decisions on granting leave of absence but will not normally do so for a holiday. <p>Travel & quarantine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school, we will explain the rules to pupils and their parents before they travel to the UK. All pupils travelling to England must adhere to travel legislation, details of which are set out in government travel advice. <input type="checkbox"/> On 04/10/21, the red, amber and green list rules for entering England changed to remove the amber and green lists and allow those who are fully vaccinated, and under-18s from the UK or resident in approved countries, to travel with reduced requirements on testing and without the need to quarantine. The UK recognises the following Covid-19 vaccines: Pfizer BioNTech, Oxford AstraZeneca, Moderna and Janssen (J&J). <input type="checkbox"/> Additional guidance has been issued on the quarantine arrangements for boarding school students from red list countries. <input type="checkbox"/> Parents travelling abroad should bear in mind the impact on their child's education which may result from any requirement to quarantine or self-isolate upon return. <input type="checkbox"/> Following the Downing Street Press Conference on 27/11/21, in response to the Omicron Covid variant, as a temporary, precautionary measure, anyone entering the UK will be required to take a PCR test on day 2 of their arrival in the UK and self-isolate until they receive a negative test result, regardless of their vaccination status. <i>These new measures will be reviewed after 3 weeks.</i> 	<p>Refer to the model Covid-19 Boarding Schools Operational Risk Assessment, Boarding school students from red list countries quarantine arrangements and Unaccompanied minors arriving from a red list country to attend boarding school</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
Inadequate arrangements in place for managing off-site visits	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will continue to undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits, and will ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, is included as part of that risk assessment. <input type="checkbox"/> Given the likely gap in Covid-19 cancellation insurance, if we are considering booking a new visit, whether domestic or international, we will ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place. <input type="checkbox"/> We will be aware that the travel list (and broader international travel policy) is subject to change and green list countries may be moved into amber or red. The travel lists may change during a visit and we must comply with international travel legislation and will have contingency plans in place to account for these changes. <input type="checkbox"/> We will speak to either our visit provider, commercial insurance provider, or the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available. If unsure contact organisations such as the British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI) for independent advice on insurance cover and options. <input type="checkbox"/> Any school holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational international visits. <p>Omicron Covid Variant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Following the Downing Street Press Conference on 27/11/21, in response to the Omicron Covid variant, as a temporary, precautionary measure, anyone entering the UK will be required to take a PCR test on day 2 of their arrival in the UK and self-isolate until they receive a negative test result, regardless of their vaccination status. <i>These new measures will be reviewed after 3 weeks.</i> 	Refer to the health and safety guidance on educational visits and specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP)	
Inadequate staffing ratios, staff availability and recruitment	High	<p>Ratios and Qualifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will undertake an appropriate audit to ensure staffing levels are appropriate. <input type="checkbox"/> We have contingency plans in place should staff be absent as a result of Covid-19. Our possible approaches to managing a shortfall in staffing include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We will ensure that appropriate support is made available for pupils with SEND, e.g. by deploying teaching assistants and enabling specialist staff from both within and outside the school to work with pupils in different classes or year groups. - Where support staff capacity is available, we will consider using this to support catch-up provision or targeted interventions. TAs may also be deployed to lead groups or cover lessons, under the direction and supervision of a qualified, or nominated, teacher. Any redeployments will not be at the expense of supporting pupils with SEND. The Head teacher will be satisfied that the person has the appropriate skills, expertise and experience to carry out the work, and discuss and agree any proposed changes in role or responsibility with the member of staff. This includes ensuring that safe ratios are met, and/or specific training undertaken, for any interventions or care for pupils with complex needs where specific training or specific ratios are required. - We can continue to engage supply teachers and other supply staff including to deliver face to face education to pupils in school and remote education. - Where it is necessary to use supply staff, peripatetic teachers and volunteers, they will be expected to comply with our arrangements for managing and minimising risk and will be 	For EYFS, refer to Early Years Foundation Stage Framework	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<p>included in our communications, policies and processes for asymptomatic testing including provision of test kits where feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> We will ensure we have adequate and appropriate equipment and facilities to give first aid to any employee or pupil who is injured or becomes ill at work; the level of first aid cover provided remains appropriate for our work environment and the level of first aid provision necessary in high risk settings is fully maintained. We will ensure sufficient Paediatric First Aid Trained staff are available when EYFS children are present on site or on school trips. <input type="checkbox"/> Key telephone numbers of all available DSL's/deputies to be displayed in school. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure the contact details of the Safeguarding Hub/Early Help Team/LADO are available to all staff on duty. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure sufficient competent staff on duty to administer or supervise the administration of medication. Wherever possible, children to self-administer, witnessed by staff. <input type="checkbox"/> Numbers of positive cases of COVID-19 are currently very high nationally so we may face challenges with staffing levels. In the event that we are unable to open fully for this reason, we will inform our link General Advisor from the Learning Improvement For EYFS, refer to Early Years Foundation Stage Framework The government have re-introduced the Covid-19 workforce fund to provide financial support to schools/PRUS with absence costs incurred from 22/11/21 until the spring half term 2022 – refer to: Coronavirus (COVID-19) workforce fund to support schools with costs of staff absences from 22/11/21 to 18/02/22 Where it is not possible to have a DSL or Deputy physically in school, arrangements may be made for the DSL to be contactable via phone or video link if working from home. Alternatively, arrangements may be made with another school to use the expertise of their DSL. Where a trained DSL (or deputy) is not on site, in addition to one of the above options, a senior leader should take <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Associated Risks Risk Rating Control Measures What are we doing now? Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do? Residual Risk Service (LIS) and use the County Council School Closures web page to record this. We will prioritise DSL and Senior Leadership capacity in the first instance. <p>Staff taking leave</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Staff will need to be available to work in school during term time. We will discuss leave arrangements with staff to inform workforce planning taking into account their individual contractual arrangements. <input type="checkbox"/> There is a risk that where staff travel abroad, their return travel arrangements could be disrupted due to Covid-19 restrictions, and they may need to quarantine on their return. <input type="checkbox"/> Where it is not possible to avoid a member of staff having to quarantine during term time, we will consider if it is possible to temporarily amend working arrangements to enable them to work from home. <p>Recruitment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Recruitment will continue as usual. We will continue to adhere to Keeping children safe in education regarding pre-appointment checks. 	<p>Where it is not possible to have a DSL or Deputy physically in school, arrangements may be made for the DSL to be contactable via phone or video link if working from home. Alternatively, arrangements may be made with another school to use the expertise of their DSL. Where a trained DSL (or deputy) is not on site, in addition to one of the above options, a senior leader should take responsibility for co-ordinating safeguarding on site.</p> <p>The latest guidance on travel/quarantine can be accessed at: Travel abroad from England during coronavirus (COVID-19), How to quarantine at home if you're not fully vaccinated, Coronavirus (COVID-19) testing before you travel to England, Booking and staying in a quarantine hotel when you arrive in England. Note: On 04/10/21, the red, amber & green list rules for entering England changed to remove the amber & green lists & allow those who are fully vaccinated to travel with reduced requirements on testing and without the need to quarantine. Staff must check the rules for travel to England for more information</p>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
Visiting children in their own homes and contact with Covid-19 virus	High	<input type="checkbox"/> Should we have a situation where a child requires a home visit such as in relation to safeguarding concerns or delivery of the EHC Plan to pupils not attending school, we will consider and adhere to guidance issued in Use of PPE in education, childcare and children’s social care settings including AGPs.	Refer to KAHSC model Covid-19 Home Visits Risk Assessment	
Visitors & spread of Covid-19 virus	High	<input type="checkbox"/> We will ensure that all visitors and key contractors are aware of the school’s control measures and ways of working. <input type="checkbox"/> As was the case pre-pandemic, access to contractors/external maintenance personnel should be by appointment only and wherever possible, arranged after school, holidays or weekends. <input type="checkbox"/> We will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continue to ask every visitor (over the age of 16) to ‘check in’ by scanning the NHS QR code poster via their NHS Covid-19 app OR providing their name and telephone number (this can be done in advance, e.g. via a pre-booking system) along with the date of entry; - keep a record of all staff working in school, their shift times and dates, and their contact details; - keep these records of visitors and staff for 21 days and provide this information to NHS Test and Trace, if requested. <p>Lettings</p> <input type="checkbox"/> We expect each organiser to have their own Covid-19 risk assessment in place which we are satisfied with. This should include as a minimum the key elements of infection control (not attending or going home if symptomatic or have had a positive test result for example; test and trace; hand/respiratory hygiene; enhanced ventilation and cleaning). Hirers must also comply with our system of controls which will be included within our ‘Conditions of Hire’.	Refer to Maintaining records to support NHS Test & Trace Refer to KAHSC model Letting Arrangements	
Lack of wellbeing management for pupils and families	High	<input type="checkbox"/> Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. This may particularly be the case for vulnerable children, including those with a social worker and young carers. It is important to contextualise these feelings as normal responses to an abnormal situation. <input type="checkbox"/> We will offer pastoral support to pupils who are self-isolating, shielding or who are vulnerable. <input type="checkbox"/> We will also provide more focused pastoral support for pupils’ individual issues, drawing on external support where necessary and possible. <input type="checkbox"/> Where there is a concern a child is in need or suffering or likely to suffer from harm, we (generally led by the DSL or deputy) will follow our Child Protection Policy and Part 1 of Keeping children safe in education and consider any referral to statutory services (and the police) as appropriate.	Refer to Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges and Mental Health and Wellbeing Resources for Teachers & Teaching Staff	
Lack of wellbeing management for staff	High	<input type="checkbox"/> We will be conscious of the wellbeing of all staff, including senior leaders themselves, and the need to implement flexible working practices in a way that promotes good work-life balance and supports teachers and leaders. <input type="checkbox"/> We will monitor the wellbeing of people who are working from home or self-isolating and help them stay connected to the rest of the workforce, especially if the majority of their colleagues are on-site. We will keep in touch with off-site workers on their working arrangements including their welfare, mental and physical health and personal security.	Refer to extra mental health support for pupils and teachers , NHS Every Mind Matters and DfE School workload reduction toolkit	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any spillages will be cleaned up immediately and the items used to clear the spillage disposed of carefully (they will be highly flammable until the alcohol has evaporated). <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol-based hand sanitiser will be stored away from sources of heat and ignition, ideally in a metal cabinet. A sign will be provided on the cabinet/store warning of the presence of flammable liquids. <input type="checkbox"/> The location of the cabinet(s)/store(s) and the quantity held will be recorded on a plan of the school to make fire fighters aware of this hazard should they attend an incident at the school (and also included in our existing Emergency Plan). <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol-based hand gels will not be used in science labs or D&T & Food workshops/lessons. We will not make our own gels. Instead of gels, we will use skin-friendly cleaning wipes that claim to kill 99.99% of bacteria and viruses and are non-alcohol based. 		
Lack of building/ property maintenance	High	<p>All routine external and in-house monitoring, testing and inspection will continue as normal (and if the premises have to close or prior to re-occupation following an extended closure) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Routine in-house health & safety inspections; <input type="checkbox"/> External and in-house maintenance of fire safety equipment and systems; <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing external and in-house hot and cold water safety (legionella) monitoring, maintenance and testing; <input type="checkbox"/> In-house monitoring of asbestos containing materials; <input type="checkbox"/> External and in-house monitoring, testing and maintenance of all other systems and equipment in line with statutory requirements and manufacturer's instructions. 	Refer to CIBSE: emerging from lockdown and HSE: Legionella Risks during the Coronavirus Outbreak	

Further Action Required	Date Action Completed	Date RA Reviewed	Significant Changes Y/N	Shared with Staff Date or N/A
<p>Settings should review and update their wider risk assessments and consider the need for relevant revised controls in respect of their conventional risk profile considering the implications of Covid-19. This risk assessment must be read and followed in conjunction with other applicable risk assessments for the setting, staff member or pupil, adapted as necessary, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance • Actions for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic • SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance • Covid-19: Actions for Out of School settings • Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed Covid-19 infection • Guidance for contacts of people with confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection who do not live with the person • COVID-19: guidance on protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable • RCPCH: COVID-19 guidance on CEV children & young people • Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread • Coronavirus (Covid-19) Getting tested • Use of the NHS COVID-19 app in schools and FE colleges • Safeguarding children and protecting professionals in early years settings: online safety guidance for practitioners • Safeguarding and remote education during coronavirus (COVID-19) • Coronavirus (COVID-19): test kits for schools and FE providers • Maintaining records of staff, customers and visitors to support NHS Test and Trace • Actions for employers & providers following a COVID-19 related death of a carer or colleague across children's services • Providing School Meals during the Coronavirus Outbreak • COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home • Coronavirus Covid-19 safer travel guidance for passengers • Coronavirus Covid-19 Safer transport guidance for operators • Dedicated transport to schools and colleges Covid-19 operational guidance • Use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings including AGPs • COVID-19: personal protective equipment use for non-aerosol generating procedures • HSE Face Fit Testing Guidance • Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions and how to make your own • Remote Education Temporary Continuity (No.2) Direction Explanatory Note • Get help with remote education • Travel abroad from England during coronavirus (COVID-19) • Travel to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19) • Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges • Schools and COVID-19: guidance for Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) staff and their employers in school settings • Asthma UK COVID-19: Health advice for people with asthma • HSE: Ventilation & air conditioning during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic • Working safely during coronavirus (Covid-19) • Contingency framework: education and childcare settings • Secondary schools and colleges document sharing platform • Early years and primary schools document sharing platform • Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings (from Step 4) • COVID-19 Response: Autumn and Winter plan 2021 				