

Risk Assessment

Establishment operation from 28 February 2022: response to Coronavirus (COVID-19). Issue 6.6 (Further detail is captured in the Background and Context description below)

Section 1:

Date of Assessment:	MAT/Establishment/Section/Team:		date: (Complete once the n section below is addressed)
Assessed by:	1. Jo Keeble	Date:	1 March 2022
Please print names of all those involved with this assessment.	2. Consultation with staff		1 March 2022
	3. J Ralfs		1 March 2022
	4.		
Staff signatures:	1.	Date:	
I/We have read and understood this RA and our role in its	2.		
implementation.	3.		
	4.		

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Part A: Background and Context

This risk assessment has been developed with reference to:

- settings Covid-19 operational guidance (Feb 2022) <u>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1057106/220224_S</u> <u>chools_guidance.pdf</u>.
- Actions for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic (Feb 2022) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures
- SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance (Feb 2022) <u>SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance (publishing.service.gov.uk)</u>

Rationale for guidance for schools from September 2021.

Government guidance has been developed on the premise that disruption to children and young people's education must be minimised. The https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/evidence-summary-covid-19-children-young-people-and-education-settings sets out the evidence relevant to, and in support of, the government's decision to revise the guidance on the COVID-19 safe working and protective measures that have been used within schools, colleges and early years settings in England during the pandemic.

In making this decision, the government has balanced education and public health considerations - weighing the impact of these measures on teaching, educational attainment, the health and wellbeing of children, pupils, students and staff and the functioning of schools, colleges and early years settings, against the COVID-19 risks in a context that has now fundamentally changed due to the success of the vaccination programme.

This risk assessment has been updated to reflect the Prime Minister's announcement on 21 February 2022 setting out the steps required as we 'learn to live with' COVID-19. This includes the lifting of the legal requirements for self isolation and changes to asymptomatic testing requirements. <u>COVID-19 Response: Living with COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

As at the 28th February 2022 we are adapting this risk assessment to take into consideration advice issued by their local Public Health Team and other updates relevant to our activities and experience in practice.

Contingency Planning

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Delegated Services Intellectual Property. Use or copying in whole or in part is only allowed with the express permission of the CEO. Updated by LSP 28th February 2022 Government guidance requires schools to have an Outbreak Management Plan (sometimes called contingency plan) outlining how they would operate if any of the following circumstances applied to their school or area.

- a COVID-19 outbreak within a school
- if there is extremely high prevalence of COVID-19 in the community and other measures have failed to reduce transmission
- as part of a package of measures responding to a Variant of Concern (VoC)

This includes how we would ensure every child, pupil or student receives the quantity and quality of education and care to which they are normally entitled.

If necessary we will reinstate relevant control measures from one of our previous risk assessment to address the areas set out in <u>Contingency framework: education and childcare settings - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

Control Measures

This risk assessment addresses the essential control measures set out in the government guidance referred to above. They are as follows:

- 1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone.
- 2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes.
- 3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.
- 4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19.

We have adapted this risk assessment in consultation with relevant partners including trade union representatives where available. This risk assessment will be made publicly available to those who wish to see it.

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Part B:

What is the Task/Activity or Environment you are assessing?	What Hazards are present or may be generated? (Use a row for each one identified)	Who is affected or exposed to hazards?	What Severity of Harm can reasonably be expected? (See Table 1)	What Precautions (Existing Controls) are already in place to either eliminate or reduce the risk of an accident happening?	What Likelihood is there of an accident occurring? (See Table 1)	What is the Risk Rating? (See Table 2 and 3)
1: ENSURE G	GOOD HYGIENE FOR EVERYON	E				
Hand hygiene	Poor hand hygiene increases the likelihood of infection from coronavirus	Pupils and staff	Serious	 Opportunities are provided for staff and pupils to clean their hands with hand sanitiser or with soap and water and dry thoroughly: on arrival at school after using the toilet after breaks and sporting activities before food preparation before leaving school after sneezing/coughing. Signage about how to wash hands properly, is on display and reinforced with pupils. Supervision by staff is provided as needed. 	Low	Low
Respiratory Hygiene	Poor respiratory hygiene increases the likelihood of infection from exposure to coronavirus.	Pupils and staff	Serious	Catch it, kill it, Bin it - tissues are available in all classrooms, staffroom and reception at a minimum. The message is reinforced with pupils. Covered bins are available for the disposal of used tissues.	Low	Low

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2. MAINTAIN	APPROPRIATE CLEANING RE	GIMES			
Cleaning	Person contracts COVID 19 as a result of inadequate cleaning	Pupils and staff	Serious	 We have reviewed the cleaning arrangements set out below to ensure that all high risk areas are covered in our cleaning schedule. For schools with contract cleaning: We have reviewed the cleaning specification with our cleaning contractor to ensure that this meets requirements set out in https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid- 19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings Yatton Schools : Following an outbreak (5+) in any one class in the school the classroom will be anti-viral cleaning 'bombed' at the end of the day as an additional mitigation. For schools employing their own cleaners: Our cleaning specification has been reviewed to ensure we comply with requirements set out in https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid- 19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings Where our own cleaners and/or additional staff are required to undertake cleaning duties we have ensured that they have received appropriate training and are provided with PPE, as set out in guidelines above. This also applies to other staff who may be asked to carry out cleaning duties during this period. We have identified cleaning of high-risk areas to be undertaken throughout the school day to include: Door handles Kettles Taps Switches Phones Laptops / 	Low

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				 Printers and photocopiers Staffroom/ food preparation Bathrooms Surfaces that pupils are touching e.g.: toys, books, chairs, tables, doors, sinks, toilets, bannisters, light switches, etc. As a minimum, frequently touched surfaces will be wiped down twice a day, and one of these should be at the beginning or the end of the working day. 		
Safe use of cleaning products	Inappropriate exposure to cleaning product results in allergic reaction/ poisoning etc Storage arrangements of cleaning product change increasing potential for unauthorised 'use' by pupils.	Pupils and staff	Serious	All staff involved in cleaning duties will receive training re: safe use and storage of cleaning materials. PPE will be provided for all cleaning activities. Safety data sheets for cleaning products are available. Only recommended cleaning products will be used. Yatton Schools: Staff to ensure they keep cleaning fluids in a set place and ensure children do not use these without appropriate supervision and handwashing after use.	Low	Low
	Use of hand sanitiser: potential for improper use and ingestion.	Pupils and staff	Serious	We are providing/allowing the use of hand sanitisers that contain at least 60% alcohol. Staff supervision is provided as required. We have obtained the Safety Data Sheet for the product(s). They advise on action to be followed if the sanitiser is not used as designed i.e., a child drinks some; it gets in eyes etc.	Low	Low

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				This will also help with potential reactions to the product. We have and will secure adequate supplies of the product and provide it, especially in areas such as reception to the buildings. Hand sanitiser bottles will be cleaned as necessary to avoid clogging. Yatton Schools: Hand sanitiser bottles must be available in every class and key rooms. Staff are responsible for filling bottles and cleaning them. Hand Sanitiser will continue to be available in the main entrance hall.		
3. KEEP OCC	UPIED SPACES WELL VENTILA	TED				
Ventilation (Open windows and doors are recommended	Falls from height (open windows)	All premises occupants	Serious	Whilst taking into consideration the necessity to increase ventilation by improving air circulation within the building we have advised staff that window opening restrictors must not be removed.	Low	Low
as a means of improving air circulation within the building)				Yatton Schools : Window at height (top windows) have no restrictions. Those that do and are not likely to cause injury by access (walking into) can be opened without restriction.		

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				 wedge. There are people present who are tasked with removing the item if the alarm goes off and at the end of the day. Door guards etc, will continue to be used to improve circulation in the building (and also reduce the need for touching the door handles). Yatton Schools: Doors are propped open (classroom/ huts) with removable props or door guards. Fire Wardens in each area are tasked with the removal of props on their area sweep. All props removed at end of day. 		
	Inadequate ventilation contributes towards the spread of coronavirus. Open windows in the winter months mean that the temperature in buildings is uncomfortable.	All premises occupants	Serious	 We will ensure that our building(s) is heated to a temperature whereby staff and pupils can work comfortably whilst endeavouring to ensure that there are measures in place to ensure good ventilation. This will be achieved by a variety of measures including: mechanical ventilation systems - these have been adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible, and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance (if possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if not, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply). natural ventilation - opening windows (in cooler weather windows will be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air. 	Low	Low

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			 natural ventilation - if necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so). We note the following advice from HSE: https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation/index.htm NB: Minimum workplace temperature is 16 degrees centigrade. To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures will also be used as appropriate: opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts. increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (e.g., between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused) providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing. Including advising staff and pupils re: the value of layering clothing. rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts 		
Use of CO2 monitor. Poor positioning of CO2 monitor gives inaccurate or misleading readings	All premises occupants	Serious	We note CO2 levels vary within an indoor space. We place CO2 monitors at head height and away from windows, doors, or air supply openings. Monitors will also be positioned at least 50cm away from people as their exhaled breath contains CO2. If	Low	Low

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			 monitors are too close, they may give a misleadingly high reading. Measurements within a space can vary during the day due to changes in numbers of occupants, activities, or ventilation rates. Doors and windows being open or closed can also have an effect. The amount of CO2 in the air is measured in parts per million (ppm). If our measurements in an occupied space seem very low (far below 400ppm) or very high (over 1500ppm), it's possible our monitor is in the wrong location. We will move it to another location in the space to get a more accurate reading. Instantaneous or 'snapshot' CO2 readings can be misleading. We will take several measurements throughout the day frequently enough to represent changes in use of the room or space. Then calculate an average value for the occupied period. We note the need to repeat monitoring at different times of the year, as outdoor temperatures change, and this will affect worker behaviour relating to opening windows and doors when your space relies on natural ventilation. Our readings will help us decide if a space is adequately ventilated. We will record and retain these readings. 		
Inaccurate reading of CO2 monitors leads to misinterpretation of ventilation levels within a room.	All premises occupants	Serious	 We will Check our monitors are calibrated before making CO2 measurements. Follow the manufacturer's instructions, including the appropriate warm-up time for the device to stabilise. 	Low	Low

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			 Know how to use our portable monitors correctly, including the time needed to provide a reading. Take multiple measurements in occupied areas to identify a suitable sampling location to give a representative measurement for the space. In larger spaces it is likely that more than one sampling location will be required. Take measurements at key times throughout the working day and for a minimum of one full working day to ensure our readings represent normal use and occupancy. Record CO2 readings, number of occupants, the type of ventilation we're using at the time and the date. These numbers will help us use the CO2 records to decide if an area is poorly ventilated 		
Inadequate response to CO2 monitor readings	All premises occupants	Serious	CO2 measurements will be used as a broad guide to ventilation within a space rather than treating them as 'safe thresholds'. We note that outdoor levels are around 400ppm and indoors a consistent CO2 value less than 800ppm is likely to indicate that a space is well ventilated. An average of 1500ppm CO2 concentration over the occupied period in a space is an indicator of poor ventilation. We will take action to improve ventilation where CO2 readings are consistently higher than 1500ppm. However, where there is continuous talking or singing, or high levels of physical activity (such as dancing,	Low	Low

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				playing sport or exercising), providing ventilation sufficient to keep CO2 levels below 800ppm is recommended. <u>Identifying poorly ventilated areas and using CO2</u> <u>monitors (hse.gov.uk)</u> DfE 'How to' Use CO2 monitors in education and childcare settings <u>RP24.2 How to Use CO₂ monitors in</u> <u>education and childcare settings.pdf - Google Drive</u>		
4. FOLLOW	PUBLIC HEALTH ADVICE ON T	ESTING, SE	ELF ISOLATIC	N AND MANAGING CONFIRMED CASES OF COVI	D-19	
Engagement with Government guidance on People with COVID-19 and their contacts	Failure to follow PHE/ Government guidance increases the likelihood of exposure to coronavirus in the school community.	Pupils and staff	Serious	Relevant staff understand how to contact their local Public Health England health protection team. Where necessary we will direct members of the school community with symptoms of coronavirus to <u>https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test</u> Home test kits are available in our school and will be offered in the exceptional circumstance that we believe an individual may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere. We note that it is for schools to determine how to prioritise the distribution of their test kits in order to minimise the impact of the virus on the education of their pupils, and will therefore provide these to staff or pupils on the basis of an agreed set of criteria to be determined by the school. <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): test kits for schools and FE</u> <u>providers - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u> We will ask parents and staff to inform us immediately of the results of a test.	Low	Low

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Contact with infected persons/ exposure to the virus within the school.	Person contracts coronavirus as a result of direct contact with an infected person (or a symptomatic person) entering the premises.	Pupils and staff	Serious	 community. If anyone in the school tests positive for COVID-19 or becomes unwell with a new and persistent cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be stay at home and are advised to follow guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection: <u>COVID-19</u>: people with COVID-19 and their contacts - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) Staff will be eligible for sick pay in accordance with our Managing Attendance Policy. Many people will no longer be infectious to others after 5 days. You may choose to take an LFD test from 5 days after your symptoms started (or the day your test was taken if you did not have symptoms) followed by another LFD test the next day. If both these test results are negative, and you do not have a high temperature, the risk that you are still infectious is much lower and you can safely return to your normal routine. If your day 5 LFD test result is positive, you can continue taking LFD test must you receive 2 consecutive negative test results. Children and young people with COVID-19 should not attend their education setting while they are infectious. They should take an LFD test from 5 days after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or the day their test was after their symptoms started (or	Medium	Medium
				after their symptoms started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms) followed by another one the next day. If both these tests results are negative, they should return to their educational		

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			setting if they normally attend one, as long as they feel well enough to do so and do not have a temperature. Staff that live with, or have stayed overnight in the household of, someone who has COVID-19, you are advised to follow <u>Government guidance</u> for 10 days after the day the person they live or stayed with symptoms started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms). Children and young people who usually attend an education or childcare setting and who live with someone who has COVID-19 should continue to attend the setting as normal.		
Contact with those developing symptoms of the virus during the working day.	Pupils and staff	Serious	If anyone in our school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they will be sent home and advised to get a PCR test and follow public health advice. <u>When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus</u> (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk) Most recent guidance re: What to do if a pupil is displaying signs of coronavirus has been shared with relevant staff and is on display. If a child is awaiting collection, they will be moved, via a route involving the shortest possible internal distance (i.e., including an outside route where possible) if possible, to the bench outside the office or Infant First Aid room if raining where they can be	Medium	Medium

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			isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the child and with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window will be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, we will move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.		
			Yatton Schools: Yatton Schools: Children will be placed in the First Aid Room with the door closed or if the weather is good on the bench outside offices. They will be attended by the HCA with appropriate PPE. The room can be fully cleaned once the child is picked up. A sign will be placed on the door to restrict entry.		
			Route Infants: Walk outside until infant hall doors then through hall to First Aid room.		
			Juniors: Walk outside until junior library entrance, walk up corridor to First Aid room.		
			Yatton Schools: The Infant disabled toilet will be used and cleaned after use. A sign will be placed on the door to prevent entry.		
			If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, we endeavour that they will use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom will be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.		
			PPE will be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs).		

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				In an emergency we will call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. We will not suggest a visit to the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital. Staff are instructed to wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell. We will clean the affected area with normal household disinfectant after someone with symptoms has left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid- 19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid- 19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings</u>		
Lateral Flow Testing (Asymptomati c testing)	Non participation in Lateral Flow Testing means that asymptomatic cases are undetected within the school community.	Pupils and staff	Serious	We note staff and pupils in mainstream secondary schools will no longer be required to take part in regular asymptomatic testing from 21 February 2022. <u>Get tested for coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS</u> (www.nhs.uk) In the event of an outbreak, we note that we may also be advised by their local health team or director of public health to undertake testing for staff and students of secondary age and above for a period of time.	Medium	Medium
	On site Lateral Flow Testing process is not implemented correctly leading to inaccurate results and/or inadequate follow up of positive test results In the event of an outbreak, a school may also be advised by	Pupils and staff		See Appendix 1 for the separate risk assessment that is in place to cover any arrangements for on site asymptomatic Lateral Flow Testing.	Low	Low

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	their local health team or director of public health to undertake testing for staff and students of secondary age and above for a period of time.					
Management of confirmed cases of coronavirus	Failure to follow PHE/ NHS Track and Trace procedures increases the likelihood of exposure to coronavirus in the school community. Anxiety and dissent within the school community	Pupils and staff	Serious	 We note the thresholds, detailed below, can be used by settings as an indication for when to seek public health advice if they are concerned. For most education and childcare settings, these include: a higher than previously experienced and/or rapidly increasing number of staff or student absences due to COVID-19 infection evidence of severe disease due to COVID-19, for example if a pupil, student, child or staff member is admitted to hospital due to COVID-19 a cluster of cases where there are concerns about the health needs of vulnerable staff or students within the affected group Settings can seek public health and operational advice by phoning the DFE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1), or in line with other local arrangements. 	LOW	LOW
Vaccination of students (secondary schools only)	Students are unable to be vaccinated at school leading to increased rates of infection and disruption to education.	Students and staff	Serious	We have measures in place to administer the programme as set out in the guidance below. This guidance was updated in December 2021 as pupils who are twelve and over are now being offered 2 doses of vaccine. <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19- vaccination-resources-for-schools/covid-19-vaccination- programme-for-young-people-guidance-for-parents</u>	N/A	N/A

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	School is targeted by those opposed to the vaccination programme. Potential for injury or distress within the school community.	Students and staff	Serious	We have discussed potential alternative entry/access routes to the site which could be deployed if necessary to bypass any protestors. Concerns are shared with the police (101) or 999 for criminal behaviour. A media statement is prepared. Staff are briefed on their roles in potential interaction with protestors bearing in mind our site is private, minimising disruption and supporting any pupils distressed by demonstration.	N/A	N/A
Containing any local outbreak	Disruption to pupils' education	Pupils and staff	Serious	We have developed arrangements to ensure that the education of affected groups of pupils is maintained in the event of increased restrictions or closure. This will include the provision of remote learning	Low	Low
	Parents/carers of a child with symptoms of coronavirus refuse to keep them at home.	Pupils and staff	Serious	We note government guidance: 'If a parent or carer of a pupil with coronavirus or with a suspected case of coronavirus insists on their child attending our school, we will take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in our reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. 'Our decision will be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice.'	Low	Low

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5. GENERAL						
Use of face coverings	Failure to use face covering in crowded areas increases the likelihood of exposure to coronavirus in the school community.	Students and staff	Serious	Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors in classrooms or in communal areas. Staff, pupils and visitors should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school, including on transport to and from school. Whilst face coverings are no longer mandatory in schools, we recognise that individual staff and pupils may still wish to wear these and will support them to do this. NB: Use of face coverings could be temporarily reinstated as part of a contingency plan response to a local outbreak determined either by the Headteacher, the Trust's Executive Team or the local Director of Public Health.	Low	Low
Use of face coverings: Parents/carers at school drop off/pick up Visitors to school	Failure to use face covering in areas where it is difficult to maintain social distancing increases the likelihood of exposure to coronavirus in the school community.	Pupils and staff	Serious	Parents/carers should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school. Whilst face coverings are no longer required in schools, we recognise that individual parents/carers may still wish to wear these and will support them to do this. NB: Use of face coverings could be temporarily reinstated as part of a contingency plan response to a local outbreak determined either by the Headteacher, the Trust's Executive Team or the local Director of Public Health.	Low	Low
Safe wearing and removal of face coverings	Potential of contamination if face coverings are removed or disposed of incorrectly.	Students and staff	Serious	A process is in place for removing face coverings when those who use face coverings arrive at school, and when face coverings are worn at school in certain	Low	Low

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				circumstances. This process has been communicated clearly to students and staff. Safe wearing of face coverings requires cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use. Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully. Students will be instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it and they must dispose of temporary face coverings in a 'black bag' waste bin (not recycling bin) or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them, and then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom.		
Use of transparent face coverings	Discomfort from use of transparent face coverings. Reduced likelihood of containment of virus transmission	Pupils, Staff and Visitors	Serious	In circumstances when face coverings are chosen or required, we note the Government guidance as follows: Transparent face coverings can be worn to assist communication with someone who relies on: • lip reading • clear sound • facial expression 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. The main benefit from a transparent face covering is that they can aid communication, for example enabling lip-reading or allowing for the full visibility of facial	Low	Low

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				 expressions, but this should be considered alongside the comfort and breathability of a face covering that contains plastic, which may mean that the face covering is less breathable than layers of cloth. 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 should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately. The use of face coverings may have a particular impact on those who rely on visual signals for communication. Those who do, are exempt from any recommendation to wear face coverings in our school. As an employer, we have a duty to comply with the Equality Act 2010 which includes making reasonable adjustments for disabled staff. We also have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils, to support them to access education successfully. 		
Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (A face covering is not PPE because	Incorrect use exacerbates the risk of further infection.	Pupils and staff	Serious	 The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases including: children, young people and students whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs should continue to receive their care in the same way 	Low	Low

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Yatton Schools: PPE available in Reception and Year 1/2 Toilet areas and First Aid room. Y3 Disabled toilets for those who need to use for individual children. • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn"	
Any staff that wish to use PPE outside of the scenarios listed above will be provided with PPE by the school on request or permitted to use their own appropriate PPE. Staff should discuss this with their line manager.	
We are using our local supply chains to obtain PPE.	
We will ensure that, staff who are likely to have to support pupils in the circumstances identified above and potentially in the administration of some first aid have access to appropriate equipment and training in its correct use and disposal. See: <u>20200821 COVID-19 Non AGP Donning and doffing PPE</u> <u>droplet precautions-1.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)</u>	
	 PPE available in Reception and Year 1/2 Toilet areas and First Aid room. Y3 Disabled toilets for those who need to use for individual children. if a child, young person or other learner becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in school and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn[*] Any staff that wish to use PPE outside of the scenarios listed above will be provided with PPE by the school on request or permitted to use their own appropriate PPE. Staff should discuss this with their line manager. We are using our local supply chains to obtain PPE. We will ensure that, staff who are likely to have to support pupils in the circumstances identified above and potentially in the administration of some first aid have access to appropriate equipment and training in its correct use and disposal. See: 20200821 COVID-19 Non AGP Donning and doffing PPE

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Staff wellbeing	Staff anxiety re: potential exposure to the virus.	All staff	Serious	 Where necessary, individual discussions are held with staff to identify concerns. (NB: recognising that some could be experiencing bereavement, mental health issues, etc.). We have signposted to relevant counselling services. Including the Education Support Partnership which provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing. HR advice is available if required. We are working with the trade unions. https://www.hse.gov.uk/news/assets/docs/talking-with-your-workers.pdf 	Low	Low
Staff training (including induction for supply teachers and other visiting staff).	Staff are not aware or do not understand the requirements for working safely.	All staff	Serious	 Training and written instruction were provided re: operating procedures outlined in this risk assessment to all staff on September 6th 2021 and 5th January 2022. This includes: What to do if they suspect that they or a member of their household has coronavirus (including testing arrangements), Day to day organisations and procedures including arrangements for cleaning, Procedures to follow if they suspect that a child in their group is displaying coronavirus symptoms, Site security and fire safety including evacuation and lockdown procedures. Use of PPE (where applicable). 	Low	Low
Individual staff requirements	Concerns from staff in identified work groups	Those previously considered as	Fatal/ Major	We note that 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	Low	Low

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		Clinically extremely vulnerable		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 <u>Guidance for people previously considered clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u> Adults, children and young people over the age of 12 with a weakened immune system should follow Guidance for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk from COVID-19. <u>COVID-19: guidance for people whose immune system</u> <u>means they are at higher risk - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u> We will continue to discuss with those employees previously considered to be CEV how they can be supported to carry out their duties in the workplace.		
	Concerns from staff in identified work groups	Pregnant women	Serious	We will follow the specific https://www.gov.uk/government/publication s/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-pregnant- employees/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-pregnant- employees https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid- 19-vaccination-women-of-childbearing-age-currently- pregnant-planning-a-pregnancy-or-breastfeeding We will follow the same principles for pregnant pupils, in line with our wider health and safety obligations.	Low	Low
Use of volunteers	Potential for the introduction of coronavirus into the school	Pupils & Staff	Serious	Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school, as would usually be the case.	Low	Low

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				All volunteers will be expected to follow our control measures to reduce the spread of coronavirus.		
Management of expectations within the school community	Anxiety within the school's community re: prevalence and effectiveness of infection control measures.	All members of the school community	Serious	Our communication with parents and pupils prior to our return in September 2021/ January 2022 / March 2022 will include information about the control measures within this risk assessment. Government guidance for parents is available at: <u>What</u> <u>parents and carers need to know about early years</u> <u>providers, settings and colleges - GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)	Low	Low
Individual pupil medical requirements	Increased likelihood of serious illness resulting from exposure to coronavirus.	Extremely clinically vulnerable pupils (shielded)	Fatal/ Major	All CEV pupils should attend school unless they are one of the very small number of pupils under paediatric or other specialist care and have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend. Where a pupil is unable to attend our school because they are complying with clinical or public health advice, we will immediately offer them access to remote education. We will keep a record of, and monitor engagement with, this activity but this does not need to be formally recorded in the attendance register. Where children are not able to attend our school, as parents are following clinical and/or public health advice, absence will not be penalised.	Low	Low
Provision of first aid	Inadequate first aid treatment exacerbates injury or pre- existing conditions.	Pupils and staff	Serious	We will revert to our substantive risk assessment which includes control measures to ensure that suitably qualified staff are available at all times. We will ensure a member of staff with a full PFA certificate is on site at all times when children are present, as set out in the EYFS.	Low	Low

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Commented [GJL1]: Early years settings only

Administratio n of medication	Illness or injury to those who are unable to access their medication	Pupils and staff	Fatal/ major	School procedures for the administration of prescription and controlled medication will continue to apply.	Low	Low
Lettings	School control measures re: cleaning etc are compromised leading to increased risk of infection, expense and possible reputational damage.	Pupils Staff Wider community	Serious	We will ensure that all users of our premises adhere to the control measures set out in this risk assessment. This will include ensuring that effective cleaning is maintained and additional ventilation measures do not compromise site security. Where opening up school leisure facilities for external use, we will do so in line with government guidance on https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guid ance-on-coronavirus-covid-19-measures-for-grassroots- sport-participants-providers-and-facility-operators	Low	Low
Educational visits	Exposure to infection from inadequate control measures etc	Pupils and staff	Serious	We will follow local Public Health advice and liaise closely with our transport provider and intended hosts then undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely. As part of this risk assessment, we will consider what control measures need to be used to reduce the risk of exposure to coronavirus and follow wider advice on visiting indoor and outdoor venues. OEAP National Guidance will be followed (see <u>Contents</u> <u> (oeapng.info)</u>) NB - give careful consideration to any restrictions in place in other home nations - Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. We note that from September 2021 any international visits that have previously been deferred or postponed	Low	Low

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				may take place subject to wider international travel restrictions. We note government recommendation (2/1/22) to consider whether to go ahead with planned international educational visits at this time, recognising the risk of disruption to education resulting from the need to isolate and test on arrival back into the UK.		
				(Refer to the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office travel advice and the guidance on international travel before booking and travelling. You are advised to ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place. You should speak to either your visit provider, commercial insurance company, or the risk protection arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available. Independent advice on insurance cover and options can be sought from the British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI). Any school holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational or international visits)		
School Reception areas	Exposure to infection from inadequate control measures: visitors to school.	Pupils and staff	Serious	Signage has been erected to advise visitors of hygiene protocols. Staff signing in arrangements - sanitiser available to clean hands after use. Hand sanitiser will be provided to all persons entering premises with signage to explain control measures etc.	Low	Low

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	Violence and aggression towards school staff causes injury and distress	Pupils and staff	Serious	We will maintain transparency and regular contact with all members of the school community. Regular briefings/updates for all staff so that they are aware of school response to the COVID 19 virus and can communicate consistently to those who ask. Readiness to deploy the range of behaviour remedies if behaviour becomes unacceptable from warning to full banning from site/sect 547 warnings/action.	Low	Low
After school and Breakfast Clubs	Appropriate control measures are not practised at Breakfast and Afterschool Club thus increasing the risk of infection within the school community.	All members of the school community	Serious	Updated guidance for operating may be found as follows: Protective measures for holiday or after-setting clubs and other out-of-setting settings for children during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) Where school is the provider: Control measures re: hygiene, cleaning, ventilation etc. set out above will be followed. If an external provider is used on school premises: We will liaise with the external provider to ensure that they are aware of the control measures set out in our risk assessment and guidance above. We will support them in matching or exceeding the expectations set out within it.	Low	Low
Large gatherings e.g. Assemblies, parent evenings, staff meeting or School	Exposure to and increased opportunity for transmission of coronavirus within the school community.	All members of school community	Serious	Large gatherings such as assemblies, staff meetings or school performances can now take place. However, we recognise the high infection rate at the current time and as a result will ensure additional mitigations such as hand hygiene, additional ventilation etc at such events between groups that don't normally mix. We will encourage attendees to follow Government advice to continue to wear face coverings in enclosed	Medium	Low

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Performances	or crowded spaces and when meeting strangers.	
	Performances in schools can take place in front of live audiences, subject to Covid-secure measures being in place. See the Government's guidance on performing arts for more advice.	
	Events and attractions - Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) - Guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	
	In planning a school performance we will:	
	 Consider holding the performance outside Encourage attendees to follow Government advice to continue to wear face coverings in enclosed or crowded spaces and when meeting strangers. Ensure the performance space is well ventilated. 	

Action plan:

What is the Hazard you need to Control? (Medium to high from the risk rating above)	What additional precautions do you need to either eliminate or reduce the risk to an acceptable level?	Who is responsible for implementing these controls?	When are these controls to be implemented (Date)?	When were these controls implemented (Date)?

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Table 1: Definitions

Potential Severity of Harm	Meaning of the harm description	Likelihood/Probability of Harm	Meaning of likelihood/probability
Fatal/Major Injury	Death, major injuries or ill health causing long term disability/absence from work.	High (Likely/probable)	Occurs repeatedly/ to be expected.
Serious Injury	Injuries or ill health causing short-term disability/absences from work (over three days absence)	Medium (possible)	Moderate chance/could occur sometimes.
Minor Injury	Injuries or ill health causing no significant long-term effects and no significant absence from work.	Low (unlikely)	Not Likely to occur

Table 2: Risk rating matrix: Potential severity of harm + Likelihood/ probability of Harm = Risk rating

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	High (Likely/Probable)	Medium (Possible)	Low (Unlikely)
Fatal/Major Injury	VERY HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM
Serious Injury	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Minor Injury	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW

Table 3: Action required: Key to ranking and what action to take

VERY HIGH Risk	STOP ACTIVITY! Take action to reassess the work/activity and apply reduction hierarchy before proceeding.	
HIGH Risk	Action MUST be taken as soon as possible to reduce the risks and before activity is allowed to continue.	

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	Implement all additional precautions that are not unreasonably costly or troublesome within an agreed timeframe. Reduce risk to a tolerable level.	
LOW Risk	Monitor and review your rolling programme.	

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