Activity/ Situation							
Location	Note all controls f	Forest of Galtres Primary Note all controls from the most recent risk assessment remain in place until the end of term 26.7.21					
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛	Pupils IM Employees Visitors IM Contractors IM					ctors ⊠
Note: this list is not exhaustive and <u>must</u> be adapted for your own needs Contact Between Individuals Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and contractors Site User Becoming Unwell Site User Developing Symptoms Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus Inadequate Ventilation							
CONTROL ME	ASURES			ONAL MATION	YES	NO	N/A
Note: you <u>must</u> amend and adapt this generic risk assessment to suit your own needs by selecting the controls from the examples provided (adding and amending others where necessary) and then evaluate the overall risk for the activity/situation.							
	below risks and potential ere is no adverse impact o						
Contact Between I	ndividuals						
At Step 4 it is no lon children in consister			at Step 4, wish to co with these measures	ntinue			
Outbreak managem possibility that it ma reintroduce 'bubbles reduce mixing betwo	y become necessar of for a temporary pe	<mark>y to</mark>					
Assemblies have re	sumed						
Pupils can mix at br	eaks and lunchtime	<mark>5</mark>					
Given the likely gap related insurance, s a new educational v international, are ad	chools considering t isit, whether domes	booking tic or	You shoul either you commerci insurance the Risk F	al provider,			

new bookings have adequate financial protection in place	Arrangement (RPA) or an outdoor education adviser to assess the protection available and make sure it provides suitable protection in the event of a COVID- 19 related cancellation		
Schools can undertake educational day visits			
Schools can undertake domestic residential education visits			
International educational visits do not take place before the start of the autumn term			
International educational visits that have previously been deferred or postponed can take place from September 2021 and new international visits for the future can be organised			
School has resumed all before and after-school educational activities and wraparound childcare for pupils	More information on planning extra- curricular provision can be found in the guidance for providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after-school clubs, tuition and other out-of-school provision for children		
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising			
A cleaning schedule that includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces is in place	<u>Cleaning of non-</u> <u>healthcare settings</u> <u>outside the home</u>		
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use			
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day			
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary			

Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors

Close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace	Education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing		
Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact	NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts		
From 16 August 2021, children under the age of 18 years old will no longer be required to self- isolate if they are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact of a positive COVID- 19 case	Children will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test		
Contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not attend the school			
Anybody contacted by NHS Test and Trace or local health protection team and told to self- isolate because they have been a close contact of a positive case, has a legal obligation to do so			
Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine)			
The school recognises that if they have two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak and will call the dedicated advice service who will escalate the issue to your local health protection team where necessary and advise if any additional action is required	You can reach them by calling the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case		
All CEV pupils should attend their school unless they are one of the very small number of pupils under paediatric or other specialist care and have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend	Further information is available in the guidance on <u>Supporting pupils</u> with medical conditions at school		
Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people are no longer advised to shield but may wish to take extra precautions to protect themselves,			

and to follow the practical steps set out in the CEV guidance to minimise their risk of exposure to the virus			
Staff in schools who are CEV should currently attend their place of work if they cannot work from home	DHSC will publish updated guidance before Step 4		
Pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category	School must complete the New and Expectant Mothers risk assessment as well as the Covid Individual risk assessment. Both the New and Expectant Mothers and the Individual Risk Assessment must be reviewed prior to 28 weeks when risk factors increase. Individual Risk Assessments will need to be subject to regular review <u>RCOG Q&A</u> covid19 virus infection and pregnancy		
We currently advise, due to the increased risk of serious illness and premature birth after 28 weeks gestation arising from Covid, that pregnant colleagues in their 3 rd trimester do not attend a physical workplace. Therefore, from now on pregnant employees in their 3 rd trimester should be directed to work from home if they are currently attending a workplace. This should happen as soon as possible, and so managers are required to send home any pregnant employees who have reached the start of their 28 th week of pregnancy	As pregnant women are currently advised not to be vaccinated and there continues to be moderate levels of coronavirus transmission within the community, we have decided to continue to advise those in the 3 rd trimester of pregnancy to continue to remain away from workplaces As per NYCC and CYC recommendation		
All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this extends to their mental health.	Read about the: extra mental health support for pupils		

Make sure you have explained to all staff the measures you are putting in place. Discuss with all staff any changes in place as part of these measures. Because some staff may be particularly anxious about returning, you may need extra systems in place to support staff wellbeing	and teachers, <u>Wellbeing for</u> <u>Education return</u> <u>programme</u> <u>Education</u> <u>Support</u> provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing		
Site User Becoming Unwell			
If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and told they should follow public health advice	<u>Symptoms of</u> coronavirus (COVID-19)		
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			
If the pupil needs to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if possible. The toilet should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else			
PPE should be worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if close contact is necessary			
The room used by the pupil awaiting collection should be cleaned after they have left			
Everyone displaying coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household			
In exceptional circumstances, if parents or carers cannot arrange to have their child collected, if age-appropriate and safe to do so the child should walk, cycle or scoot home			
In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital		
Site User Developing Symptoms			

Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <u>book a test</u> if they are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and/or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All children can be tested if they have symptoms, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents or carers if using a home testing kit	The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed		
Over the summer, staff and secondary pupils should continue to test regularly if they are attending settings that remain open, such as summer schools and out of school activities based in school settings	Schools will only provide tests for twice weekly asymptomatic testing for pupils and staff over the summer period if they are attending school settings		
All secondary school pupils should receive 2 on-site lateral flow device tests, 3 to 5 days apart, on their return in the autumn term	Settings may commence testing from 3 working days before the start of term and can stagger return of pupils across the first week to manage this		
Secondary school pupils should then continue to test twice weekly at home until the end of September, when this will be reviewed			
Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed			
Secondary schools should retain a small asymptomatic testing site (ATS) on-site until further notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home			
Primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) do not need to test over the summer period			
New year 7 pupils will be offered the 2 tests at an ATS at the beginning of the autumn term when they start at their secondary school as a new year 7.	Schools may choose to start testing year 6 pupils earlier, including in summer schools, depending on their local circumstances.		

It remains essential that anyone who gets a positive result from an LFD test self-isolates immediately, as must other members of their household, while they get a confirmatory PCR test					
If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms					
Whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result, the individual and close contacts should continue to self-isolate					
Those with symptoms are expected to order a test online or visit a test site to take a lab- based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus					
Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do	<u>When to self-isolate</u> <u>and what to do -</u> <u>Coronavirus</u> (COVID-19)				
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene					
 Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including; when they arrive at the school when they return from breaks when they change rooms before and after eating 	Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands regularly, as frequently as pupils				
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans					
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff					
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' may also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered					
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly					
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them					

Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds			
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly			
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative		
School has embedded hand washing routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations to help ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them			
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted			
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use			
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room			
School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates	The <u>e-bug</u> website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene		
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
Face coverings are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet			
In case of an outbreak in school, a director of public health might advise that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt)	This is covered in the Outbreak Management Plan		

In the above 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			
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			
Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer. Visors should only be used by those exempt from wearing a face covering after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately		
Those who rely on visual signals for communication, or communicate with or provide support to such individuals, are exempt from any requirement to wear face coverings in schools or in public places			
Clear instructions are provided to staff on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission			
Safe wearing of face coverings requires cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use			
Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully			

PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing <u>aerosol generating</u> procedures (AGPs)			
When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, is worn			
Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronaviru	S		
Key contractors are made aware of the school's control measures and ways of working			
School ensures site guidance on is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival			
Contractors to provide updated risk assessment prior to visit which includes their own controls round infection spread prevention			
As normal, school engages with their local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these are delivered in keeping with the school's control measures	These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing		
Inadequate Ventilation			
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained	This can be achieved by a variety of measures including: mechanical ventilation systems – these should be 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)		

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	Natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures		
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open			
Switch air handling units with recirculation to 100% outdoor air where this is not possible, systems are operated as normal	Further advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on <u>air conditioning</u> <u>and ventilation</u> <u>during the</u> <u>coronavirus</u> <u>outbreak</u> and <u>CIBSE coronavirus</u> (COVID-19) advice.		
Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and assist with creating a throughput of air	Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted		
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open	natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space)		
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts			
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated			
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk		
Arrangements for Boarding Schools During F	Pandemic		

Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school you will need to 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	Additional guidance has been issued on the <u>guarantine</u> <u>arrangements for</u> <u>boarding school</u> <u>pupils travelling</u> <u>from red-list</u> <u>countries to attend a</u> <u>boarding school in</u> <u>England</u>		
Pupils travelling from amber list countries may quarantine at home or at accommodation provided by their school for 10 days	The rules for pupils travelling from amber and green list countries are different and are explained in the rules for entering guidance		
If a child in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should initially self-isolate in their residential setting household. Most children will benefit from self-isolating in their boarding house so that their usual support can continue. Others will benefit more from self- isolating in their family home	Guidance on isolation for residential educational settings.		
Boarding pupils should not use public transport if they are symptomatic	If arranging their return to their family home to isolate, schools should follow advice on transport arrangements in the <u>safe working in</u> <u>education childcare</u> <u>and childrens social</u> <u>care settings</u> guidance		
In the case of any localised outbreaks, we expect them to keep the residential provision open if at all possible	Decisions will be made on a case-by- case basis. They will need to remain open to those who: -have particular needs that cannot be accommodated safely at home		

		-do not have suitable alternative accommodation								
for those pupils o	School maintain safe staff ratios, particularly or those pupils or students whose needs mean hat they are safer remaining in the setting than eturning home			Settings should prioritise staffing towards the most vulnerable pupils and students]			
	ted with the people/representa		ertaking t	he	Yes	5				
activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures					High ⊠	Me	ed]	Low		
Is the risk adequa	ately controlled with existing co	ontrol mea	sures		Yes	5				
Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan						Yes				
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if required) To be actioned by										
Further contro	as is	Ν	ame		Date					
	reasonably practicable									
State overall risk level assigned to the task AFTER implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk						Me X		Low		
assessment							No 🗆			
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?							No 🗆			
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?							No 🗆			
Assessor(s):	Allyson Buckton									
Position(s):	Headteacher	Signature(s): A B		A Bu	uckton					
Date:	22.7.21	Review D	Review Date: TE		BC as guidance changes			anges		
Distribution:										
Risk rating	Action									
Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely HIGH										

MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

				POTENTIAL OUTC	OME				
OTENTIAL OUTCOME		LIKELIHOOD		Catastrophic					
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly	More likely						
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/	likely Likely	to occur	Major					
Moderate	Disease/Dangerous Occurrence RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible		Moderate					
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely		Minor					
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant					
					Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likely

LIKELIHOOD