Combination Risk Assessment for Complex Hazards



(To be used for activities such as; work at height, hot work, work with asbestos, work with machinery, etc.)

Activity / Task / Location: Covid-19 Risk Assessment – Return of	Approved By: Andrew Parry 6/11/2020	
students to educational settings(Secondary School settings) v5	Signature of Headteacher and Date	
Developed by: Paul Roberts & Peter Vik (Hylands School)		Date: 12/05/2020
		(Addition of local
		measures 02.11.20)
Reviewed by: Paul Roberts & Peter Vik (Hylands School)		Date: 27/10/2020

Likelihood

0			Unlikely	Possible	Very Likely
Majo			1	2	3
	or Kill or Permanently Maim og term Injury or Illness	3	3	6	9
Eg.	lerate Medical Attention with en days off work	2	2	4	6
Mind Eg.	or First Aid Needed	1	1	2	3

Summary of Requirements

Personal Protective	For First-aid: Disposable clinical masks or dust masks to FFP1. Disposable nitrile or vinyl gloves.
Equipment	Disposable aprons.
Equipment	For personal care: Disposable clinical masks or dust masks to FFP1, Goggles, or wrap around safety
	glasses that are splash resistant. Disposable nitrile or vinyl gloves. Disposable aprons.

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	For managing people with Covid-19 symptoms: Clinical masks or dust masks to FFP2, Goggles, or wrap around safety glasses that are splash resistant.
Training	All employees: 1. Coronavirus & Virus Transmission TOOLBOX TALK v2 2. Briefing on local safety arrangements, protocols and working practices. 3. Briefing on how to manage student symptomatic cases
	Cleaning staff to be briefed on enhanced cleaning protocols and the need for thoroughness in their work
	First Aiders and staff completing intimate care tasks are to be provided the video training at: https://covid19ppe.org/primary-care-gps-scenario-4/
Equipment	
Relevant Legislation etc. Review period/date	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 The Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992 The Management of Health and Safety at Work Legislation 1999 The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 The School Admissions (Infant Class Sizes) (England) Regulations 2012 The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 Coronavirus Act 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (No. 2) (England) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (No. 3) (England) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Wearing of Coverings in a Relevant Place) (England) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Collection of Contact Details etc. and Related Requirements) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) (Self-Isolation) (England) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Local COVID-19 Alert Level) (Medium) (England) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Local COVID-19 Alert Level) (High) (England) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Local COVID-19 Alert Level) (Very High) (England) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Local COVID-19 Alert Level) (Very High) (England) Regulations 2020 The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Local COVID-19 Alert Level) (Very High) (England) Regulations 2020 The Healtheaver to review on local matters after receipt and as required (RA can be added to, but no Trust
	control measures removed). To be reviewed by January 2021



Overarching System of Controls	This is the set of actions schools must take. They are grouped into 'prevention' and 'response to any infection' and are outlined in more detail in the following sections.
	Prevention:
	 Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school. Where recommended, the use of coverings in schools. Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual. Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach. Introduce enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surs often, using standard products such as detergents. Minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible. Where necessary, wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Always keeping occupied spaces well ventilated.
	Numbers 1 to 5, and number 8, must be in place in all schools, all the time. Number 6 must be properly considered and schools must put in place measures that suit their particular circumstances. Number 7 applies in specific circumstances.
	Response to any infection:
	9) Engage with the NHS Test and Trace process. 10)Manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community. 11)Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice.
	Numbers 9 to 11 must be followed in every case where they are relevant.



Hazard Identification		Control		Risk	
What are the steps of the activity / items of equipment	What are the potential hazards	Score	What methods will be used to reduce the likelihood and/or the consequence of an illness or injury from those hazards	What hazard remains	Residual Score
General site management, access/egress and movement in and around the school. (all settings)	Harm to all occupants from direct and indirect contact with Covid-19	6	Students, staff and other people showing symptoms, or have tested positive for Covid-19 in the last 10 days must NOT enter the school site. Parents of students who are symptomatic, and staff who are symptomatic, are to arrange for a Covid-19 test as soon as possible after the onset of symptoms, or at least within 3 days of the onset. Wherever possible tests should be booked at a local testing facility to shorten the time taken to obtain results. Schools should ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test. Any staff or student showing symptoms to be sent home immediately. Individuals should organise testing and communicate results to school. Must self isolate for 10 days. Any individual who has been in close contact with someone testing positive must also self isolate for 14 days from the last point of contact if the test comes back as positive. Use of year group bubbles mean the whole year group to self isolate.		3



Any student showing symptoms and awaiting collection	
should be kept in a room with the door shut and	
window open	
If multiple cases of Covid 19 then Public Health will	
liaise and advise HT	
Where someone tests positive, they should follow the	
'guidance for households with possible or confirmed	
coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' and must continue to	
self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their	
symptoms and then return to school only if they do not	
have symptoms.	
Where someone tests negative, if they feel well and no	
longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-	
19), they can stop self-isolating. The only exception to	
return following a negative test result is where an	
individual is separately identified as a close contact of a	
confirmed case, when they will need to self-isolate for	
14 days from the date of that contact.	
Students and staff living with someone who is showing	
symptoms, or has tested positive in the last 10 days,	
must NOT attend school and are to self-isolate for 14	
days from when the symptomatic person first had	
symptoms.	
A child with symptoms should not attend school, given	
the potential risk to others. In the event that a parent	
or guardian insists on a child attending school, schools	
can take the decision to refuse the child if in their	
reasonable judgement it is necessary to protect their	
students and staff from possible infection with	
coronavirus (COVID-19). Any such decision would need	
to be carefully considered by the Headteacher in light	
of all the circumstances and the current public health	



advice. Headteachers are to liaise with their Director of Education prior to implementing such action. Public Health England has good evidence that routinely taking the temperature of students is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19). Consequently, TKAT schools should not be using this method.	
Emergency evacuation Schools are to revisit their evacuation plans to ensure, as much as possible, minimum contact between bubbles during the evacuation process. Schools should consider potential choke points and resulting crowding. Wider spacing at assembly areas between bubbles will be required. A fire drill should be conducted in a timely fashion to test the plan after changes to Covid-19 arrangements.	
During an emergency evacuation all one way systems and social distancing procedures are suspended. A controlled and pre communciated fire drill will take place for each year group in the first two weeks of term. Students gather in their form groups on tennis courts and continue to maintain social distancing between bubbles. SLT, HOYs and PSMs to ensure adequate distancing between bubbles.	
Settings are to provide adequate hand washing/sanitising facilities to prevent crowding and reduce cross contamination. Settings are to provide information on how to wash hands properly and display posters.	



Staff and students must wash their hands for 20 seconds, or sanitise their hands using a hand sanitiser with an alcohol content ≥70%; on arrival at the setting, before and after eating, after sneezing or coughing.	
Schools are to have a process for removing face coverings when students and staff who use them arrive at school and communicate it clearly to them. Students must be instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing them. They must wash their hands, or clean their hands using sanitiser, immediately on arrival, dispose of temporary face coverings in a covered bin or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them, and then wash their hands, or clean their hands using sanitiser, again before heading to their classroom.	
During the lockdown period from 5 November 2020 in	
settings where pupils in year 7 and above are educated,	
face coverings are to be worn by adults and pupils when moving around the premises, outside of	
classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas	
where social distancing cannot easily be maintained.	
Face masks are compulsory at Hylands school for both	
students and staff. They must be worn in all indoor	
communal areas other than the classroom. This	
includes in corridors, the toilets, assembly halls and the canteen when not eating.	
When eating masks should be stored in a sealable bag.	
All masks must cover the nose and mouth in full. Visors	
can also worn in addition to the mask if staff choose to	
do so.	



All staff must ensure students have face masks on when they are leaving lessons.	
When an area moves to Local COVID Alert Level: high or very high, in settings where pupils in year 7 and above are educated, face coverings are to be worn by adults and pupils when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas where social distancing cannot easily be maintained.	
Some individuals are exempt from wearing face coverings. This applies to those who: • cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment or disability • speak to or provide assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate	
Students who provide the necessary medical evidence to support any exemption will be supplied with a badge by Hylands school to avoid potential issues.	
A system of cleaning frequently touched communal surfaces more regularly than normal must be put in place. Cleaning of such surfaces should initially be completed to a good standard using a suitable detergent to remove all dirt. Then, cleaned frequently during the day using an appropriate anti-viral cleaner. A combination detergent and anti-viral cleaner can be used. Items such as door pushes/handles, door edges, sinks/taps, toilet flushes, light switches, bannisters, gates, call buttons and push pads, servery areas, photocopier controls would be considered as frequently touched areas. A log of the completed	
cleaning is to be maintained.	



Rooms should be accessed directly from outside where possible. It is important to ensure it is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching and working environment is 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) • natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully during	
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. At Hylands a minimum of one door and one window	
should be open at all times to ensure adequate ventilation. To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures should 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. For more information see School uniform rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts
Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces.
School kitchens must comply with the guidance for food businesses on coronavirus (COVID-19). https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-food-businesses/guidance-for-food-businesses-on-coronavirus-covid-19
The use of mobile phones, unless required for operational reasons, is discouraged, as this can add to potential cross contamination of surfaces.
Stagger arrival times and break times (including lunch), so that all children are not moving around the school at the same time
Staggered start times and at different entrance points for different year groups (see day plan for further details)
Students split into groups 1,2,3 with staggered start times. Further split into group A/B. Use of different entrances to school site for different groups of students. All group A students will arrive through the front entrance of the school. All group B students will arrive through the rear entrance of the school nearest the lower playground (roses gate no longer in use)



Bins will be placed at all entry points for students to dispose of masks that have been worn on public
Students will line up in their year groups and be met by the form tutors and HOY. They will then be escorted to their form rooms and zones. Different year groups zoned in different areas of the school.
Year group bubbles and specific zones: Year 7 - Rooms 1,2,4 &5 Year 8 - Rooms 36,37, 39 &40 Year 9 - Rooms 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 & 35 Year 10 - Rooms 7, 8,10, 11, 12, 15, 16 Year 11 - 230, 231, 232, 25 (PD) 251, 252, 253, 3 (CS) 56 (FN) 103 (Mu) 6th form - Science + LRC2
Pear group bubbles must not mix at any point Dedicated water fountains signed and labeled for each YG.
No access to any other parts of school other than those allocated and used within bubbles or to access specialist lesson.
Limited service in two separate areas of the school (canteen and sports hall). Limited seating capacity etc.
All students must clean or sanitise their hands before accessing the main school site.
Student that arrive prior to school opening will not be able to access the school site and must wait until it is their time to come into school (see day plan



Staff only able to access the rear car park. No access to front of school with the exception of office and canteen staff who must park up the top of the slope. Use the timetable and selection of classroom or other learning environments to reduce movement around the school or building, keeping groups apart. Considering one-way circulation, or place a divider down the middle of the corridor to keep groups apart as they move through the setting where spaces are accessed by corridors.	
All students and staff must follow one way systems at all times. This includes in outdoor and indoor areas of the school. Students must move directly to their year group zones and must not cross through other areas. Students will enter the classroom immediately. There will be no line up.	
When occupied, all classrooms must have a least one window and the the classroom door open Clear signage and floor tape in place. SLT/ELT/PSMs allocated a year group zone to support movement and transitions etc.	
Specialist lessons - Teacher to collect and escort students to specialise rooms and return them to bases at the end. Staff and student training provided All doors and windows must be open at all times	



Wherever possible, classrooms should be entered using external doors.
Additional risk assessment in place for students who cannot move around the school as per normal. Includes use of lift.
Specialist rooms only for KS4 & 5
Students will move to their next classroom in their zone during lesson changeover which will be supervised by SLT/ ELT and other key staff Students are not to line up in the corridors but must go straight into their classroom. While students are waiting for their teacher, they will be expected to read their reading book.
Limited toilet breaks so that children don't gather at the toilets. Schools to set clear rules around use of toilet facilities by students.
Designated toilets for each year group bubble Toilets are only accessible to specific year group who are zoned in that area. Year 7: SEN area toilets Year 8: Humanities toilets Year 9: Humanities toilets Year 10: Maths 'staff' toilets Year 11: English toilets 6th form: 'Staff' toilets by staffroom Students must wash hands thoroughly and use sanitiser.
Outdoor equipment/apparatus/play equipment/climbing frames can be used but must be cleaned frequently. Cleaning must take place between bubbles if different bubbles use the equipment.



Groups should be kept apart, meaning that schools should avoid large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group.	
Dining areas can be used, but group timings are to be staggered. Tables equipment and frequently touched surfaces should be cleaned between each group.	
Settings are to put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure people are following controls put in place, eg following hygiene procedures, cleaning hands, following one-way systems.	
Disposable gloves are to be available to employees should they need them for transferring equipment/resources safely between groups.	
Put systems in place to keep PPE and essential cleaning supplies under review so you can take action if necessary before you run out.	
Unnecessary furniture stored Updated behaviour policy detailing new policies and practices. Communicated to staff prior to student arrival.	
PVI nominated as go to for staff needing to raise any concerns or queries	
Additional cleaning will be in place across the day. High frequency areas will be cleaned throughout the day. This will include corridors, staircases and toilets	
Hand sanitizing stations will be located around the school and in each zone. These must be used when arriving at school, before and after eating, before and	



after going to the toilet, after sneezing or coughing and before they leave the school.	
All areas of school that are used must be thoroughly cleaned	
Bin collection and cleaning procedures	
Toilets cleaned throughout the day all the time	
students are on site.	
Staff to support by cleaning down personal work areas post use	
post use	
Students must follow one way systems and will be	
escorted off site by their form tutor/class teacher. This	
is dependant upon year group. Supervised by staff and SLT	
Students to exit via the same part of the school they	
entered in the morning.	
Strategically placed duty posts for staggered arrival. Canteen:	
Califeen.	
No lid bins	
One side of canteen hall to be used at any one time	
whilst other side is cleaned.	
Students to clear away their own plates and areas. Students must stand approximately 2 metres away	
from servers - lines marked on floor etc. Signage in	
place.	
Food packaged up to avoid contact	
ALL food to be consumed in the canteen only. Enter canteen via canopy entrance and exit via side	
door leading to tennis courts.	
Weekly meetings with APA/ PVI/ JLY/ SEV	
No one is obliged to work in a work environment that	
has not been risk assessed as per this risk assessment.	



			Home Visits Home visits can take place providing staff follow the guidance below: 1. Only for attendance and SG issues - authorised by PVI or AP prior to visits 2. As part of intervention/ admin time 3. Two staff must attend 4. 2 metre social distancing at all times from other staff and parents/ carers 5. Use of minibus to enable 2 meter distancing between staff - 72 hours between use unless thorough cleaning has occurred 6. Face masks and visors must be worn 7. Staff must not enter a property Individual subject areas requiring risk assessments to provide their own in line with this RA. To be agreed by PVI/ APA.	
Offices and other non- student areas (all settings)	Harm to staff and visitors from direct contact with Covid-19	9	Employees that have increased vulnerability to Covid-19 and are unable to complete a student facing role due to that vulnerability will usually be office based, where they are required to attend the workplace. Consequently, it is important for schools to minimise the risk to such employees by providing as safe a working environment as possible. Make every reasonable effort to comply with the social distancing guidelines set out by the government (keeping people 2m apart wherever possible).	3



Staff bases created in different areas around the school. Numbers of staff allowed in these bases at any one time are limited (see Sept plan)	
Use floor tape to mark areas to help workers keep to a 2m distance.	
Where the social distancing guidelines cannot be followed in full, in relation to a particular activity, you should consider whether that activity needs to continue for the school to operate.	
Take all the mitigating actions possible to reduce the risk of transmission between staff.	
Keep activity time involved as short as possible where socially distancing is difficult.	
Use back-to-back or side-to-side working (rather than face-to-face) whenever possible.	
For office based staff, reduce the number of people each person has contact with by using 'fixed teams or partnering' wherever possible (so each person works with only a few others)	
Move desks/furniture to facilitate social distancing.	
Reduce the number of office/room occupants as far as reasonable to allow for social distancing whilst working, or circulating.	
Plan how shared staff spaces are set up and used to help staff to distance from each other. Use of staff rooms should be minimised, although staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day. Use additional spaces if available for staff to use.	



Harm to staff and visitors from indirect contact with Covid-19	6	Stagger arrival and departure times if required to eliminate crowding into and out of the workplace. Reduce movement by discouraging non-essential trips within buildings and sites. Set clear use and cleaning guidance for staff toilets to ensure they are kept clean and social distancing is achieved as much as possible. Use remote working tools to avoid in-person meetings. PPE should only be used for specific tasks requiring its use. In every area, increase the frequency of hand cleaning and surface cleaning. All frequently touched surfaces, equipment, door pushes/handles, door edges, sinks/taps, toilet flushes, light switches, bannisters, gates, call buttons and push pads, servery areas, photocopier controls used during the day, will need to be cleaned thoroughly several times a day. Users should clean telephones and similar equipment regularly.	3
		the day, will need to be cleaned thoroughly several times a day. Users should clean telephones and similar equipment	



			Avoid use of hot desks and spaces and, if not possible, clean and sanitise workstations between different occupants including shared equipment. Encourage employees to bring their own food. Keep windows and doors open to encourage ventilation, where possible. Use signs and posters to build awareness of good handwashing technique, the need to increase hand cleaning frequency, avoid touching your face and to cough or sneeze into a tissue which is binned safely, or into your arm if a tissue is not available. Provide sanitiser and antiviral sanitising wipes in each office/room. Provide more storage for employees for clothes and bags. Bins are to be emptied throughout the day.	
Students in all year groups	Harm to students and staff from direct contact with Covid-19	6	Class sizes are limited to 36 students maximum. Settings are to consult 'Guidance for full opening: schools' at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-full-opening-schools Additionally, Special Schools are to consult the guidance at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-full-opening-special-schools-and-other-specialist-	3



settings/guidance-for-full-opening-special-schools-and-	
other-specialist-settings	
<u>other-specialist-settings</u>	
Schools should assess their circumstances and if class-	
sized groups are not compatible with offering a full range	
of subjects or managing the practical logistics within and	
around school, they can look to implement year group	
sized 'bubbles'. Whatever the size of the group, they	
should be kept apart from other groups where possible	
and older children should be encouraged to keep their	
distance within groups.	
distance within groups.	
Staggered start times and at different entrance points for	
different year groups	
Students split into groups 1,2,3 with staggered start	
times. Further split into group A/B. Use of different	
entrances to school site for different groups of students.	
All group A students will arrive through the front	
entrance of the school. All group B students will arrive	
through the rear entrance of the school nearest the	
lower playground (roses gate no longer in use)	
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Students will line up in their year groups and be met by	
the form tutors and HOY. They will then be escorted to	
their form rooms and zones.	
Different year groups zoned in different areas of the	
school.	
SCHOOL.	
Voor group hubbles and specific zones:	
Year group bubbles and specific zones:	
Year 7 - Rooms 1,2,4 &5	
Year 8 - Rooms 36,37, 39 &40	
Year 9 - Rooms 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 & 35	
Year 10 - Rooms 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16	
Year 11 - 230, 231, 232, 25 (PD) 251, 252, 253, 3 (CS) 56	
(FN) 103 (Mu)	
6th form - Science + LRC2	



Year group bubbles must not mix at any point	
Organise classrooms and other learning environments	
such as workshops and science labs for appropriate class sizes maintaining desk spacing as far apart as possible. However, students must not be placed in situations that	
are detrimental to their health and safety, or learning, due to other factors, e.g. sitting too close to a board, or sitting in a position, that could result in eye, or neck	
strain. The class size in any one room will be determined by the capacity of that room to be able to teach the class safely.	
Year 7s will remain in the rooms for the vast majority of lessons. Specialist lessons may require movement.	
Although 2m social distancing may not be achievable for students in classrooms contact between individuals is to be minimised and social distancing maintained wherever possible.	
Designated groups of students must NOT mix with other groups.	
Teachers need to keep 2 metres distance between other people, both students and staff both in and out of the classroom Where this is not possible, the distance needs to be for a limited time.	
Schools are to keep a record of students and staff in each group. They should also record where practicable, any close contact that takes place between children and staff in different groups	



All staff to provide accurate seating plans that must be
followed to enable tracking and monitoring of potential
cases.
is not possible, the distance needs to be for a limited
time.
Students to be reminded to follow hygiene rules. ('catch
it, bin it, kill it') and not to touch their mouth, eyes and
nose.
Staff are to maintain distance from their students,
staying at the front of the class, and away from their
colleagues where possible. Ideally, adults should
maintain 2 metre distance from each other, and from
children. Where this is not possible, the distance needs to
be for a limited time.
Reduce movement around the school as much as
possible. Wherever possible year groups should occupy a
particular 'area', or 'areas' and only move from that
'area' or 'areas' where necessary to access specialist
facilities.
Tacinities.
Year group bubbles and specific zones:
Year 7 - Rooms 1,2,4 &5
Year 8 - Rooms 36,37, 39 &40
Year 9 - Rooms 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 & 35
Year 10 - Rooms 7, 8 ,10, 11, 12, 15, 16
Year 11 - 230, 231, 232, 25 (PD) 251, 252, 253, 3 (CS) 56
(FN) 103 (Mu)
6th form - Science + LRC2
Year group bubbles must not mix at any point
Strategically placed duty posts for staggered arrival.
Strategistry placed daty posts for staggered difficult
Where movement is necessary, plan routes wherever
possible to avoid groups mixing.

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If movement through other YG bubble areas if unavoidable it must be limited and students must be escorted by a member of staff. No contact between students in different bubbles is essential.

Stagger break & lunchtimes so that groups are not mixing together/moving around the school at the same time. (See day plan for specific entry points and start times.)

Open windows and prop open classroom doors where possible and safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), but maintain reasonable room temperatures.

All students, including those who are clinically extremely vulnerable, can continue to attend school at all Local COVID Alert Levels unless they are one of the very small number of pupils or students under paediatric care (such as recent transplant or very immunosuppressed children) and have been advised specifically by their GP or clinician not to attend school.

Risk assessments for those students formerly shielding are to be carried out and risk assessments for clinically vulnerable students, or those students with increased risk factors, e.g. BAME, born overseas, still apply, but should be reviewed if there have been any changes to the circumstances affecting the individual.

Performing Arts - Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with this and other guidance, in particular guidance provided by the DCMS for professionals and non-professionals, available at working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): performing arts. However, these studies have also



indicated that it is the cumulative aerosol transmission	
from both those performing in, and attending, events	
which is likely to create risk.	
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Schools must do everything possible to minimise	
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contacts and mixing. The overarching objective should be	
to reduce the number of contacts between students, and	
staff. This can be achieved through keeping groups	
separate (in bubbles) and through maintaining the social	
distance between individuals. These are not alternative	
options. Both measures will help, but the balance	
between them will change depending on the age of	
students, the layout of the building, and the feasibility of	
keeping groups separate from each other while offering	
a broad curriculum. If staff need to move between	
classes and year groups, they should try and keep their	
distance from students and other staff as much as they	
can, ideally 2 metres from other adults.	
Schools should take particular care in music, dance and	
drama lessons to observe social distancing where	
possible. This may limit group activity in these subjects in	
terms of numbers in each group. It will also prevent	
physical correction by teachers and contact between	
students in dance and drama.	
Additionally, schools should keep any background or	
accompanying music to levels which do not encourage	
teachers or other performers to raise their voices unduly.	
If possible, use microphones to reduce the need for	
shouting or prolonged periods of loud speaking or	
singing. If possible, do not share microphones. If they are	
shared, follow the guidance on handling equipment.	
PE and Sports (including extra curricular sports) -	
Schools have the flexibility to decide how physical	
Schools have the hexibility to decide how physical	



education, sport and physical activity will be provided whilst following the measures in their system of controls. Sports whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the principles of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the government are permitted. Schools must only provide team sports on the list available at return to recreational team sport framework.
Students should be kept in consistent groups, sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups.
Outdoor sports should be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising natural ventilation flows (through opening windows and doors or using air conditioning systems wherever possible) distancing between students and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene. This is particularly important in a sports setting because of the way in which people breathe during exercise. External facilities can also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities.
Schools should refer to the following guidance: • guidance on the phased return of sport and recreation and guidance from Sport England for grassroot sport • advice from organisations such as the Association for Physical Education and the Youth Sport Trust • guidance from Swim England on school swimming and water safety lessons available at returning to pools guidance documents • using changing rooms safely

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(To be used for activities such as; work at height, hot work, work with asbestos, work with machinery, etc.)

Schools are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extra-curricular activities where they are satisfied that it is safe to do so. Schools should consider carefully how such arrangements can operate within their wider protective measures.

External facilities can also be used in line with

External facilities can also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities.

In classroom:

Equipment will be provided for all students by the school. This will include a pen, pencil, ruler, miniature whiteboard and marker etc. and will be distributed each morning by the form tutor or classroom teacher. These packs must be handed in the form tutor/ classroom teacher at the end of each day.

Focus on limited contact between students wherever possible

Hand sanitiser in room

Tissues in room

Door and windows must remain open at all times
Disposable gloves made available for any staff handing
out resource

Where possible, Teachers must keep 2 metres distance between other people, both students and staff both in and out of the classroom.. Where this is not possible, the shorter distance needs to be for a limited time only. Teachers are able to hand out resources to students. Disposable gloves will be available for staff to use. Sharing of resources is not allowed, this includes sharing between staff.



			Work is to be marked inline with the school policy. Disposable gloves will be available to teachers who wish to use them while marking. These must be changed if marking more than one group. If disposable gloves are not used, hands must be cleansed before and after marking books of each group. Exercise books and work from different groups must not be mixed and books must be kept in trays. Students can hand out books providing they are comfortable doing so and only if they are wearing gloves. When occupied, all classrooms must have a least one window and the the classroom door open Any class that is accessing a specialist subject will wait and remain in their 'class base' until collected by their teacher. Their teacher will escort them both to their lesson and back to their class base. Staff and student training provided training on their first day back on site. This will include logistics, emergency evacuation, expectations and an orientation of the school site	
l a	Harm to students and staff from indirect contact with Covid-19	6	Implement a hand cleaning routine to ensure all hands are cleaned at regular intervals. Equipment and facilities should not be used by different groups unless it has been cleaned between groups, or has been left for 72 hours after use. For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, students are to have their own items that are not shared.	3



Classical based and a standard and
Classroom based resources, such as books and games,
can be used and shared within the bubble; these should
be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched
surfaces.
Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles,
such as sports, art and science equipment should be
cleaned frequently and
meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to
allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a
period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by
different bubbles.
different bubbles.
All frequently touched surfaces, equipment, and door
handles, used during the day, will need to be cleaned
thoroughly several times a day. This will need to be
planned to occur at break times, lunchtimes, where
classrooms become unoccupied and at the end of the
day. Similarly, frequently touched surfaces in washing
facilities and toilets will need to be cleaned after break
times, lunchtimes and at the end of the day.
Exercise books from different groups should not be
mixed and disposable gloves should be available to
teachers who wish to use them when marking. These
should be changed if marking more than one group. If
disposable gloves are not used hands must be cleansed
before and after marking books of each group.
Hand sanitiser to be provided in all classrooms.
Antiviral wipes to be provided to staff in all classrooms.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Ensure that there is a system for reporting low quantities
of essential items and regularly replenishing stock.
or essential terms and regularly replemishing stock.



			Lidded bins are to be provided and are to be emptied throughout the day.	
	Harm to children from mental health issues	6	Schools are to ensure that measures are put in place to identify and support students who may experience mental health issues as a result of Covid-19, or the return to the learning environment.	2
	Harm to children from the effects of frequent hand washing, or the frequent use of hand sanitiser	4	Frequent hand washing, or the frequent use of hand sanitiser can cause dermatitis in children, particularly as their skin can be more sensitive than an adults. Schools must ensure that, as a mitigating measure, they are able to provide an appropriate hand moisturiser that can be used where a child is experiencing unusually dry hands, in order to prevent the onset of dermatitis from repeated hand washing and/or repeated use of hand sanitiser. Parental consent should be obtained prior to use. PSMs focusing on pastoral support and MH within their bubbles, staff receiving specific training in delivery of this and school also buying into externally delivered training.	2
Student drop off, collection and use of public transport	Harm to users from direct and indirect contact with Covid-19	9	Stagger arrival/departure times – bubbles to arrive/leave at different times. Staggered start times and at different entrance points for different year groups Students split into groups 1,2,3 with staggered start times. Further split into group A/B. Use of different entrances to school site for different groups of students. All group A students will arrive through the front entrance of the school. All group B students will arrive through the rear entrance of the school nearest the lower playground (roses gate no longer in use)	3



Students will line up in their year groups and be met by the form tutors and HOY. They will then be escorted to their form rooms and zones. Different year groups zoned in different areas of the school. (see day plan for specific on entry points and times)
Drop-off and collection times – protocols for adult to adult contact needs to be minimal. A plan needs to be in place for timings for each group.
Parents / carers cannot come on site. New barrier installed meaning students cannot be dropped off at the turning circle. Exceptions for students meeting specific criteria.
Schools should consider how students travel to and from school. Students should be encouraged to walk or cycle to school where possible.
Where school transport is used schools are to consider the following; • social distancing should be maximised within vehicles • children either sit with their 'bubble' on school
transport, or with the same constant group of children each day children should clean their hands before boarding transport and again on disembarking
 additional cleaning of vehicles is put in place organised queuing and boarding is put in place through ventilation, fresh air (from outside the vehicle) is maximised, particularly through opening windows and ceiling vents
 adults and children over 11 years of age are to wear face coverings when travelling in school minibuses.



			All students encourage to walk or cycle to school and avoid public transport. Where this is not possible then guidance will be sent to parents and carers. Additional bike racks installed to meet increased numbers of students riding to school. Wipes provided to ensure bikes are clean if riding to school Students and staff must wear face masks on public transport - this must be removed and disposed of or stored safely prior to entering school. Any student travelling on the school bus that is not in group A and would therefore have to use back entrance to school will be escorted to the alternative entrance by a member of staff upon arrival. Schools should ensure that the use of public transport to travel to and from school is minimised as far as possible. Where the use of public transport is unavoidable, schools should do what they can to stagger start times to avoid peak travel times as much as possible. Face coverings for children over the age of 11 are to be used for travel on public transport, or dedicated school transport.	
Carrying out first aid and administering medicines in all settings	Harm to first- aiders and injured people from direct contact with Covid-19	9	First-aid procedures should be carried out as normal, but with the use of additional appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) by the First-aider, when requested by the first-aider, where they are unable to maintain a 2 metre distance from the injured person. Administering medicines should be carried out as normal. PPE should only be used where it would normally be required, or where a 2m distance cannot be observed.	3



			First Aider and person seeking first aid only allowed in the medical room at any one time First Aider to be supplied PPE which includes: Face shield Disposable Gloves Disposable Face Masks Disposable Aprons First aid to be carried out by specific staff. Training video must be watched. First Aid room to be cleaned after every treatment using the correct antiviral cleaning products, any used PPE and cleaning equipment to be thrown in the medical waste bin provided	
	Harm to first- aiders, injured people and cleaning staff from indirect contact with Covid-19	6	All used disposable PPE is to be double bagged on disposal. Non disposable PPE is to be cleaned thoroughly with an anti-viral cleaner immediately after use. First-aiders are to be provided training on using PPE.	3
Staff in the workplace	Harm to staff from direct contact with Covid-19	9	Where it is unnecessary for staff to be in the workplace to carry out their duties, schools are to make arrangements for such staff to be able to work from home safely. Designated staff toilets (see sept plans doc) Staff encouraged to bring their own food to school Designated staff bases (see day plan) for staff PPA, lunch and break etc. School leaders are to explain to staff the measures the school has put in place to reduce risks.	3



New advice for those identified through a letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor as in the group deemed clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV or shielding list) was published on 13 October. The guidance provides advice on what additional measures individuals in this group can take tailored to each Local COVID Alert Level. Employees who are over 60 or clinically vulnerable, could be at higher risk of severe illness from coronavirus. They: Should be especially careful to follow the rules and minimise their contacts with others Should continue to wash their hands carefully and more frequently than usual and they and the school are to maintain thorough cleaning of	
People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can attend the workplace, but schools should explain what will be done to protect them. An employer's workplace risk assessment should already consider any risks to female employees of childbearing age and, in particular, risks to new and expectant mothers (for example, from working conditions, or the use of physical, chemical or biological agents). Any risks identified must be included and managed as part of the general workplace risk assessment.	



Risk assessments for clinically vulnerable employees, or	
those employees with increased risk factors, e.g. BAME,	
born overseas, male and over 50, still apply, but should	
be reviewed if there have been any changes to the work	
the individual is being asked to carry out.	
All employees must be provided a hard copy of the	
relevant COVID-19 Risk Assessment/s and briefed on	
local arrangements, procedures and protocols.	
Before returning to the workplace, all employees must	
be given a verbal Coronavirus & Virus Transmission	
Toolbox Talk version 2, as supplied to Headteachers by	
the Trust.	
All staff completing cleaning duties must receive a clear	
training briefing on the cleaning protocols they are	
expected to follow. Similarly, where contract services are	
used cleaning protocols are to be agreed with the	
contractor and enhanced training must be provided by	
the contractor to their employees working on the	
premises.	
As part of the training programme, all employees must	
be provided with instruction on the Government	
guidance on what to do if someone is showing, or	
experiencing, COVID-19 symptoms.	
Senior leaders must ensure they understand the NHS	
Test and Trace process and how to contact their local	
Public Health England health protection team	
(https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contacts-phe-health-	
<u>protection-teams</u>).	
Calculation to Lance the of staff the could be	
Schools are to keep a log of staff who work between	
bubbles, or sites, in respect of their working pattern,	



	Individual staff can do this, but accessible by management for The Senior leaders must ensure that parents/carers understand what ready and willing to do in the expense of the washed, they should be kept when at home to avoid cross constants. Stagger, or avoid, the use of the Use additional space if practicals.	Test and Trace purposes. It staff members and It they will need to be Event of a suspected case. Intinued to be worn. It is be worn, as they cannot at remote from other items Intamination. It is staff room if possible.
Harm to staff from indirect contact with Covid-19	Staff only to take thing to and from the necessary in respect of their wood Don't share stationery or resources urfaces need cleaning after use	ork. 3 rces. Shared areas and
Harm to staff from mental health issues	Trust and school leaders are to (including the Headteacher) wo wellbeing. Schools are to ensure all staff the measures they are pand involve all staff in that proc. Share information and advice we mental health and wellbeing, we or remotely. Consider an occupational health stress and anxiety issues are ide. Where employees are experience the use of the staff counsellings and talk through supportive stress.	rk-life balance and e they have explained to proposing putting in place less. with employees about hether working in school, referral if personal entified. cing problems encourage service on 0117 934 2112



	Harm to employees from the effects of frequent hand washing, or the frequent use of hand sanitiser	4	Signpost employees to the wellbeing page at: https://insight.tkat.org/3970/wellbeing-1 Frequent hand washing, or the frequent use of hand sanitiser can cause occupational dermatitis. Occupational dermatitis is a RIDDOR reportable occupational disease. Schools must ensure that, as a mitigating measure, they are able to provide an appropriate hand moisturiser that can be used where an employee is experiencing unusually dry hands, in order to prevent the onset of occupational dermatitis from repeated hand washing and/or repeated use of hand sanitiser.	2
Managing symptomatic cases (all settings)	Harm to staff and others from direct and indirect contact with Covid-19	9	If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance)', which sets out that they must self isolate for at least 10 days and should arrange to have a test (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested) to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms. If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the child, with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people. Schools are to make these arrangements in advance and	6



wherever possible choose a room/area that would be	
straightforward to clean.	
- The state of the	
If a symptomatic student peeds to go to the bothycom	
If a symptomatic student needs to go to the bathroom	
while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate	
bathroom if possible. The bathroom must be cleaned	
and disinfected before being used by anyone else.	
Face masks can be used by staff that are supervising	
children that are ill/showing symptoms in school while	
they wait for parents to collect. 2m distancing should be	
observed wherever possible and PPE must be used if 2m	
distancing cannot be achieved. Further information	
As is usual practice, in an emergency, call 999 if someone	
is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Anyone	
with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit	
the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital.	
Any members of staff who have helped someone with	
symptoms and any students who have been in close	
contact with them do not need to go home to self-isolate	
unless they develop symptoms themselves (in which	
case, they should arrange a test) or if the symptomatic	
person subsequently tests positive or they have been	
requested to do so by NHS Test & Trace.	
Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20	
seconds with soap and running water or use hand	
sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell.	
, 1 1111 1 11 11 1	
The room/area around the person with symptoms must	
be cleaned after they have left to reduce the risk of	
passing the infection on to other people. See the COVID-	
19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance	
(https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-	
19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings).	
25 decontamination in non-neutrinoid Settings).	

Combination Risk Assessment for Complex Hazards



(To be used for activities such as; work at height, hot work, work with asbestos, work with machinery, etc.)

Senior leaders must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). Schools should contact the DfE Coronavirus Helpline on **0800 046 8687** and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. Schools will be put through to a team of advisers who will inform them of what action is needed based on the latest public health advice.

The advice service will carry out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious, and ensure they are asked to self-isolate. If, following triage, further expert advice is required the adviser will escalate the school's call to the PHE local health protection team.

The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will work with schools to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on their advice, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious. Close contact means:

- direct close contacts face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin)
- proximity contacts extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual
- travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person



			Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms. If someone with symptoms tests negative for coronavirus (COVID-19), then they should stay at home until they are recovered as usual from their illness but can safely return thereafter. The only exception to return following a negative test result is where an individual is separately identified as a close contact of a confirmed case, when they will need to self-isolate for 14 days from the date of that contact. A confirmed case of Covid-19 (in respect of employees only) may be reportable to the HSE by the Headteacher under The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR) where there is reasonable evidence that a work-related exposure to Covid-19 is the likely cause of the disease in an employee. Before making a report further guidance should be consulted at: https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/riddor/riddor-reporting-further-guidance.htm#disease-law	
Permitting contractors on site (all settings)	Harm to contractors, staff and students from direct contact with Covid-19	9	No contractors can enter the site if they have symptoms. Contact all contractors (food, cleaning, maintenance etc) to ensure they are aware of school protocols. The normal safeguarding arrangements apply. Individual contract workers must be able to socially distance whilst completing the work, or be suitably protected using PPE if social distancing is not possible. Contact with staff and students must be controlled.	3



Contractors must have procedures for maintaining social distancing/protecting each other and ensuring proper hygiene (HSE requirements), as well as a mechanism for reporting any potential COVID-19 cases to the school. This should be in the form of an additional Coronavirus Risk Assessment and additional Method Statement where applicable. All contractors must provide their own risk assessment for approval by HT SEV to set protocols and communicate this to all necessary parties Contractors will be allowed on siteilf works will allow individual workers to be able to socially distance whilst completing the works, or be suitably protected using PPE if social distancing is not possible, and it's possible to
access parts of premises that are out of use currently by alternative entrances than those used by public/existing occupants. Contractors are to be confined to those areas. All contractors to provide their own risk assessments for viewing and go ahead by APA.
No contractors can enter the site if they have symptoms. Contact all contractors (food, cleaning, maintenance etc) to ensure they are aware of protocols. Contractors must not access areas already in use by
Contractors must have procedures for maintaining social distancing/protecting each other and ensuring proper hygiene (HSE requirements), as well as a mechanism for reporting any potential COVID-19 cases to us. This should

Combination Risk Assessment for Complex Hazards



(To be used for activities such as; work at height, hot work, work with asbestos, work with machinery, etc.)

			be in the form of an additional Risk Assessment and additional Method Statement (RAMS).	
	Harm to contractors, staff and students from indirect contact with Covid-19	6	Discuss any additional cleaning requirements with cleaning contractors/cleaning staff and put in place.	3
Permitting visitors/parents/carers on site (all settings)	Harm to visitors staff and students from direct contact with Covid-19	9	No visitors/parents/carers can enter the site if they have symptoms. Wherever possible parents need to arrange appointments if they need to meet with school staff. Phone appointments should be the preferred option. Where face to face meetings are unavoidable appointments must be staggered to avoid congestion and effective social distancing must be implemented. Limit numbers of people in reception areas and where required implement queueing protocols the same as shops. Install a sneeze screen on the reception desk if it is required.	3
	Harm to visitors, staff and students from indirect contact with Covid-19	6	Ensure that entrance doors are cleaned several times daily and at least after the start of school, after lunchtime and after school, as a minimum. Hand sanitiser is to be provided in all reception areas.	3

Risk Control

Risk control is a method of managing the risk with the primary emphasis on controlling the hazards at source. For a risk that is assessed as "high", steps should be taken immediately to minimize risk of injury. The method of ensuring that risks are controlled effectively is by using the "hierarchy of controls". The Hierarchy of Controls are:

Order	Control	Example
No.		



Firstly	Eliminate	Removing the hazard, eg taking a hazardous piece of equipment out of service.
Secondly	Substitute	Replacing a hazardous substance or process with a less hazardous one, eg substituting a hazardous substance with a non-hazardous substance.
Thirdly	Isolation	Isolating the hazard from the person at risk, eg using a guard or barrier.
Fourthly	Engineering	Redesign a process or piece of equipment to make it less hazardous.
Fifthly	Administrative	Adopting safe work practices or providing appropriate training, instruction or information.
Sixthly	Personal Protective Equipment	The use of personal protective equipment could include using gloves, glasses, earmuffs, aprons, safety footwear, dust masks. NOTE: This is a last resort control and should be for interim periods only, while higher level control is developed or implemented.