SCHOOLS COVID -19 RISK ASSESSMENT FORM - Guidance Summer / Autumn Term 2022

LOCATION	Kingsmead and Newton's Walk Schools
ASSESSMENT DATE	July 22
REVIEW DATE	Oct 22
NAME OF ASSESSOR/S	Mike Pride

WORK ACTIVITY AND/OR ENVIRONMENT

Risk assessment

Risk assessments must be regularly reviewed. For more information on what is required of school leaders in relation to health and safety risk assessments and managing risk, see the link

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-and-safety-advice-for-schools/responsibilities-and-duties-for-schools

Consultation

Please remember to involve colleagues in the completion of the risk assessment.

Continue to share your risk assessments with TU colleagues as part of the consultation process.

Review and update the school's equality impact assessment accordingly

List significant hazards – anything that could cause harm	What harm could occur and who might be affected?	What measures are already in place to protect people?	What harm could still occur and how likely is this?	What more needs to be done? List extra measures needed, the person responsible for action and the timescales
Staff, pupils,	Staff & pupils	Vaccination We appeared all select and eligible public to take up the effect of	Cases &	Continue to review and
contractors and visitors	COVID related illness	We encourage all school staff and eligible pupils to take up the offer of a vaccine. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-	transmission may still occur	monitor that the controls implemented are being
attending	11111699	covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-	Still Occur	followed and take any
school who		settings/contingency-framework-education-and-childcare-settings		necessary action.
are		general genera		
symptomatic		Any member of staff or pupil who have symptoms of COVID-19 should		Continue to review and
or confirmed		contact the executive headteacher to decide on next steps using the		revise your risk
as positive		contingency planning framework		assessment if further
with COVID-				controls are needed and
19 –				if cases increase then
transmission				move to your

of COVID -19				contingency plan as appropriate.
Transmission of COVID -19 within the school environment	Staff & pupils COVID related illness	Ensure good hygiene: Hand hygiene – Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. You should continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser. Ensure ample hand washing stations/hand sanitiser are available in classrooms and key locations. The school should ensure they have enough tissues and bins to manage additional waste. Empty bins frequently to avoid overflowing. Display hand wash signage to remind children and staff of good hand hygiene techniques. Schools must ensure younger children and those with complex needs are supported to ensure appropriate hand hygiene is maintained. Respiratory hygiene – Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach. Cleaning: Maintain robust cleaning schedules. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment, with particular emphasis on frequently touched surfaces. More frequent cleaning depending on the number of people using the space and equipment within it. Remove clutter and difficult items to clean. Appropriate cleaning materials should be used ensuring required dilution rates are used.	Cases & transmission may still occur	

Ventilation:

Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by:

Opening doors and windows. External opening doors may be opened if safe to do so and appropriate. <u>Internal fire doors must not be wedged open to improve ventilation</u>.

Identify poorly ventilated spaces – take steps to improve fresh air flow giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example, meetings or an assembly of people

Mechanical ventilation should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated.

If possible, systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply. Where mechanical ventilation systems exist ensure they are maintained in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature and teaching environment.

CO2 monitors

CO2 monitors are in use in school.

Positive test result:

Staff and pupils with a positive test result should self-isolate for 5 days to keep the school safe

Self-isolation:

Pupils, staff and other visitors should not come to 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 passing on COVID-19 (e.g., required to quarantine)

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/self-isolation-and-treatment/when-to-self-isolate-and-what-to-do/

		Managing confirmed cases of COVID-19: If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, suggest they go home.		You should support those who need to self-isolate because they have tested positive to work or learn from home if they are well enough to do so. Schools subject to the remote education temporary continuity direction are required to provide remote education to pupils covered by the direction where their attendance would be contrary to government guidance or legislation around COVID-19.
Carrying out first aid – fleeting contact under 15 minutes.	First aider, person being treated by the first aider. Staff & pupils COVID related illness	No PPE is required for fleeting contact - i.e. applying a plaster to a graze other than good hand washing.	Cases & transmission may still occur	
Prolonged first aid contact lasting longer than 15 minutes.	First aider, person being treated by the first aider. This could lead to persons involved in the first aid process becoming infected with COVID-19	Try to assist at a safe distance from the casualty Minimise the time you share a breathing zone. Although treating the casualty should be your first concern, tell them to do things for themselves if they are capable. Remember the 3P model – preserve life, prevent worsening, promote recovery.		

through close	Preserve life: CPR	
contact	Call 999 immediately – tell the call handler if the patient has any COVID-19 symptoms.	
	Ask for help. If a portable defibrillator is available, ask for it.	
	Before starting CPR, use a cloth or towel to cover the patient's mouth and nose. This should minimise the risk of transmission	
	If available, you should use: • a fluid-repellent surgical mask • disposable gloves	
	eye protectionapron or other suitable covering	
	Only deliver CPR by chest compressions and use a defibrillator (if available) – don't do rescue breaths.	
	For CPR in paediatric settings see <u>quidance from the Resuscitation</u> <u>Council UK</u> .	
	Prevent worsening, promote recovery: all other injuries or illnesses If you suspect a serious illness or injury, call 999 immediately – tell the call handler if the patient has any COVID-19 symptoms.	
	If you're giving first aid to someone, you should use the recommended equipment listed above if it is available.	
	You should minimise the time you share a breathing zone and direct them to do things for you where possible.	
	After delivering any first aid: Make sure you discard disposable items safely and clean reusable ones thoroughly.	
	Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand sanitiser as soon as possible.	

Managing contractors – meeting those you do not normally meet	Staff, pupils & contractors COVID related illness	Contractors will not be allowed on site while children are in school, unless in an urgent or emergency situation. •	Cases & transmission may still occur	
Managing visitors – meeting those you do not normally meet	Staff, pupils and visitors	Those who have symptoms or have tested positive must not attend school sites. Pre-planned appointments wherever possible.	Cases & transmission may still occur	
Cases of COVID-19 within school settings and school outbreaks.	Staff, pupils, visitors and wider community. Increased number of positive cases within school settings may require additional measures to be in place	Contingency Plans: The school has a robust contingency plan to manage positive cases and school outbreaks – this must remain robust and up to date. The plan should cover: Roles and responsibilities When and how to seek public health advice Details of the types of control measures that might be required to control outbreaks. For each additional control measure include: Actions you would take to put it in quickly and How you would communicate changes to children, pupils, parents, carers and staff	Cases & transmission may still occur	