

Bexley LA-Schools' Risk Assessment Ease of Lockdown Stage 4-September 2021 Danson Primary School



Risk assessment - Covid-19 Schools Risk assessment for ease of lockdown Stage 4 20-8-21 OHS CF 015 010/3a

Corporate Health & Safety reviewed this risk assessment on: 10 August 2021 (Next Review Date by Mid-June 2021)Directorate: Children's ServicesDepartment: Education, Partnership, Schools and CollegesService: Education (LBB-run schools)Location: All schoolsManager Completing Form:Date Completed: 20 August 2021

Overall risk rating: 5.5 (LOW)

Instructions:

- 1. This applies to all work activities that fall under this particular task.
- 2. If this risk assessment does not cover all of the hazards and existing control measures required relevant to your service, you should add them below at 'Other risks (please detail)' and notify the Corporate Health and Safety Team by sending the risk assessment attached to the email.
- 3. If further controls are necessary, these should be recorded in the 'Additional controls to reduce risk' column and a revised lower score given.
- 4. Please communicate this risk assessment to all your staff e.g., via email, team meetings etc evidencing how you do this.
- 5. Review the risk assessment annually, after an accident/incident or significant changes to the workplace or working processes.

Terminology:

- Activity- The type of work being undertaken e.g., use of a piece of electrical equipment or machinery.
- Hazard- Something with the potential to cause harm. Harm can be physical, chemical, biological or psychological.
- **Control Measures-** Actions taken to prevent hazard being realised. Control measures can include such areas as training, supervision, safe systems of work, maintenance procedures, physical measures such as guarding and personal protective equipment.
- Likelihood the chances of harm occurring on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being highly unlikely and 5 being highly likely
- **Risk Rating-** Multiply the likelihood figure by the severity figure to get the risk rating after the existing control measures have been considered.
- Severity the level of harm/injury caused by the accident or incident, on a scale of 1 to 5 with 1 being No Injury and 5 being a fatality.

Likelihood (L) × Severity (S)				S = 5	5	10	1 Possible 25	Possible Severity		
= Ris	k Rati	ng (Rl	R):						Likelihood	5 Fatality
	L = 1	L = 2	L = 3	L = 4	L = 5				5 Highly likely	4 Major injury
S = 1	1	2	3	4	5				4 Likely	3 Hospital treatment
S = 2	2	4	6	8	10				3 Possible	2 First aid required
S = 3	3	6	9	12	15				2 Unlikely	1 No injury
S = 4	4	8	12	16	20				1 Highly unlikely	

Rating	Action
15-25 Very High	Work should not be undertaken without reducing risk
10-12 High	As above
8-9 Moderate	Work fine to continue. Additional controls should be considered
4-6 Low	Work fine to continue with existing controls
1-3 Very Low	As above

Activity	Nature of hazard and potential injuries	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		rrent rating		Additional controls to reduce risk	Revised risk rating					
General: Risk assessment and consultation with staff and the provision of wellbeing support to staff and pupils	Staff and pupil concerns not taken into account. Concerned about return to work and school	Staff and pupils	The country is easing out of National Lockdown with a road map of measures and we are now in Stage 4. This advice on www.gov.uk for education settings is a summary of the key control measures required: The Operational guidance dated 17 August 2021 should be read in conjunction with this risk assessment and the DfE has created a bespoke page on gov.uk which lists all current schools guidance. Where this guidance refers to schools, that does not include maintained nursery schools or pre-reception classes. Separate guidance is available for: early years and childcare settings and further education colleges and providers. Additional operational guidance is also available for special schools, special post-16 providers and alternative provision. This risk assessment is for dissemination within schools by the school's own internal consultation and training methods. Control measures must be adopted where reasonably practicable to do so. It is a legal requirement that schools update their risk assessments to ensure all current	L 1	S 3	RR 3	Risk assessment circulated to all staff and authorised by Governors. Communication with staff on INSET days to ensure all staff are aware of any measures in place; encourage to co-operate with the government staff testing programme for all schools.	L	S	RR			

Risk of Covid-19 Staff transmission and pupils government restrictions are adhered to and consult and share findings with staff. The school must be prepared to review their risk assessments quickly should Public Health or the government advise changes. To minimise risk, all elements of the system of control measures detailed below must be put in place. School Leaders must ensure systems are implemented, staff and pupil behaviour supervised and that control measures are followed and any breaches recorded. 'Near miss' incidents and positive cases among staff must be recorded on an accident/incident form and communicated on My View to Corporate Health and Safety' so that control measures are continually reviewed. See health and safety advice for schools.

Leaders will ensure systems are implemented, staff and pupil behaviour supervised and that control measures are followed Near miss' incidents and positive cases among staff will be recorded and shred with PH Bexley and communicated to Corporate Health and Safety' so that control measures are continually reviewed.

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Activity	Nature of hazard and potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures	Cu	rrent ratin	risk g	controls to	Rev ratii	ised ng	risk
Risk assessment and consultation with staff and the provision of wellbeing support to staff and pupils (continued)	potential injuries Risk of Covid-19 transmission	Staff and pupils	Where a suitable and sufficient risk assessment is in place, LBB Insurance will cover Covid-19 related incidents for Community Schools. A General Covid-19 risk assessment CF 015 010/4 is in place for LBB staff and communicated within each school's own cascade system. Staff are informed of safety measures and consulted for any concerns. LBB consults with the Unions weekly as well as in meetings with the Local Consultative Group (LCG) to ensure a corporate approach to risk controls, which includes maintained schools. Other schools should ensure that any appropriate steps have been undertaken consistent with procedures for their own school. Staff have access to a 24-hour Carefirst EAP counselling and advice service where schools have subscribed. School Heads encourage active communication between staff on concerns and ensure staff read all communications and this includes senior leaders and governing bodies.	L	S	9 RR	 Risk assessment circulated, staff consulted. Leaders will ensure they remain updated. The school subscribes to the Carefirst EAP counselling and advice service and staff have access and have been made aware. Regular staff meetings with updates are provided to staff. 	L	s S	RR
							reminded to			

Senior leaders implement working practices promoting a good work-life balance. Staff surveys encouraged locally at each school on aspects of working during Covid-19. LBB Senior management 'Restore Group' in place for high level corporate decisionmaking during pandemic. share any concerns or worries that they have with school leaders.

Activity	hazard and at potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures	Current risk rating			Additional controls to reduce risk	Rev risl		d ting	
Risk assessment and consultation with staff and the provision of wellbeing support to staff and pupils (continued)	potential injuries Risk of Covid- 19 transmission through concerns not being taken into account	Staff and pupils	School Governing Bodies must be involved in overseeing this risk assessment and its implementation at local level. Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. Staff can support pupils using this advice: promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools. Safeguarding: Where remote learning is occurring due to self- isolation or school bubble closures, the school should encourage parents to have regular conversations with their child about risks online such as sexual imagery, grooming,	L	S	Ŭ	 The RA is circulated to governors in addition to staff. The H&S Lead and SENCO provide resources and support for staff and signpost staff to available services. E Safety Lessons continue to be taught across all year groups. #wakeupwednesday posters are shared with parents. Regular e-safety updates provided for parents in newsletters. Conversations carried out with parents following identified issues. Teaching staff have completed online safety training annual update. 	L	S	RR	

cyberbullying, suicide content and radicalisation, and how to speak to someone if they are worried. Schools encourage parents to set age filter controls on online content. Microsoft advises all software updates are carried out on home computers to avoid hackers and viruses after a recent incident.

Guidance for schools for Step 4:

The following control measures must all be met, which are incorporated throughout the risk assessment below:

 Ensure good hygiene for everyone
 Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes
 Keep indoor spaces well ventilated
 Follow Public Health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of Covid-19 Online safety agreements have been created and signed by all classes. Handwashing to be continually encouraged and built into the school day for example at the end of play and lunch time. –

Staff promote the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach with pupils; posters are displayed across the school and in toilets.

Enhanced cleaning with RAG rating system remains in place as per previous lockdown expectations.

External fogging is also actioned when necessary.

-Classroom and /or corridor windows to be opened to allow air flow/air conditioning units to be used. Classrooms to be vacated periodically to allow complete change of air

External ventilation audit was completed.

Leaders will follow local PH Bexley/PH England and LCRC advice as required.

Activity	Nature of hazard and	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		Curr sk ra	ent ting	Additional controls to reduce risk		vise k ra	ed ting
	potential injuries			L	S	RR		L	S	RR
Social distancing. and persons clinically extremely vulnerable	Risk of Covid- 19 transmission	Staff and pupils	All Clinically Extremely Vulnerable children can attend their setting unless advised not to by a medical professional. Further information is at <u>supporting pupils at school with</u> <u>medical conditions</u> . Social distancing measures for school staff have now ended however Clinically Extremely Vulnerable staff are advised to seek their GP or medical professional's advice on whether their condition should still be shielded. The HSE advice on <u>protecting vulnerable workers</u> , must be followed.	2	4	8	- Additional steps taken as required for more vulnerable staff and pupils.			
Face coverings	Rick of Covid- 19 transmission	Staff and pupils	Face coverings are no longer advised by law for secondary pupils, or staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas. They must be worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where people may come into contact with other people they don't normally meet such as mixing with other schools, public transport dedicated transport to school, and school transport.	2	4	8	Leaders to follow advice from DfE Guidance/PH Bexley/England/LCRC. RA carried out; face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering if appropriate. Face coverings will remain and aspect of the school's outbreak management protocol.			

If a school has a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in your school (see Stepping measures up and down for more information), 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). Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn. Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission. They should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately.

Activity	Nature of hazard and potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		rent rating		Additional controls to reduce risk	Rev ratii	ised 1g	risk
	injuries			L	S	RR		L	S	RR
Mixing and 'bubbles' and		Staff and pupils	It is no longer necessary to keep children in consistent groups (bubbles) and assemblies	2	4	8	Phase return plan of 'normal routines' to			

Detecting transmission

can resume, as well as mixing of groups at meal times.

Outbreak management plans in place ready to reintroduce bubbles if required and a review made of hygiene, improving ventilation without impacting thermal comfort, and other controls including encouraging testing and using outdoor space where possible. Schools can seek advice from the Dfe Helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1). **Public Health guidance (18-9-21) Thresholds for detecting transmission** in the setting are described as:

- 5 cases or 10% (whichever is reached first) test-confirmed cases of COVID-19 (either by PCR testing or LFD Ag testing with a follow-up PCR) within 10 days, among students or staff clustered in a consistent group or cohort5. Dates should be calculated based on illness onset, or test date if asymptomatic. OR
- Evidence of severe of illness e.g. students or staff members admitted to hospital or a death as a result of a COVID 19 infection (PCR or LFD Ag with follow up PCR) as the setting may require advice on risk assessment and communication.

continue in September as the children return.

Leaders to follow the LAs Outbreak Control Plan, Public Health and government advice and guidance.

Activity	y Nature of Persons Existing control measures hazard and at risk potential				rrent ratin	-	Additional controls to reduce risk	Revised risk rating			
Tracing contacts and actions for isolation	injuries Risk of Covid-19 transmission	be identified via NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing.	L 2	S 4	RR 8	Parents will be sent PH Bexley	L	S	RR		
			As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case and/or their parent to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case and/or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This				information on 'Close Contacts' and 'When to self isolate'.				
			is likely to be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the nature of the close contact. The school may need to help identify close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.				Leaders will ensure that staff and parents are fully aware of the new procedures				
		Individuals are not required to self-isolate print if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19, and in any of the following apply:									
			 they are fully vaccinated 				contacts.				

- they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months
- they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial
- they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons

Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a <u>PCR test</u>. LBB encourages all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.

Activity	Nature of hazard and potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures	Current risk rating		rating controls to reduce risk		Revised risk rating		
Tracing contacts and actions for isolation (continued)	injuries Risk of Covid-19 transmission	Staff and pupils	Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact should continue to attend school as normal They do not need to wear a face covering within the school, but it is expected and recommended that these are worn when travelling on public or dedicated school transport.		S	RR		L	S	RR
			18-year-olds will be treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact. Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting (see <u>Stepping</u> <u>measures up and down</u> for more information) or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a				Leaders to work with health protection teams in case of a local outbreak.			

director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.

Existing control measures

Activity	Nature of hazard and potential injuries	Persons at risk
Hand	Risk of Covid-19	All site
hygiene	transmission	users

Ensure that all adults and children frequently wash their hands with soap and water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly. Posters are encouraged and schools ensure sufficient handwashing facilities are available in toilet blocks. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitiser in classrooms and other learning environments. **Electric hand dryers should be switched off and paper towels used, to avoid spread of microbes.**

Advise all the school that toilet seats should be closed when flushing, to avoid spread of microbes into the air.

Follow the <u>NHS guidance on hand hygiene</u>. Clean hands on arrival at the setting, before and after eating, and after sneezing or coughing. Supervise use of hand sanitisers in young children in case of ingestion. Ensure that help is available for children who have trouble cleaning their hands independently. Use of posters on hand hygiene. Small children with complex needs may need support so skin-friendly wipes may be an alternative. Children must be encouraged not to touch their mouth, eyes

Current risk rating			Additional controls to reduce risk	Revised risk rating								
L 2	S 4	RR 8	- Hand washing to be continually encouraged and built into the school day for example at the end of play and lunch time.	L	S	RR						
			Classroom sinks used for hand washing in addition to WCs; sanitisers also supplied.									
			Children continue to be permitted to have their own hand sanitizer and know that this must be for individual use only.									

and nose (or face covering where required by Public Health to be worn).

Hand dryers continue not to be used and will be switched off. -Staff advised to close any toilet lids if included on the seats before flushing.

(Pupil toilets and newly installed toilets do not have seat lids.)

- Notices displayed in wash areas, show instructions for effective hand washing.

PowerPoints provided for all classes to watch and discuss with their class teachers.

Respiratory hygiene	Risk of Covid-19 transmission	All site users	Microbes will travel 3 feet away from an individual during speech but will travel significantly further with coughing and sneezing. Persons should use a tissue or elbow to cough or sneeze and use bins for tissue waste ('catch it, bin it, kill it'). Ensure that covered bins for tissues are emptied throughout the day to avoid being over-filled. The <u>e-Bug COVID-19 website</u> contains free resources for you, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.	2	4	8	Posters around school to remind children to wash their hands. NHS guidance will continue to be followed - Staff promote the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach with pupils; posters are displayed. Specific bins continue to be used in every classroom and shared space in the school.			
Activity	Nature of hazard and potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures	Cu	rrent ratin	-	Additional controls to reduce risk	Revis ating	sed i g	risk
	injuries	Otaff and	Mast staff in askasla will ast require DDE barred	L	S	RR		L	S	RR
Use of PPE	Risk of Covid-19 transmission through incorrect use of PPE	Staff and pupils	Most staff in schools will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work (for example if working closely with children with special medical needs or intimate care). The guidance on the <u>use of PPE in education</u> , <u>childcare and children's social care</u> <u>settings</u> provides more information on the use	1	4	4	Staff to continue to follow procedures and guidance on the wearing of			

		of PPE for COVID-19. Please note these videos on putting on and taking off PPE and the <u>poster</u> <u>guide</u> . Putting on – <u>https://youtu.be/ozY50PPmsvE</u> Taking off – <u>https://youtu.be/ozY50PPmsvE</u>				PPE when dealing with suspected positive cases.
						Enhanced cleaning of common touch points maintained.
						RAG rated document for enhanced cleaning has been made available to all staff.
Risk of Covid-19 spread on surfaces through insufficient cleaning	All site users	Schools maintain enhanced cleaning, particularly around common touch points such as door handles and taps and surfaces. This includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment twice per day, and	1	4	4	Additional cleaning staff continue to be deployed on a daily basis.
		play equipment after every session. PHE has published guidance on the <u>cleaning of</u> <u>non-healthcare settings</u> . School ensure sufficient supplies are kept in locked cleaner's cupboards. Any staff asked to clean must be provided with training and PPE if not a skin-friendly product.				RAG rated document for enhanced cleaning has been made available to all staff.
						'Orange' status of enhance

enhance cleaning will begin in light of the

Enhanced Cleaning Ventilation and Co2 levels Risk of Covid-19 All site transmission users

through poor ventilation

Doors and windows opened to encourage ventilation and poorly ventilated spaces identified to improve fresh air flow, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, such as school plays. Doors can be propped open but only if on a magnetic release or a system in place to unprop them in a fire evacuation. Fire doors should not be propped. outbreak management plan being activated. The building is kept well ventilated, with consideration given to

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Fire

events.

regulations strictly adhered to.

External ventilation adult completed of new build.

Pupils to be encouraged to wear warmer clothing to allow for additional ventilation.

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Activity	Nature of hazard and potential injuries	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		Curr ris ratii S	k	Additional controls to reduce risk	Revise risk rating L S	
Ventilation and Co2 levels (continued)	Risk of Covid-19 transmission through poor ventilation	All site users	Mechanical ventilation is adjusted to increase the ventilation rate and full fresh air wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that the air is not on 're-circulate'. This is balanced with providing thermal comfort to avoid extremes of temperature and children may wear warmer clothing accordingly. The <u>Health and Safety Executive</u> guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the <u>COVID-19 pandemic</u> and <u>CIBSE COVID-19</u> advice provides information. Schools are encouraged to follow Dfe advice to measure Co2 levels in classrooms with the installation of Co2 monitors, which will be distributed by the government from the end of August along with guidance on how to use them.	1	4	4	Leaders follow DfE advice with regards to Co2 measurement		
Emergency first aid	Risk of Covid-19 transmission	All site users	If using school transport, this should be well ventilated. Schools must update their First Aid Needs risk assessment (available on <u>BSN</u> in First aid for schools in the Resources section). First Aiders issued with PPE (goggles, gloves, mask and apron). Avoid mouth to mouth resuscitation, chest compressions only. See guidance from Resuscitation Council UK <u>https://www.resus.org.uk/media/statements/resuscitation- council-uk-statements-on-covid-19-coronavirus-cpr-and- resuscitation/covid-community/</u> All emergency personnel must practice good sanitation measures afterwards including washing hands. <u>There is</u> <u>guidance for first responders</u> . Minimum number of first	2	4	8	First Aid Needs risk assessment reviewed and updated. Fire Drill assembly points have been shared and discussed with all staff. Drill will be completed		

		as: an Sc po	ders on site daily in line with the first aid risk sessment and continual review based on occupa d tasks. hools no longer need to socially distance at asse ints and can revert back to pre-pandemic rangements.	-	y		with childrer Social distancing will continue between yea groups when completing these drills.	e ar				
Activity	Nature of hazard and potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		rent rating		Additional controls to reduce risk	Revised risk rating				
Testing, self- isolation and managing confirmed cases of Covid-19	injuries Risk of Covid-19 transmission	Staff and pupils	When an individual develops Covid-19 or has a positive test, pupils, staff and other adults follow public health advice on <u>when to</u> <u>self-isolate and what to do</u> . They should not come into 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). If anyone in your school develops <u>COVID-19</u> <u>symptoms</u> , however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice. Symptoms include: A high temperature, a new continuous cough, loss of taste or sense of smell (anosmia). For everyone with symptoms, they must avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household. If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A	L 2	S 4	RR 8	 Procedures in place in case of confirmed cases; school to follow decontamination advice. Full information will be provided to parents from DfE. Full, clear procedure in place with designated isolation area, communicated to parents. Rooms will be cleaned and fogged, with decontamination 	L	S	RR		

window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. If the child needs the toilet, there should be a separate toilet if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary. Further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings guidance. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they leave using decontamination cleaning advice and staff must wash their hands after contact with the unwell person. The household (including any siblings) should follow the PHE stay at home auidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with symptoms should not attend the school. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending, the school can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19.

advice strictly adhered to.

Staff and parents informed of the procedures regarding symptoms and testing and actions they should take as a result of the test outcomes.

Parents and carers are asked not to bring their child to school if they are unwell or have a temperature and to inform the school.

Leaders will take action as required, if a parent or carer insists on a pupil with symptoms attending, if in the leader's reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other

Activity	Nature of hazard and potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		rrent rating	g	Additional controls to reduce risk	Rev rati	•	
Testing, self- isolation and managing confirmed cases of Covid-19 (continued)	injuries Risk of Covid-19 transmission	Staff and pupils	Asymptomatic testing is necessary to reduce the risk of transmission within schools. Schools must only provide tests across the summer holidays for twice weekly asymptomatic tests for secondary pupils and for staff in all schools, early years and wraparound childcare if they are open, such as for summer schools. On the return in September, all secondary schools must ensure their pupils take 2 on-site lateral flow tests, 3 to 5 days apart. This can commence from 3 working days before the start of term. Pupils must continue to test twice weekly at home until the end of September when this will be reviewed. Staff must undertake twice weekly home tests throughout all of September. Secondary schools should retain a small number of test kits for pupils and staff who are unable to test at home. There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to test over the summer period. They will be offered the 2 tests at an ATS at the beginning of the autumn term when they start at their	L	S	RR	Staff undertake twice weekly LFD tests.	L	S	RR

pupils and staff from possible infection with

COVID-19.

			secondary school as a new year 7. Schools may choose to start testing year 6 pupils earlier, including in summer schools, is possible. If someone with symptoms tests positive, they must inform the school and should follow the <u>guidance for households</u> with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection Those who test positive must isolate for 10 days and take a confirmatory polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test and continue to isolate if the result is positive. Schools must be prepared to support home learning for any pupils who are well enough to study if tested positive. New guidance is that for under-18s, irrespective of their vaccination status, and double vaccinated adults, will not need to self-isolate if they are a close contact of a positive case. They will be strongly advised to take a PCR test and, if positive, will need to isolate.				Staff to isolate for 10 days and take a confirmatory polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test and continue to isolate if the result is positive Google Classroom will continue to be used for home learning.			
Activity	Nature of hazard and potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		rent ratin	risk g	Additional controls to reduce risk		evise sk ra	
	injuries			L	S	RR	TO AUCTION	L	S	RR
Testing, self- isolation and managing confirmed cases of Covid-19	Risk of Covid-19 transmission	Staff and pupils	18- year-olds will be treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. Further guidance can be found here for close contacts of someone who has tested positive and lives in the same household, and here for those who do not live together.				Leaders ensure that staff are			

(continued)

Confirmatory PCR tests: Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result must self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19. Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate. 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. Additional information on PCR test kits for schools and further education providers is available. Public Health /Health Protection Team may request action is taken where outbreaks are of concern in the school. This will require strengthened communications to encourage pupils to take twice weekly testing and reporting, temporarily reinstating face coverings for pupils/students, staff and visitors in indoor and/or communal spaces in secondary schools, and for staff in primary, early years, out-of-school, and specialist settings. This should be for two weeks in the first instance, pending regular review. Then re-instating on-site rapid LFD testing in secondary schools, for a two-week period to encourage uptake or increased frequency of testing.

aware of the procedures and follow them rigorously

Leaders will work with the Public Health Bexley/Public Health England/DfE/LCRC to receive advice when action is taken where outbreaks are of concern in the school.

Activity	Nature of hazard and potential	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		rent ating		Additional controls to reduce risk	Revi ratir	risk	
Encouraging	injuries Risk of serious	All	LBB encourages vaccine take up for all who	L 1	S 4	RR 4	Information	L	S	RR
vaccine take-up	illness upon catching Covid- 19 for those who are not vaccinated	persons	available in the guidance on supporting		from LBB to be sent out to parents.					
Travel and quarantine	Risk of Covid-19 transmission	Pupils	Where pupils travel from abroad – those aged 11 to 17 need proof of a negative <u>COVID-19 test</u> to travel to England (children aged 10 and under are exempt from this) and those aged 5 to 17 must take a COVID- 19 travel test on or before day 2. More information is provided in the government's <u>guarantine and testing</u> guidance.	1	4	4	School to liaise with parents when applicable.			
Risk assessment to pregnant employees	Risk of Covid-19 transmission	Pregnant employees	The risks to female employees of childbearing age and, in particular, risks to new and expectant mothers must be assessed and pregnant staff are in the clinically vulnerable group. If a school is notified that an employee is pregnant, breastfeeding, or has given birth within the last 6 months, it should check the risk assessment to see if any new risks have arisen. There is <u>Guidance for pregnant</u> <u>employees.</u> Pregnant staff should only attend a workplace if the risk assessment	2	4	8	Risk assessments are carried out as soon as leaders are aware that a staff member is pregnant.			

states it is safe to do so. Women from 28 weeks gestation or with underlying health conditions such as pre-eclampsia, are at greater risk if they catch Covid-19. It should be noted that heart disease (congenital or acquired) during pregnancy, is classed as clinically extremely vulnerable and will have been notified by Public Health England. The DfE recommends that schools follow the same principles for **pregnant pupils**. <u>Guidance</u> is available from the Royal College of Gynaecologists. Advice on <u>COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for women of</u> <u>childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding</u> is also available.

Pregnant staff members are advised to work from home from 28 weeks gestation

Sept 21.

Activity	Nature of hazard and potential injuries	Persons at risk	Existing control measures		Curro ris ratir S	k	Additional controls to reduce risk	Revise risk rating L S	
Wraparound provision and extra- curricular activity	Risk of Covid- 19 transmission	Pupils and staff	The following gov.uk guidance should be followed for providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after-school clubs, tuition and other out-of- school provision for children.	1	4	4	DfE Guidance followed.		
Visitors and contractors	Risk of Covid- 19 transmission	All site users	Visitors should be by appointment only and asked to follow hygiene measures in place. Contractor visits should be planned ideally to take place out of hours. Visitor passes cleaned between visitors.	1	4	4	Phased return of visitors is included in additional phase recovery document for		

Reception tell visitors and contractors to socially distance upon entry to building, or use of notices to remind visitors. Visitors and contractors are by appointment only, and only allowed into the building for essential services. -Visitors to school will be asked to confirm that they have no Covid symptoms; sanitiser is provided on entry; temperature may be taken. Social distancing and hygiene rules will be followed

							Contractor visits planned so they do not overlap with other contractors working in the same area.
							Also consider if work can be done out of hours when staff not in.
							Inclusion Manager to liaise with external support services (i.e EP, S&L) regarding visits.
Information for parents	Risk of Covid- 19 transmission	Pupils and staff	Schools continue to educate parents not to send their children in to school if they are showing symptoms of Covid-19 and encourage vaccination where relevant.	1	4	4	See visitors policy Information from PH Bexley/PH England/LCRC will be shared when
Incident reporting	Risk of Covid- 19 transmission from failing to	Staff	Any incidents at the school where it is found that staff have become infected through contact with work colleagues, children or members of the public during the course of undertaking their job, must be reported to HSE as a	1	4	4	received. All incidents reported to PH Bexley and England.

	review control measures following incidents		RIDDOR. The <u>Corporate Health and Safety team</u> can assist with RIDDOR-reporting and applying criteria on what is considered a work-related infection. For Community Schools and those in the H&S SLA, please report Covid-19 incidents on 'My View' so that Bexley Borough can investigate.				HSE/RIDDOR completed if deemed appropriate.
Educational visits	Risk of Covid- 19 transmission	Pupils and staff	Schools are advised to take out insurance to ensure trips are not cancelled due to Covid-19. International travel can resume in the autumn term to those countries on the permitted list. A full risk assessment must be undertaken to include hygiene controls, ventilation at venues and first aid arrangements for all trips. Face coverings must be worn by all persons on a school bus or hired private coach, in the same way they do for public transport. <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/transport- to-school-and-other-places-of-education-autumn-term- 2020/dedicated-transport-to-schools-and-colleges-</u>	1	4	4	Full risk assessments carried out on the Evolve online system. Face coverings to be worn on transport.

covid-19-operational-guidance

Persons at Existing control measures

Existing control measures		rent rating		Additional controls to reduce risk	Revised rating		risk
	L	S	RR	leuuce lisk	L	S	RR
If buildings have been closed or had reduced occupancy, water system stagnation must be prevented with legionella checks and flushing regimes. Review the fire risk assessment and ensure all fire doors are operational at all times. Continue emergency drills, emergency lighting checks and fire alarm checks. Where mechanical ventilation is present, recirculatory systems should be adjusted to full fresh air. If mechanical ventilation systems cannot be adjusted to fresh air	1	4	4	Checks have been carried out throughout the summer, with the premises manager in liaison with			

Activity

Nature of

potential injuries

hazard and

or Covid-19

transmission,

and risk of fire

Risk of legionella

risk

All site

users

these should be switched off. Where possible, occupied room windows should be open. If school unsure, advice should be sought from your Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Advisor. The HSE also has helpful advice on <u>air</u> <u>conditioning and ventilation systems.</u> More detailed information on maintenance arrangements can be found in <u>good estate</u> <u>management for schools</u>, in the section on <u>maintenance checks and testing</u> the Office Manager.

Notes:

Follow the general principles of prevention for health and safety:

Can the risk be avoided or removed?

If not, what precautions can be taken to reduce the risk, so far as is reasonably practicable? Evaluate that risk in a risk assessment.

Can the risk be combated at source? i.e., can safer equipment be purchased?

Has the work been adapted to the individual? (work design and its potential effect on health)

Has advantage been made of technical safety improvements?

Can the dangerous be replaced by a less dangerous method or equipment, without creating any fresh hazards?

Is there an overall coherent prevention policy on technology, organisation of work, conditions, relationships and other work environmental factors?

Has priority been given to collective protection measures to all staff over individual measures?>

Has adequate information, instruction and training been given? Is there supervision?