

Ben Rhydding Primary School Risk Assessment: COVID 19 (Coronavirus) – 04 January 2022 - [Schools Covid-19 Operational Guidance](#)

| Hazards / Guidance | Risk Before Control Measures | Persons at Risk | Control Measures | Comments / Action Points – Outbreak Management Planning | Residual Risk Rating |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| <p>Spread of Covid 19</p> | <p>Infection from Virus</p> | <p>Staff, Pupils, Visitor</p> | <p>Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do. 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).</p> <p>In most cases, parents/carers will agree that a pupil with symptoms should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent/carer insists on a pupil attending school, the school can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in our reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. The school's decision would be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice.</p> <p>If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they will be sent home and asked to follow public health advice.</p> <p>For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected from school by a member of their family or household.</p> <p>If a pupil is awaiting collection, they will be left in a room/area and supervised by a member of staff until collection. A window will be open for fresh air and ventilation. 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 used will be cleaned thoroughly after they have left.</p> <p>The household (including any siblings) should follow the PHE stay at home guidance for households with possible or</p> | <p>Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. School and parents can access useful links and sources of support on promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools.</p> <p>When school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment is maintained.</p> <p>Any poorly ventilated spaces should attempt to improve fresh airflow, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents may be on site.</p> <p>Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can assist with creating a throughput of air. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so).</p> <p>The school will balance the need for increased ventilation with the need for a comfortable temperature and working environment for pupils and staff.</p> <p>Should the rise in Covid cases result in further lockdowns /school closures, early years and primary settings should be "prioritised to continue to operate as normal. If some attendance restrictions are needed at primary level; vulnerable children, children of critical key workers, children in reception, year 1 and year 2 should still be allowed to attend.</p> | <p>Medium</p> |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | <p>confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Staff Induction and training will be provided to update all on current guidance, social distancing and increased hygiene measures. ● Parents will be reminded that if their child needs to be accompanied to school, only one family member should attend. ● Contact with individuals who are unwell should be minimised by ensuring that those who have coronavirus symptoms do not attend school ● Hands must be cleaned more often than usual – wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser, ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered. Review the guidance on hand cleaning ● Hands will be cleaned in the following circumstances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When arriving at the school • When returning from breaks • If having to enter additional classrooms • Before and after eating <p>Mobile Sanitiser Stations / Hand Gel continues will be located throughout school and these will be used routinely.</p> <p>The school will also</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure good respiratory hygiene – use a tissue or elbow to cough or sneeze and use bins for tissue waste ('catch it, bin it, kill it') ● Ensure that bins for tissues are emptied regularly throughout the day by the site cleaning teams ● Encourage pupils not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose ● Where possible, all spaces should be well ventilated using natural ventilation (opening windows) or ventilation units (if required and available). Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit the use of door handles and to aid ventilation ● Clean frequently touched surfaces often using standard products, such as anti-viral wipes, detergents and bleach ● Office Staff are to work at a clearly defined work station | <p>If attendance needs to be restricted further at either phase, vulnerable children and young people and children of critical key workers should still be able to attend</p> <p>If attendance restrictions are required across an area, the government will publish “detailed operational guidance” for schools.</p> <p>Plans should be in place for the “possibility that schools are advised to limit attendance”, though such restrictions “should only ever be considered as a last resort”.</p> <p>As with other periods of restricted attendance, schools should provide “high quality remote education” for all pupils or those not attending.</p> | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--|--|---------------|
| | | | and not to 'hot desk', if this is a requirement the workstation, keyboard and telephone is to be cleaned with antibacterial wipes after use. | | |
| <p>Asymptomatic LFT/LFD Testing</p> <p>(Lateral flow test LFT; Lateral flow device LFD)</p> | Infection from Virus | Staff, pupils | <p>There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to regularly test, unless they have been identified as a contact of someone who has tested positive for Covid-19 and therefore advised to take lateral flow test every day for 7 days.</p> <p>Staff should continue at-home testing.</p> <p>Staff are advised to take their first self-test at home on either the evening or morning before returning to school following holidays.</p> <p>.</p> | <p>Staff and pupils with a positive LFT/D test result should 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.</p> <p>Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate.</p> <p>If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the LFT/D test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual does not have COVID-19 symptoms.</p> <p>Additional information on PCR test kits for schools and further education providers is available.</p> <p>From 11 January 2022 – the requirement to obtain a PCR test will cease and the Positive LFT/D result is the indicator to Self-Isolate (From the day of the positive LFT/D result). Providing a Negative LFT/D result is returned on Day 6 and a Negative LFT/D result is returned on Day 7 (tests must be taken 24 hrs apart), self-isolation can cease on Day 7.</p> | N/A |
| <p>Transmission through Mixing of groups</p> | Infection from Virus | Staff, pupils, visitors | <p>It is no longer recommended or necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles').</p> <p>As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that assemblies can resume when the school deems this as being safe.</p> <p>The school no longer needs to make alternative arrangements to avoid mixing at lunch; however, this may still be a preferable option and will depend on the number of infections being recorded in school amongst staff and pupils. Increased ventilation will be provided where possible in these areas.</p> | <p>Outbreak management planning covers the possibility that in some local areas it may become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups.</p> <p>Any decision to recommend the reintroduction of 'bubbles' would not be taken lightly and would need to take account of the detrimental impact they can have on the delivery of education.</p> | Medium |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|--|---|------------|
| | | | School will continue to maintain the one-way circuits where possible and prevent any unnecessary mixing of pupils during the school day. | | |
| Wearing of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Face Coverings | Infection from Virus | Staff | <p>Teachers are not ordinarily expected to wear a face covering in the classroom if they are at the front of the class, to support education delivery, although we will remain sensitive to the needs of individual teachers.</p> <p>Face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) in school when moving around the building and when in communal areas. Health advice continues to be that children in primary schools should not be asked to wear face coverings.</p> <p>The PPE that should be used in the following situations when caring for someone with symptoms of COVID-19 is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A face mask should be worn if close contact is necessary • If contact is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn • Eye protection if there is a risk of fluids entering the eye, for example, from coughing, spitting or vomiting | <p>Updated Government Guidance should be referred to in the first instance</p> <p>If we have an outbreak in school, a director of public health might advise that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by staff and visitors, unless exempt). Supplies of Face coverings should be held in this instance.</p> | Low |
| Shielded and clinically vulnerable children and young people | Infection from Virus | Staff, pupils, visitors | <p>Children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups, are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in Coronavirus: How to stay safe and help prevent the spread.</p> <p>Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice. Further information is available in the guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions.</p> | <p>The Government may reintroduce shielding “in the event of a major outbreak or variant of concern that poses a significant risk to individuals on the shielded patient list.</p> <p>This can only be reintroduced by National Government. Measures must be in place to allow remote working if required.</p> | Low |
| Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) Staff | Infection from Virus | Staff | Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being | As Above | Low |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| | | | advised to shield again. | | |
| Staff, Student or Visitor becomes unwell whilst at School | Infection from Virus | Staff, pupils, visitors | <p>If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they should be sent home and they should follow public health advice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send them home to begin isolation - the isolation period includes the day the symptoms started and for the next 10 full days • Advise them to follow the guidance for households with possible or confirmed COVID-19 infection • Advise them to arrange to have a test as soon as possible to see if they have COVID-19 | <p>Staff and pupils with a positive LFT/D test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFT test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual does not have COVID-19 symptoms.</p> <p>From 11 January 2022 – the requirement to obtain a PCR test will cease and the Positive LFT/D result is the indicator to Self-Isolate (From the day of the LFT Test). Providing a Negative LFT/D result is returned on Day 6 and a Negative LFT/D result is returned on Day 7 (tests must be taken 24 hrs apart), self-isolation can cease on Day 7. If these tests are not taken, the self-isolation period will remain at 10 days.</p> | Medium |
| Confirmed case of coronavirus in School | Infection from Virus | Staff, pupils, visitors | <p>Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>If anyone in your school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice.</p> <p>Anyone told to isolate by NHS Test and Trace or by their public health protection team has a legal obligation to self-isolate, but you may leave home to avoid injury or illness or to escape the risk of harm.</p> <p>More information can be found on NHS Test and Trace: how</p> | <p>Follow the advice provided from Bradford Schools Online in the first instance: https://bso.bradford.gov.uk/content/public-health-guidance-for-schools</p> <p>If we have several confirmed cases within 14 days, we may have an outbreak.</p> <p>There are two suggested "thresholds" for when schools may consider to have reached this point.</p> <p>The guidance says, for most schools, this is whichever is reached first out of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five children, pupils, pupils or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for Covid-19 within a 10-day period, or • 10 per cent of pupils, pupils or staff who are | Medium |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | <p>it works.</p> <p>The self-isolation advice for people with coronavirus (COVID-19) has changed. It is now possible to end self-isolation after 7 days, following 2 negative LFT/D tests taken 24 hours apart. The first LFT/D test should not be taken before the sixth day</p> | <p>likely to have mixed closely test positive for Covid-19 within a 10-day period</p> <p>Schools will call the dedicated advice service who will escalate the issue to your local health protection team where necessary and advise if any additional action is required, such as implementing elements of your outbreak management plan.</p> <p>Schools can reach them by calling the DfE helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case.</p> <p>If the above thresholds are reached, schools "should review and reinforce the testing, hygiene and ventilation measures they already have in place", according to the guidance.</p> <p>Schools should also consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether any activities could take place outdoors, including exercise, assemblies, or classes • Ways to improve ventilation indoors, where this would not significantly impact thermal comfort • One-off enhanced cleaning focussing on touch points and any shared equipment <p>If a director of public health or a health protection team judges that additional action should be taken, they may advise settings take extra measures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened communications to encourage pupils / pupils to undertake twice weekly rapid asymptomatic home testing and reporting • Temporarily reinstating face coverings for pupils/pupils, staff and visitors in indoor and/or communal spaces in secondary schools, FE and HE settings, 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 | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|---|--|------------|
| | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reinstating on-site rapid lateral flow device testing in secondary schools, colleges and universities for a two-week period to encourage uptake of twice weekly testing Increased frequency of testing <p>In "extreme cases", and as a last resort, schools may be advised to introduce short-term attendance restrictions in a setting, such as sending home a class or year group</p> | |
| Contact Tracing | Infection from Virus | Staff, pupils, visitors | <p>Close contacts in schools are now identified by NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing.</p> <p>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 or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This 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.</p> <p>From 14 December 2021, adults who are fully vaccinated and all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 are strongly advised to take a LFT test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result.</p> | <p>Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully vaccinated adults – people who have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine All children and young people aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status People who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons People taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a COVID-19 vaccine <p>Schools will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak.</p> <p>If there is an outbreak in a school or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise schools to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.</p> | N/A |
| How to clean schools where there were children, pupils or staff with suspected cases of COVID-19 | Infection from Virus | Staff, pupils, visitors | <p>Coronavirus symptoms are similar to a flu-like illness and include cough, fever, or shortness of breath. Once symptomatic, all surfaces that the suspected case has come into contact with must be cleaned using disposable cloths and household detergents, according to current recommended workplace legislation and practice.</p> <p>These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All surfaces and objects which are visibly contaminated | <p>Site Cleaning Teams have their own arrangements and protocols during any outbreaks and will follow PHE Guidance.</p> <p>Disinfectant, anti-bacterial wipes and spray is to be used immediately on the threat of infectious disease or virus.</p> | Low |

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| | | | <p>with body fluids</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All potentially contaminated high-contact areas such as toilets, door handles, telephones <p>Public areas where a symptomatic individual has passed through and spent minimal time in (such as corridors) but which are not visibly contaminated with body fluids do not need to be specially cleaned and disinfected. If a person becomes ill in a shared space, these should be cleaned as detailed above.</p> | | |
| Virus being spread through Waste transfer | Infection from Virus | Staff, pupils, visitors | All waste that has been in contact with the individual, including used tissues, and masks if used, should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied. It should be put in a safe place and marked for storage until the result is available. If the individual tests negative, this can be put in the normal waste. Should the individual test positive, you will be instructed what to do with the waste | Waste Disposal will be completed by the Site Teams and escalated if appropriate | Low |
| Educational Visits | Infection from Virus | Staff, Pupils, Members of the Public | Prior to any Educational Visit, a full and thorough risk assessment should be undertaken and Educational Visit Leaders must ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, are included as part of that risk assessment. General guidance about educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP) . | Should numbers of Covid cases increase, the school will look to either suspend or limit residential trips, open days, transition or taster days, together with parental attendance in settings and performances. We will have plans in place to commence the re-delivery of Remote Learning if required. | Medium |
| Remote Learning | N/A | Staff and Pupils | <p>Not all people with COVID-19 have symptoms.</p> <p>Where appropriate, we 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.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>The remote education provided should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school.</p> <p>We should work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remote education.</p> <p>Full expectations for remote education, support and resources can be found on the get help with remote education service.</p> | N/A |

