



Activities Covered by this Assessment	Ab Kettleby Covid Risk Assessment 26.2.22 based on current Go	vernment guidance from	
	https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus/education-and-childcare		
Site Address / Location	Ab Kettleby Primary School	Department / Service / Team	CFS and Traded Services

Note: A person specific assessment must be carried out for young persons, disabled staff and new and expectant mothers conducting this activity

This risk assessment is for guidance only and must be adapted to include any further hazards and subsequent control measures. It is intended for activities within the school premises only. Once completed, please ensure initial risk ratings are added.

As part of planning for full return on March 8th 2021, it was a legal requirement that schools revisited and updated their risk assessments (building on the learning to date and the practices they have already developed), to consider the additional risks and control measures to enable a return to full capacity in the Autumn term 2021. Settings should also review and update their wider risk assessments and consider the need for relevant revised controls in respect of their conventional risk profile considering the implications of coronavirus (COVID-19). Schools should ensure that they implement sensible and proportionate control measures which follow the health and safety hierarchy of controls to reduce the risk to the lowest reasonably practicable level.

February 22 revisions made to August 2021 Covid Risk Assessment. This Risk Assessment will be reviewed/adapted in line with School specific changes, and Local or National guidance.

Engage with the NHS Test and Trace process: Schools must ensure they understand the NHS Test and Trace process and how to contact their local Public Health England health protection team and DFE Covid Helpline. Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to: book a test, self-isolate. Anyone who displays symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) can and should get a test. Tests can be booked online through the NHS testing and tracing for coronavirus website, or ordered by telephone via NHS 119 for those without access to the internet. Essential workers, which includes anyone involved in education or childcare, have priority access to testing. Health Protection Team (PHE) 0344 2254 524 (option 1) DFE Covid helpline 0800 0468687

Schools should ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test: 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection '

Guidance for full opening: schools. Please refer to: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools





System of control: This is the set of actions schools must take.

Prevention:

- 1) Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms do not attend school.
- 2) Where/when recommended, the use of face coverings in schools for staff.
- 3) Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual.
- 4) Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.
- 5) Cleaning of frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents.
- 6) Always keeping occupied spaces well ventilated.

In specific circumstances:

- 7) Ensure individuals wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) where necessary.
- 8) Minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible. (PPE).
- 9) Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available.

Response to any infection

OUTLINE FULL OPENING OF SCHOOLS RISK ASSESSMENT



You must always:

- 10) Promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process.
- 11) Manage and report confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community.
- 12) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice.

Attendance: School attendance will be mandatory again from the beginning of the Autumn term 2021. This means from that point, the usual rules on school attendance will apply, including:

- parents' duty to secure that their child attends regularly at school where the child is a registered pupil at school and they are of compulsory school age;
- schools' responsibilities to record attendance and follow up absence
- the availability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with local authorities' codes of conduct

For further advice on clinical and/or public health advice please refer to: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools
Pupils who are shielding or self-isolating

Staff Lateral Flow Testing:

Members of staff can opt in to complete a home lateral flow test weekly. If staff test negative, then they come to school as usual. If staff test positive, then they are advised to stay at home for 5 days before testing again.

PPE:

Staff may choose to wear face coverings in all communal areas both inside and outside. They may also wear a face covering for the following:

- Where an individual child, young person or other learner becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms
- Where a child, young person or learner already has routine intimate care needs that involves the use of PPE, in which case the same PPE should continue to be used.





Monitoring and review of risk controls

It is important that employers know how effective their risk controls are. They should monitor and review the preventive and protective measures regularly, to ensure the measures are working, and taking action to address any shortfalls

Where there are Covid updates issued by the Government, these will be incorporated into this Risk Assessment

Hazard (Something with a	Who might be	Existing Controls	F	tial R Ratina (S x L)	g	Further Controls Required	F	nal Ri Ratin S x L	g	Acti	on Requir	ed
potential to cause harm)	Harmed & How?	(Consider Hierarchy of Control)	Severity	Likelihood	Risk Rating	(Consider Hierarchy of Control)	Severity	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Who (Initial)	Date By: (/)	Done ?
Coming into contact with individuals who are unwell	Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which	 Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors do not come into the school if they have COVID19 symptoms or have tested positive in the last 5 days (without 2 negative LFT). 				Any meetings with contractors will include this risk assessment and school will expect to have sight of contractors covid						





may result in	Contractors must submit their	risk assessments
spread of	COVID risk assessment as part of	TISK USSESSITIONS
COVID19	their RAMS prior to arrival on	Visitors/contractors will
6011313	site.	sign a declaration before
	Anyone developing COVID19	entering the school
	symptoms is sent home.	building – to include
	Persons who have symptoms will	contact telephone
	be advised to isolate for at least	number for test and trace
	5 days and will not be in school. 2	compliancy
	negative LFT must be sought before returning	
	before returning	NHS Test and Trace QR
		code displayed in the
		entrance.
		Keep a register of anyone
		who is self-isolating
		Share risk assessment
		with all staff
		Parents are made fully
		aware of risk
		arrangements and any
		amendments
		differiuments
		School to have a copy of
		LA SEN transport Covid
		risk assessment





		If someone falls ill		Any non-regular essential visitors can choose to wear a mask when coming inside of the school i.e. educational psychologists, parents.			
A pupil shows symptoms of COVID19 whilst in school	Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 If a worker/student develops a high temperature – this means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature above 38C°) new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have a cough, it may be worse than usual) Loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia) this means you've noticed you cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different to normal A pupil awaiting to be collected, is moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door (depending on the age and needs of the pupil) with 		 School to follow PHE guidance on nonhealthcare settings The Snug to be used to isolate pupil A supply of first aid kit will be located in the Office if The Snug is used for quarantine 			





		 appropriate adult supervision if required. Windows are open for ventilation. PPE is worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. The area around the pupil with symptoms is cleaned after they have left. (See cleaning hazard) Everyone washes their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. 					
Carrying out 1 st aid	First Aider Person being treated by the first aider.	 A first aider will NOT be treating a person who has the symptoms of COVID-19 as specified by the NHS and Government unless life threatening condition use St John's ambulance guidance (link at end of document). If a child presents symptoms of COVID-19 they will be isolated 2m away from people and parents called to collect them. Persons who have symptoms will be advised to isolate for 5 days and will not be in school. The first aider will wash their hands for at least 20 seconds with 		 The Snug used for covid symptoms Monitor registers to ensure 5 days isolation has taken place Lunchtime supervisor to cover lunchtime first aid Ensure that waste is placed in the correct bins i.e. medical waste bin, PPE bin Most up-to-date PHE guidance to be followed Ensure an adequate 			





	soap and water before donning		supply for PPE is procured			
	gloves.		from your usual supplier.			
•	Nitrile Gloves conforming		Contact for PPE orders if			
	BSEN455 will be worn to deliver		you have difficulties with			
	first aid.		your own suppliers:			
•	Latex gloves will be avoided to		Leicester City:			
	remove the risk of allergic		icrs.service@leicester.gov			
	reaction.		<u>.uk</u>			
-	The first aider will cover any cuts		Leicester County:			
	on their hands with water proof		enquirylinequality&contra			
	olasters.		cts@leics.gov.uk			
	The first aider will avoid putting		Rutland:			
	their fingers in their mouth and		PPE@rutland.gov.uk			
	touching their face.					
-	The first aider will avoid touching					
	any part of a dressing that will					
	come in contact with a wound.					
-	The first aider will wear a mask					
	and visor (if the person requiring					
	first aid is showing signs of					
	COVID19) conforming BSEN					
	166.1b.3 to prevent bodily fluids					
	being splashed into the eyes.					
	A fluid-resistant surgical face mask					
	will be worn by the first aider, if					
	the person is presenting with					
	COVID19 symptoms. The surgical					
	masks used conform to BS EN					
	14683:2019 Type IIR.					
• /	After each first aid treatment is					
	given all equipment and surfaces,					





including goggles and visor used				
will be cleaned down using a				
detergent solution. This is				
followed by disinfection using a				
solution that contains 1000 parts				
per million (1000 ppm av.cl.). The				
goggles and visor are rinsed with				
clean water after being				
disinfected to remove any				
chemical residue.				
 After using the face masks, aprons 				
and gloves they will be correctly				
doffed and placed straight into a				
double bag and the bags tied. The				
bags will be transferred to the				
external waste skip/bin which are				
collected weekly.				
 NHS hand washing posters have 				
been installed above sinks to give				
information on good hand				
washing techniques.				
Ç ,				
 Gloves will only be used for 1 				
treatment of first aid they will not				
be used to treat a second person				
requiring first aid.				
regaring mot ala.				
• Face masks will only be used for 1				
treatment if that treatment				
required less than 1 metre contact				
required less than 1 metre contact				





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	and takes place in the The Snug.			
•	First aiders have been given			
	information on how to correctly			
	don and doff their PPE.			
•	After first aid treatment is given			
	and cleaning has been completed			
	the first aider will wash their			
	hands with soap and water for at			
	least 20 seconds before			
	commencing any further work.			
•	There is a dedicated room for first			
	aid that will be used solely for first			
	aid treatment to help prevent			
	bodily fluids contaminating other			
	parts of the building.			
•	The room is well ventilated at all			
	times.			
•	If you are required to perform			
	cardiopulmonary resuscitation			
	(CPR), you should conduct a			
	"dynamic risk assessment") and			
	adopt appropriate precautions for			
	infection control.			
	infection control.			
	Where possible, it is			
	•			
	recommended that you do not			
	perform rescue breaths or mouth-			
	to-mouth ventilation; perform			





chest compressions only.
Resuscitation Council UK
Guidelines 2015 state "If you are
untrained or unable to do rescue
breaths, give chest compression-
only CPR (i.e. continuous
compressions at a rate of at least
100–120 min-1). (RC UK studies
have shown that compression-
only CPR may be as effective as
combined ventilation and
compression in the first few
minutes after non-asphyxia arrest
(cardiac arrest due to lack of
oxygen).
If a decision is made to perform
mouth-to-mouth ventilation in
asphyxia arrest, use a
resuscitation face shield where
available.
Should you have given mouth-to-
mouth ventilation there are no
additional actions to be taken
other than to monitor yourself for
symptoms of possible COVID-19





over the following 10 days. Should				
you develop such symptoms you				
should follow the advice on what				
to do on the NHS website?				
Hand hygiene				
After contact with the individual,				
wash your hands thoroughly with				
soap and water or alcohol hand				
rub at the earliest opportunity.				
Avaid to obligation of the same				
•				
having contact with the individual.				
There are no additional				
precautions to be taken in relation				
to cleaning your clothing/uniform				
other than what is usual practice.				
assistance was provided.				
Cleaning will depend on where				
non-healthcare settings. Public				
	you develop such symptoms you should follow the advice on what to do on the NHS website? Hand hygiene After contact with the individual, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water or alcohol hand rub at the earliest opportunity. Avoid touching your mouth, eyes and/or nose, unless you have recently cleaned your hands after having contact with the individual. There are no additional precautions to be taken in relation to cleaning your clothing/uniform other than what is usual practice. Cleaning the area where assistance was provided. Cleaning will depend on where assistance was provided. It should follow the advice for cleaning in	you develop such symptoms you should follow the advice on what to do on the NHS website? Hand hygiene After contact with the individual, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water or alcohol hand rub at the earliest opportunity. Avoid touching your mouth, eyes and/or nose, unless you have recently cleaned your hands after having contact with the individual. There are no additional precautions to be taken in relation to cleaning your clothing/uniform other than what is usual practice. Cleaning the area where assistance was provided. Cleaning will depend on where assistance was provided. It should follow the advice for cleaning in	you develop such symptoms you should follow the advice on what to do on the NHS website? Hand hygiene • After contact with the individual, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water or alcohol hand rub at the earliest opportunity. • Avoid touching your mouth, eyes and/or nose, unless you have recently cleaned your hands after having contact with the individual. • There are no additional precautions to be taken in relation to cleaning your clothing/uniform other than what is usual practice. • Cleaning the area where assistance was provided. It should follow the advice for cleaning in	you develop such symptoms you should follow the advice on what to do on the NHS website? Hand hygiene After contact with the individual, wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water or alcohol hand rub at the earliest opportunity. Avoid touching your mouth, eyes and/or nose, unless you have recently cleaned your hands after having contact with the individual. There are no additional precautions to be taken in relation to cleaning your clothing/uniform other than what is usual practice. Cleaning the area where assistance was provided. It should follow the advice for cleaning in





		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 can					
		be cleaned in the usual way.					
		However, all surfaces that the					
		symptomatic individual has come					
		into contact with must be cleaned					
		and disinfected.					
		If there has been a blood or body-					
		fluid spill Keep people away from					
		the area. Use a spill-kit if available,					
		using the PPE in the kit or PPE					
		provided by your					
		employer/organisation and					
		following the instructions					
		provided with the spill-kit. If no					
		spill-kit is available, place paper					
		towels/roll onto the spill, and seek					
		further advice from emergency					
		services when they arrive.					
Isolation Areas.	Staff, pupils,			• The Snug room to be used			
	visitors,	If anyone becomes ill with coronavirus		as primary isolation room			
	contractors.	(COVID-19) symptoms and is awaiting					
		collection they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be					
		possible, to a room where they can be					





		 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. Isolation rooms must be an area where no other activity is taking place, the room or area must be limited in decoration and equipment where potential virus could attach and live. Rooms or areas must be sanitised and locked off after person has been removed. If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they 				
Measures for	Staff, pupils,	should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom must be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. • Use the CO2 monitors for poor				





Ventilation.	visitors, contractors. Spread of air borne virus	ventilation. Make sure there is plenty of fresh air circulating around rooms, workshops, staff rooms. Even a small amount for a brief time. In kitchens if there is an extractor fan leave it running for longer than usual with the door closed when the room is unoccupied. Leave windows open for a brief time in break tomes to allow air to circulate when room is unoccupied. (but not as so to allow wet weather or vermin access) Opening windows for short periods of time can still help. Sites/rooms that are sealed and completely rely on mechanical ventilation must be on fresh air only and minimise recirculating air from one area or room to another. If the system fails the rooms must not be used until rectified. Change layout of the room to avoid cold drafts. Natural ventilation can be provided through open windows, or through other means such as





open.			
 It is important not to completely 			
close windows and doors when the			
area is occupied as this can result			
in very low levels of ventilation.			
 Lower temperatures and likely 			
windy weather conditions in the			
winter months will increase the			
natural ventilation through			
openings. This means you don't			
need to open windows and doors			
as wide, so partially opening them			
can still provide adequate			
ventilation while maintaining a			
comfortable workplace			
temperature. Opening higher-level			
windows is likely to generate			
fewer draughts.			
 Airing rooms as frequently as you 			
can, will help improve ventilation.			
This involves opening all doors and			
windows wide to maximise the			
ventilation in the room. It may be			
easier to do this when the room is			
unoccupied or between uses.			
 If the area is still cold you could 			
relax dress codes so people can			
wear extra layers and warmer			
clothing.			
Fan convector heaters can be used			
provided the area is well			





	ventilated, but they should not be
	used in poorly ventilated areas.
	Lower temperatures and likely windy weather conditions in the winter months will increase the natural ventilation through openings. This means you don't need to open windows and doors as wide, so partially opening them can still provide adequate ventilation while maintaining a comfortable workplace temperature. Opening higher-level windows is likely to generate fewer draughts.
Intimate care	The staff member providing the intimate care will wash hands thoroughly before and after providing intimate care, using soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Use alcohol-based hand sanitiser if soap and water is not available. NHS hand washing posters have been installed above sinks to give information on good hand washing techniques. Ensure an adequate supply for PPE is procured from your usual supplier. Contact for PPE orders if you have difficulties with your own suppliers: Leicester County: enquirylinequality&contra cts@leics.gov.uk Rutland: PPE@rutland.gov.uk Ensure an adequate supply for PPE is procured from your usual supplier. Contact for PPE orders if you have difficulties with your own suppliers: Leicester County: enquirylinequality&contra cts@leics.gov.uk Ensure aprons, pitrilo/latov
	Face coverings (or any form of disposable gloves and disposable gloves are disposable gloves.



medical mask were instructed to be used for specific clinical reasons) will not be worn during this activity by those who may not be able to handle them as directed (for example, young children, or those with special educational needs or disabilities) as it may inadvertently increase the risk of transmission. Children, young people and students whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs will continue to receive their care in the same way, using the same PPE as they have always done for this task. This PPE may include:		splash resistant goggles are procured. These should be procured through the school's normal supply chain, should this fail they may be able to be procured from the local resilience forum (LRF)				
 Gloves Apron Mask Visor 			ı	l		
 If a child, young person or other learner becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A fluid-resistant 						





	surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if 2 meters social distancing cannot be maintained. The surgical masks used conform to BS EN 14683:2019 Type IIR. After using the face masks, aprons and gloves they will be correctly doffed and placed straight into a double bag and the bags tied. The bags will then be stored in a locked room for 72 hours before putting them into the external waste skip/bin. If contact with the unwell child or young person is necessary, then nitrile disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If a there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn. The room is well ventilated at all times.
Assembly Staff and pupils	 Assemblies/Collective Worship (CW) will move to online in line Assemblies will take place in the hall or via





educed infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	with our Covid contingency plan		Microsoft Teams in line with contingency plan when necessary			
 educed infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	throughout the site, ensuring that contact points, e.g. worksurfaces, door handles, taps etc. are all thoroughly cleaned and disinfected regularly. Disinfecting should be performed using either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1000 parts per million (ppm) available chlorine (av.cl.) or a neutral purpose detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.) the google and visor will be rinsed with clean water after being disinfected. Extra attention is to be given to frequently touched areas and surfaces, e.g. doors, toilets, door handles, phones, light switches and door fobs, etc.		Enhanced cleaning regime is in place with: high touch points midenhanced cleaning			





control measures in relation to cleaning chemicals used. • PPE required for cleaning will be noted in the outcome of the COSHH risk assessments conducted for cleaning chemicals used. • Bins are emptied into the external waste bin/skip regularly.		
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To add more rows to the risk assessment, place the cursor within the last row right click and select insert row below.

OUTLINE FULL OPENING OF SCHOOLS RISK ASSESSMENT



Covid information sources and references

(June 2020/updated July 2021) Source:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe (16th June)

Guidance for full opening: schools (updated 27.08.21)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools

Protective measures for out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protective-measures-for-holiday-or-after-school-clubs-and-other-out-of-school-settings-for-children-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak/protective-measures-for-out-of-school-settings-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak

Legionella risks during the coronavirus outbreak

https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/legionella-risks-during-coronavirus-outbreak.htm

Air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak

https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation.htm

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19): safeguarding in schools, colleges and other providers

OUTLINE FULL OPENING OF SCHOOLS RISK ASSESSMENT



 $\underline{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-safeguarding-in-schools-colleges-and-other-providers/coronavirus-covid-19-safeguarding-in-schools-colleges-and-other-providers}\\ \underline{colleges-and-other-providers}$

Children who should be advised to 'shield'

https://www.rcpch.ac.uk/resources/covid-19-shielding-guidance-children-young-people#children-who-should-be-advised-to-shield

Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-travel-guidance-for-passengers

Testing and tracing for coronavirus

https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/testing-and-tracing/

COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance

Coronavirus (COVID-19): getting tested

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested

Contacts: PHE health protection teams

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contacts-phe-health-protection-teams

Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe



- **Source:** https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-educational-and-childcare-settings-to-prepare-for-wider-opening-from-1-june-2020/actions-for-education-and-childcare-settings-to-prepare-for-wider-opening-from-1-june-2020
- Hand wash video https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-information-for-the-public
- Guidance for education and childcare settings on how to implement social distancing <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-social-distancing-in-education-and-childcare-setting-in-education-and-childcare-setting-in-education-and-childcare-setting-in-education-and-childcare-setting-in-education-and-childcare-setting-in-education-and-childcare-setting-in-education-and-childcare-setting-in-education-and-childcare-
- Guidance on infection prevention and control for COVID-19 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control
- Managing premises https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/managing-school-premises-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/managing-school-premises-which-are-partially-open-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak#other-points-to-consider
- Source NHS: https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/check-if-you-have-coronavirus-symptoms/
- Coronavirus (COVID-19): implementing protective measures in education and childcare settings: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings
- COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontaminat
- St. John Ambulance Covid-19: advice for first aiders: https://www.sja.org.uk/get-advice/first-aid-advice/covid-19-advice-for-first-aiders/
- Conducting a SEND risk assessment during the coronavirus outbreak: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-send-risk-assessment-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus-guidance/coronavirus
- HSE. Talking with your workers about preventing coronavirus: https://www.hse.gov.uk/news/assets/docs/talking-with-your-workers.pdf





• Contact for PPE orders if you have difficulties with your own suppliers:

Leicester City: icrs.service@leicester.gov.uk

Leicester County: enquirylinequality&contracts@leics.gov.uk

Rutland: PPE@rutland.gov.uk

During this activity, what could go wrong resulting in an emergency situation?	 Child displays symptoms with CV19 Child from teaching group who has been sent home becomes confirmed case. Staff becoming ill and self-isolating.
How could this emergency situation be prevented / controlled?	 Isolate child until collected. Follow self-isolating guidance, ensure that reporting of illness procedures well understood.
	 Staff to supervise child until collected where 2m rule cannot be implemented PPE to be worn. Make staff aware of guidance in link below, develop guidance on internal monitoring of staff and pupils on self-isolation and student attendance recording.
Who should respond to a potential emergency situation and how? Have staff been trained to respond to this emergency situation?	3. Follow guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings Consider reallocating staff or capacity of school to remain open. Consult with LA and/or Trust on closure.
	4. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools





Refer to any new government guidance.

	Andrea Brown		Strown			
Risk Assessor (s) Name(s):		Risk Assessor(s) Signature (S):				
Authorised By:	Jason McGeough	Authoriser Signature:	Jason McGeough	Initial		
Date Conducted:	12.9.21	Date of Next Review:	17.12.21 (or earlier if necessary)	AB		
		Date of Review:	Feb 22	AB		
		Date of Review:	April 22			
		Date of Review:				
		Date of Review:				

Note trial Potential Of High Death, paralysis, long term serious ill health.	Medium	High	High
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Medium An injury requiring further medical assistance or is a RIDDOR incident.	Low	Medium	High		
Low Minor injuries not resulting in any first aid or absence from work.	Low	Low	Medium		
	Low The event is unlikely to happen.	Medium It is fairly likely to happen.	High It is likely to happen.		
	Likelihood of Harm Occurring				

Risk Rating Definitions	
Low	This is an acceptable level of risk. No further controls are required as the risk rating cannot be reduced any further. However, it is advised that continual monitoring occurs in order to ensure that no changes / deviation of control measures occur.
Medium	It is advised that further controls are implemented to reduce the risk rating to as low a level as possible. If the risk cannot be reduced to lower than a medium, then on site monitoring should occur to ensure that all stipulated controls are being adhered to.
High	This is an unacceptable risk rating. Urgent interim controls should be implemented to reduce the risk so far as is reasonably practicable. If the risk rating cannot be reduced to lower than a High , then a documented safe system of work should be implemented to control the activity. It may be necessary to seek further professional advice. Serious considerations should be given to the validity of carrying out the activity at all. Regular monitoring of the activity should occur.