



BIS and BJS Covid-19 Reopening Risk Assessment

Activities Covered by this Assessment	Full Reopening of schools during COVID 19 (v13-Noven	nber- 2021)	
Site Address / Location	Burbage C of E Infant and Junior School	Department / Service / Team	CFS and Traded Services

As part of planning for step 4 of the government's roadmap on the 19th July, it is a legal requirement that schools should review and update their risk assessments (building on the learning to date and the practices they have already developed), to consider the removal of restrictions and control measures in line with the roadmap out of the pandemic. 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. Guidance for step 4 schools. Please refer to:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/999689/Schools guidance Step 4 update FINAL.pdf

Brief summary of changes for schools in Step 4

From 19th July (Step 4) school covid rules are lifted so that:

Staggered start and finish times are no longer needed.

Face coverings will no longer be required in classrooms and communal areas, or on dedicated transport or on public transport (Reintroduced from 29.11.2021) Bubbles are no longer needed for school or summer school.

Assemblies can resume.

Normal lunch times can resume.

School will no longer be required to carry out contact tracing.

From 16th August:

Close contacts of a confirmed case under 18 (18yrs + 4 months) will no longer be required to self-isolate. However, they will be required to engage with test and trace and take a PCR test.

Schools should continue to:

Exercise good hand hygiene.

Exercise good respiratory hygiene, catch it, bin it, kill it principles.

Use 'enhanced cleaning' regimes, particularly on frequently touched surfaces (minimum twice a day is suggested).

Maintain good ventilation in occupied parts of the school, balancing ventilation with thermal comfort.

Use PPE where appropriate to their setting or activity (link).

Have systems in place to encourage all who have symptoms of covid to self-isolate (including household siblings), engage with test and trace and follow PH advice.

Engage with regular testing if attending summer school activities (pupils and staff) and 3 days prior to the start of the autumn term. (to be reviewed Sept 2021)

Outbreak Management:

From Step 4, close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to identify close contacts, as currently happens in managing

other infectious diseases. You will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak

Schools should ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test: <u>'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19)</u> infection'. **Schools will be required to have an Outbreak Management Plan for Covid 19.**

PPE:

Face coverings are not classified as PPE (personal protective equipment). PPE is used in a limited number of settings to protect wearers against hazards and risks, such as surgical masks or respirators used in medical and industrial settings. A face covering is a covering of any type which covers your nose and mouth.

The majority of staff in education, childcare and children's social care settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work, even if they are not always able to maintain a distance of 1+ metres from others.

Additional PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is only required in a very limited number of scenarios, for example, when:

- a pupil becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, and only then if a 1+ metre distance cannot be maintained
- performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs)

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/999722/PPE_in_education_childcare_and_childrens_social_care_settings.pdf

When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, should be worn. The guidance on safe working in education, childcare and children's social care provides more information about preventing and controlling infection. This includes:

- when and how PPE should be used
- what type of PPE to use
- · how to source it

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

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/999722/PPE_in_education_childcare_and_childrens_social_care_settings.pdf

Face Coverings:

From 29.11.21, face coverings will be strongly advised for staff and visitors in communal areas in all settings.

The reintroduction of face coverings for pupils, students or staff may be advised for a temporary period in response to particular localised outbreaks, including variants of concern. In all cases, any educational drawbacks should be balanced with the benefits of managing transmission. Immediate outbreak response (at the level of individual settings or a cluster of settings) remains for **local directors of public health** to advise on.

Domestic residential educational visits:

Domestic residential educational visits in line with the roadmap, schools can undertake domestic residential education visits, in line with relevant COVID-19 guidance and regulations in place at that time. Bubbles are no longer required after 19th July.

<u>KEY</u>

Additions to previous Risk Assessment

Hazard (Something with	Who might be	Existing Controls	Initial Risk Rating (S x L) Further Controls Required (Consider Hierarchy of Control)		g	The state of the s	Final Risk Rating (S x L)		Rating		Rating		Action Required		
a potential to cause harm)	Harmed & How?	(Consider Hierarchy of Control)			Control		Control		Control				Likelihood	Risk Rating	Who (Initial)
Entry to site	Staff, pupils, parents/guardian, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Parents/carers and pupils are to use the pedestrian gates only (Infant School). Junior School pupils are to use both the pedestrian and vehicle access gate at the start and ends of day. Close supervision by at least two members of staff to ensure pedestrian safety and traffic management (Junior School). Visitors to school to wear masks at all times unless told otherwise. All visitors must sign in and provide contact details. Guidance given on arrival to all visitors. Visitors are asked if they have any symptoms of COVID19 or have had contact with anyone who has symptoms of COVID19, before they arrive on site. Signage at door. 													

	Events that lead to large collections of visitors, such as parents' evening, assemblies and productions, are not to take place until COVID-19 cases are deemed to be at a reasonable level in the community. Parents' evening appointments to continue to take place remotely.					
proctice	 Posters are displayed throughout the school in handwash areas advising all pupils and staff to wash their hands after using the toilet, before and after handling food, after touching any animals and any other actions which may increase the risk of infectious disease, such as coughing or sneezing. Sufficient amounts of soap and washing liquids, warm water and paper towels are supplied in toilets and kitchen areas. Alcohol-based hand gel and wipes to be supplied around school. Pupils and staff are to wipe their mouths and noses with tissues after sneezing or coughing, and to dispose of these using the lidded bins provided around the school. Tissues available in all classrooms. Pupils educated through class time on best practice for personal care & protecting others in order to build handwashing into school culture. 		SLT to review the Government guidance (Coronavirus outbreak) and take relevant action when required.			

		 Young children or those with additional needs who struggle to wash hands effectively can use skin friendly wipes. Cleaners are employed by the school to carry out regular, thorough cleaning that follows national guidance, is compliant with the control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH), and the school's Health and Safety Policy. Increased cleaning times throughout the day and a cleaning schedule in place. Where rooms are shared, cleaning 		• Limit the numbers of			
Sharing Classrooms and teaching spaces	Staff, pupils. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 where rooms are shared, cleaning of desks, door handles, and other resources between groups. Additional hand sanitiser units now placed in all shared areas (toilets, etc). Staff to use on entering room. 		children working in these groups. Staff may wear masks and visors.			
Sharing equipment	Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Pupils do not bring in their own equipment from home. Teaching resources kept within the class, and regularly cleaned. Any equipment used across class cleaned meticulously. Where reading books and records are sent home, parents and children are reminded to wash their hands before handling. Additional hand sanitiser units now in Reception children's outdoor learning areas. 		 Staff to wipe desks and equipment regularly with wipes. Children instructed not to share resources. 			

Social distancing not being carried out at break times	Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Pupils to wash hands before eating/drinking. Hand sanitiser used regularly. Gel used when children come back into classrooms. Hand washing arrangements/use of sanitiser provision. 					
Children's mental well-being and recovery		 Flexibility on length of breaks These periods are monitored for effectiveness and how issues are reported. 					
Social distancing not being carried out at lunch time	Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Pupils to wash their hands before eating and encouraged not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose. Gel used when children come back into classrooms. All food preparation and eating areas are thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before and after use. Communication with Catering provider (External or LTS Catering). Cleaning regimes to be established for after eating packed lunches/grab bags. 					
Carrying out 1 st aid	First Aider Person being treated. This activity requires the 2mtr social distancing rule to be broken. This could lead to either person	 Staff to wear gloves when completing head bump book or using communal resources. Ensure parents know not to send children if they or anyone at home is presenting Covid symptoms. Lunchtime Supervisors and supervising staff carry first aid bags (Juniors). 		Ensure a stock of surgical face masks that conform to BS EN 14683:2019 Type IIR 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			

	T		s (1.5.5)			
involved in	A first aider will NOT be treating a		forum (LRF).			
becoming	person who has the symptoms of		(Please see PPE suppliers			
infected with	COVID-19 as specified by the NHS		list P21			
COVID-19 through	and Government unless life-					
close contact with	threatening condition - use St John's		 Ensure aprons, 			
an asymptomatic	ambulance guidance (link at end of		nitrile/latex disposable			
carrier,	document). If need for resuscitation,		gloves and splash			
transmitting the	only use compressions, not rescue		resistant goggles are			
virus through	breaths.		procured. These should			
bodily fluids or	If a child presents symptoms of		be procured through the			
respiratory	COVID-19 they will be isolated 2m		school's normal supply			
droplets entering	away from people, in a spacious		chain, should this fail			
the person's eyes,	room identified for this purpose and		they may be able to be			
nose or mouth.	parents called to collect them.		procured from the local			
	Persons who have symptoms will		resilience forum (LRF)			
	isolate for 10 days and will not be in		resilience for ann (Em)			
	school.					
	• The first aider will wash their hands					
The First aider	for at least 20 seconds with soap					
	and water.					
may have an	Nitrile Gloves conforming to					
allergic reaction	BSEN455 will be worn.					
to latex gloves.	 Latex gloves will be avoided to 					
	remove the risk of allergic reaction.					
	The first aider will cover any cuts on					
	their hands with waterproof					
	plasters.					
	The first aider will wear a fluid					
	resistant surgical mask and avoid					
	putting their fingers in their mouth					
	and touching their face.					
	The first aider will avoid touching					
	any part of a dressing that will come					
	into contact with a wound.					
	The first aider will wear goggles or a					

visor to prevent bodily fluids being splashed into the eyes. • After each first aid treatment is given all equipment and surfaces, including goggles/visor used will be cleaned down using either a	
After each first aid treatment is given all equipment and surfaces, including goggles/visor used will be	
given all equipment and surfaces, including goggles/visor used will be	
including goggles/visor used will be	
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.	
After using the face masks, aprons and gloves they will be correctly.	
and gloves they will be correctly doffed and placed straight into a	
clinical waste bag and the bag tied.	
The bags will then be stored in a	
locked room for 72 hours before	
putting them into the external waste	
skip/bin.	
• Face masks and gloves will only be	
used for 1 treatment of first aid they	
will not be used to treat a second	
person requiring first aid.	
• First aiders have been given	
information on how to correctly don	
and doff their PPE.	
No food will be stored or eaten in	
the first aid room.	
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.					
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. Face coverings (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 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. If a child becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in 		 Ensure a stock of surgical face masks that conform to BS EN 14683:2019 Type IIR 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). (Please see PPE suppliers list P21 Ensure aprons, nitrile/latex disposable gloves and 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 			

		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 clinical waste bag and the bag 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 is necessary, then nitrile/latex disposable gloves, a 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		resilience forum (LRF)			
Social distancing	Staff, pupils,	should also be worn.		Masks must be worn if			
Social distancing not being carried out during the use of Staff facilities	visitors and contractors Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Staff to observe social distancing from each other. Staff to wear face masks when walking around the school. Consider the number of staff that can be accommodated in the area to achieve social distancing and remove the furniture where possible. 		 Masks must be worn if meeting with others and you cannot socially distance. 			

		 Consider the use of another room in addition to usual one Use of signs to inform of hand washing prior to entering/using facilities. Staff to use hand sanitiser before using shared equipment (e.g. photocopier) and use sanitiser before entering staff toilets/staffroom. 				
Cleaning	Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 A detailed cleaning schedule will be implemented throughout the site, ensuring that contact points, eg. work surfaces, door handles, taps, etc. are all thoroughly cleaned and disinfected regularly. Hard surfaces to be cleaned with soap and water prior to disinfecting. 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, eg. doors, toilets, door handles, phones, light switches and door fobs, etc. Hand towels and hand wash are to 				

		be checked and replaced as				
		needed by the Premises Officer				
		and cleaning staff.				
		 Enhance the cleaning regimes for 				
		toilet facilities, particularly door				
		handles, locks and the toilet flush,				
		etc.				
		 Only cleaning products supplied by 				
		the school are to be used.				
		 Please refer to the school's COSHH 				
		risk assessments for further				
		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.				
		 Bin liners should be used in all bins 				
		and waste bins should be emptied				
		into the external waste bin/skip.				
Heating	Staff and pupils.	At least one window and internal				
ricating	Reduced infection	door to be left open at all times.				
	control which	 Children can bring additional warm 				
	may result in	clothes if necessary.				
	spread of	 Adjustable heating to be switched 				
	COVID19	on two hours before use and set to				
	331.22	a lower consistent heat.				
Contractors	Reduced infection	Wherever possible, contracted				
	control which	work is carried out when the				
working on site	may result in	school is closed to staff and pupils.				
	spread of	 If it needs to be carried out in the 				
	COVID19					
	COAIDIA	day, contractors must socially distance and wear masks at all				
		times.				

Emergency procedures Staff parents visit cont Reduce conti may spr CC
--

- Government Guidance on Full Reopening: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools
- 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
- Guidance on infection prevention and control for COVID-19 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control
- Managing premises <a href="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: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-send-risk-assessment-guidance
- 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	 Child displays symptoms of CV19 	
	2. Child from teaching group who has been sent home becomes confirmed case.	
an emergency situation?	3. Staff becoming ill and self-isolating.	
How could this omorgancy situation be provented /	Isolate child until collected.	
How could this emergency situation be prevented /	2. PHE contacted to carry out RA and advise on whether bubbles need to self-isolate.	
controlled?	3. Follow self-isolating guidance, ensure that reporting of illness procedures well understood.	
	1. Staff to supervise child until collected where 2m rule cannot be implemented PPE to be worn.	
	2. Make staff aware of guidance in link below, develop guidance on internal monitoring of staff and	
Who should respond to a potential emergency	pupils on self-isolation and student attendance recording.	
situation and how? Have staff been trained to respond	3. Follow guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-implementing-	
to this emergency situation?	protective-measures-in-education-and-childcare-settings/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.	
Could any non – routine changes affect the safety	Additional pupil numbers on full reopening – review procedures and social distancing, refer to any new	
arrangements in place for this activity? (E.g. weather,	government guidance.	
people, equipment etc.) What can be done?		

Risk Assessor (s) Name(s):	Karen Allen	Risk Assessor(s) Signature (S):		
Authorised By:		Authoriser Signature:		Initial
Date Conducted:	30.07.2020	Date of Next Review:	16.10.2020	
		Date of Review:	01.03.2021	
		Date of Review:	29.11.21	
		Date of Review:		
		Date of Review:		

Potential Severity of Harm	High Death, paralysis, long term serious ill health.	Medium	High	High
	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.	