**Covid-19 Generic risk assessment template for schools and childcare settings- 10 January 2022**

The purpose of this template is to help schools decide which actions to take. They should undertake an appropriate Covid-19 risk assessment, just as for other health and safety related hazards. This risk assessment must be done in consultation with staff and union representatives.

Plan B of the government’s response to Covid-19 which is in place requires all education and childcare settings, including further and higher education providers, to continue to provide face-to-face teaching, and staff should continue to attend their place of work if required in order to deliver this. Office workers who can work from home should do so. Anyone who cannot work from home should continue to go into work – for example, to access equipment necessary for their role or where their role must be completed in-person.  Education and childcare leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their children, pupils and students. Education and childcare leaders will need to consider whether it is possible for specific staff undertaking certain roles to work from home, while minimising disruption to face-to-face education and care.

**Face Coverings:**

As of the 2 January 2022 the government hasrecommended that in those schools where pupils in year 7 and above are educated, face coverings should now be worn in classrooms as a temporary measure. This does not apply in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity, for example in PE lessons. Pupils in these schools must also wear a face covering when travelling on public transport and should wear it on dedicated transport to and from school. Face coverings should also be worn by pupils, staff and adult visitors when moving around the premises such as in corridors and communal areas. Teachers are not ordinarily expected to wear a face covering in the classroom although settings should be sensitive to the needs of individual teachers. It is recognised that some teachers working with SEND children and young people may wear face coverings as part of their normal working practice.

In primary schools, face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. Children in primary schools should not be asked to wear face coverings.

**Self-isolation periods for those who test positive for Covid-19:**

Positive Individuals can now take lateral flow tests on day 6 and day 7 of their self-isolation period. Those who receive two negative test results are no longer required to complete 10 full days of self-isolation and can return to school after the two consecutive negative lateral flow test results as long as they don’t have a high temperature. The first test must be taken no earlier than day 6 of the self-isolation period and tests must be taken 24 hours apart. This also applies to children under 5, with lateral flow testing at parental or guardian discretion.  Anyone who is unable to take lateral flow tests will need to continue with the 10 days isolation period. Full details can be found in the [stay at home guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection?utm_source=2%20January%202022%20C19&utm_medium=Daily%20Email%20C19&utm_campaign=DfE%20C19) including the precautions to take if anyone returns to school before the full 10 days isolation period.

Health and social care workers working in schools should continue to follow guidance for their sector on taking lateral flow tests on day 8, 9 and 10. Full details can be found [here](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-management-of-exposed-healthcare-workers-and-patients-in-hospital-settings/covid-19-management-of-exposed-healthcare-workers-and-patients-in-hospital-settings?utm_source=4%20January%202022%20C19&utm_medium=Daily%20Email%20C19&utm_campaign=DfE%20C19#guidance-for-health-and-social-care-staff-on-covid-19-symptoms-test-results-and-being-identified-as-a-contact-of-a-case) including the precautions to take if anyone returns to school before the full 10 days isolation period.

**Temporary suspension of confirmatory PCR tests for positive lateral flow test results:**

The government have announced that as of the 11 January, asymptomatic people who receive a positive lateral flow test result for Covid-19 will self-isolate immediately but will not be required to take a confirmatory PCR test. Positive lateral flow test results need to be [reported on GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/report-covid19-result) after which the individual will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace so that their contacts can be traced. Those who have symptoms of Covid-19 will still be required to take a PCR test as will those who are eligible for the £500 Test and Trace Support Payments. Here are the f[ull announcement details including any exemptions](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/confirmatory-pcr-tests-to-be-temporarily-suspended-for-positive-lateral-flow-test-results?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_source=29133936-ab09-4ad6-b091-6438d44c9026&utm_content=daily).

**Daily testing for close contacts of Covid-19:**

People who are fully vaccinated, or children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months, identified as a close contact of someone with Covid-19, should take a lateral flow test every day for seven days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result or develop symptoms at any time.

Children under 5 are not being advised to take part in daily testing of close contacts. If a child under 5 is a contact of a confirmed case, they are not required to self-isolate and should not start daily testing. If they live in the same household as someone with Covid-19 they should limit their contact with anyone who is at higher risk of severe illness if infected with Covid-19 and arrange to take a PCR test as soon as possible. They can continue to attend an education or childcare setting while waiting for the PCR result. If the test is positive, they should follow the [stay at home guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection?utm_source=2%20January%202022%20C19&utm_medium=Daily%20Email%20C19&utm_campaign=DfE%20C19).

## **Changes to rules for fully vaccinated travel to England:**

## The government have announced some changes for those who are fully vaccinated and [travel to England](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-to-england-from-another-country-during-coronavirus-covid-19?priority-taxon=774cee22-d896-44c1-a611-e3109cce8eaeWhere#changes-to-rules-for-fully-vaccinated-travel-to-england--january-2022). In summary:

## As of the 7 January (after 4am), fully vaccinated people do not need to take a Covid-19 test before they travel to England, and they don’t have to quarantine when they arrive to England.

## As of the 9 January (4am), fully vaccinated people can choose to take a lateral flow test instead of a PCR test after they arrive in England.

**Covid-19 Vaccines**

Schools should continue to encourage all those eligible for Covid vaccines to engage with the NHS vaccine programme.

The following actions will contribute to reducing the likelihood of COVID-19 transmission:

1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone
2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes
3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated
4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19

**Further government guidance** can be found at: [Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak?utm_source=26%20March%202021%20C19&utm_medium=Daily%20Email%20C19&utm_campaign=DfE%20C19),

 [Contingency framework: education and childcare settings (publishing.service.gov.uk)](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1011704/20210817_Contingency_Framework_FINAL.pdf) and on coronavirus information [Ealing Grid for Learning](https://www.egfl.org.uk/coronavirus)

**This Risk Assessment should be completed in conjunction with the guidance above and with the guidance available on EGfL**

Further advice can be sought by contacting either Raj Chowdhury (Children’s Services) or Steve Dunham (Children’s Services)

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| **Document Changes** | **Date**  |
| Original document published  | 22nd May 2020  |
| References made to EHCP children with 1-2-1 support. Hierarchy of controls added for all settings. Note added about virtual assemblies. Note added about seeking advice if required around propping of doors. Note added about cleaning of lunch areas. Note added on external providers of OT/physiotherapy and hydrotherapy sessions.   | 26th May 2020  |
| First page text amended to reflect the updated guidance on those clinically vulnerable and those clinically extremely vulnerable (shielding).  | 4th June 2020  |
| Text added about the ‘Test and Trace’ system and what schools should do in the event of a suspected or confirmed case.  | 19th June 2020  |
| Text added to clarify that staff members do not need to self-isolate as a precaution if they need to change ‘bubbles’. | 22nd June 2020 |
| Front page updated to reflect changes to government guidance for schools bringing back all children. Risk assessment rewrite based on amended government guidance | 3rd July 2020 |
| As a result of trade union consultation, a reminder added for schools to adequately record details of pupils, staff and visitors on site. | 8th July 2020 |
| In line with updated guidance, the need for strict social distancing on dedicated transport removed and schools to provide immunisation programmes as normal added. | 31st July 2020 |
| Updated to reflect the fact that the local authority now only needs to be informed about any positive cases (not suspected cases). In line with updated government guidance, the potential use of face coverings in secondary schools added. | 26th August 2020 |
| In line with updated government guidance, face coverings now advised for over 11’s on dedicated transport and a note added to ensure that ventilation is maximised on dedicated transport vehicles. Schools signposted to government guidance on; music, dance, drama, indoor/outdoor performances and team sports. | 1st September 2020 |
| Link added to the HSE website on first aid. Link to the St John’s Ambulance website removed. | 10th September 2020 |
| DfE contact details added for any confirmed cases | 17th September 2020 |
| Changes made to reflect further controls due to the new virus variants and January 2021 national lockdown. Additional controls include; High schools may wish to use face coverings in classrooms, keeping occupied spaces well ventilated, highlighting the need to keep visitors to an absolute minimum, reminding schools to keep ‘bubble sizes’ as small as possible and the rollout of asymptomatic testing in certain school settings. | 8th January 2021 |
| Updates made in line with Government guidance published on the 22nd February 2021 for the full opening of schools in March. Changes made include the areas of face coverings and asymptomatic testing. Overall size of document also reduced. | 24th February 2021 |
| Updates made in line with Government guidance published on 26th March 2021. Changes made in the areas of; test and trace, CEV pupils, educational visits, wraparound care and extra-curricular activities and physical activities. | 29th March 2021 |
| Updates made in line with Government guidance published on the 10th May 2021. Foreword note added on face coverings. Additions made in the areas of educational visits, wraparound and extra-curricular provisions, performances and outdoor activities. | 12th May 2021 |
| Updates made in line with Government guidance published on the 6th July 2021 on Step 4 of the roadmap and local/London wide public health advice. | 15th July 2021 |
| Aligned to the new phase in the government’s response to the pandemic alongside advice from the local authority Public Health Team. | 24th August 2021 |
| Aligned with the letter sent out by Anna Bryden (Ealing Council Director of Public Health) to Schools on the 29th November 2021. Updates are around government guidance on the Omicron variant and the local authority local response plan. | 29th November 2021 |
| Aligned with the government’s Plan B response to Covid-19. | 10th December 2021 |
| Aligned with the new guidance on lateral flow testing/self-isolating. | 14th December 2021 |
| Updated in line with new guidance on face coverings, self-isolation periods, confirmatory PCR tests and travel to England. | 10th January 2022 |

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| **School:**  | **School address:** | **Review Date:**This is a dynamic document and should be reviewed and updated if there are any changes |  |
| **Assessment Date:**  | **What/who is being assessed?** Biological hazard- Covid-19 within educational settings(This is a generic risk assessment for schools with signposts to the relevant Government guidance. Schools will need to include any specific controls they have in place to this document). |
| **Name of Assessor:** |  | **Responsible person for actions:** |  |
| **Task / Activity Area** | **Hazard** | **Who might be harmed and how?** | **What are your existing controls?***SLT’s to write what is being done now and then refer to Recommended controls:* | **Recommended Control Measures***SLT’s to move Recommended Controls into Existing Controls once they have been implemented:*  | **Action by who/when?** | **Likelihood of occurrence after recommendedcontrols added (L)****1-Very Unlikely****2-Unlikely****3- Possible****4- Likely****5- Very Likely****Likelihood = Probability of occurrence based on specific activity being assessed** | **Impact (I)****1-Negligible****2- Minor****3- Moderate** **4- Major****5- Extreme****Impact = Estimate of harm based on specific activity being assessed** | **Overall Risk** **(L X I) + I****<10 = Low****10-19 = Medium****20-30 = High** |

| **Task / Activity Area** | **Hazard** | **Who might be harmed and how?** | **What are your existing controls?** | **Recommended Control Measures** | **Action by who/when?** | **Likelihood** **(L)** | **Impact** **(I)** | **Overall Risk** **(L X I) + I** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Entering the school  | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death |  | * Parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow test before entering the school.
* Parents are aware to stay at home when a child or household member develops coronavirus symptoms and access PCR testing. Schools communicate this regularly to parents.
* On entry to school, staff and pupils to wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and hands dried or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered. Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative.
* Guidance for school offices can be found [here](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/offices-and-contact-centres)
 |  | **2** | **3** | **(2X3) +3 =****9****(Low)** |
| Reducing exposure and transmission of Coronavirus (All settings) | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death |  | [Government guidance](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/999602/Schools_guidance_Step_4_update.pdf) to be followed for high schools and primary schools.[Government guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=govuk-notifications&utm_source=7d4611fe-b4f0-41f8-8caf-6996b7b82872&utm_content=immediately) to be followed by early years settings. The early years foundation stage (EYFS) [statutory framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework--2) still applies.[Specific guidance for Special schools and other specialist settings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-full-opening-special-schools-and-other-specialist-settings/guidance-for-full-opening-special-schools-and-other-specialist-settings) to be followed. As normal, schools should provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these will be delivered in keeping with the school’s control measures.* **Ensure good hygiene for everyone**
* Hand hygiene- Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is already a regular practice now. Schools to continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser.
* Respiratory hygiene-The ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach continues to be very important. The [e-Bug COVID-19 website](https://e-bug.eu/eng_home.aspx?cc=eng&ss=1&t=Information%20about%20the%20Coronavirus) contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.
* Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)- Refer to the PPE section

 **2) Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes**, **using standard products such as detergents-*** Schools should maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces (both inside and outside including play equipment).
* [Government guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings) on cleaning followed

**3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated** * Improve fresh air in poorly ventilated areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site.
* Make use of the CO2 monitors that are being provided by central government to identify poorly ventilated rooms.
* Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also 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).
* Ventilation strategy available on [EGfL](https://www.egfl.org.uk/coronavirus#facilities)
* HSE guidance on ventilation available [here](https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation/index.htm)
* CIBSE advice available [here](https://www.cibse.org/coronavirus-covid-19)

**4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19****Symptoms:*** Pupils, staff and visitors 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 the school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they should be sent home (not via public transport wherever possible) and told to self-isolate and follow the [stay at home guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection) including taking a test. Any household members should also follow this guidance. Any pupil with symptoms awaiting collection should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate [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-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe) should also be used if close contact is necessary. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.

**Testing in a covid positive** **household** * When a member of a student’s household has tested positive, we recommend that schools encourage household members attending primary or secondary school to undertake 7 days of daily testing with lateral flow tests. Lateral flow tests can be ordered [online](https://www.gov.uk/). LFTs should be taken for 7 days from the date of COVID-19 symptoms started in the household or from the date of the first positive test if there are no symptoms.
* In all cases of positive Covid-19, the [stay at home guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection?utm_source=2%20January%202022%20C19&utm_medium=Daily%20Email%20C19&utm_campaign=DfE%20C19) should be followed which includes up to date information on isolation periods and testing requirements.

**Limiting social/non-essential activity in covid positive households** When a member of a student’s household has tested positive, we recommend that you encourage the family to limit social or non-essential activity outside of the school day for 10 days from the date of the first positive test if there are no symptoms or 10 days from the date that COVID-19 symptoms started in the household. This includes playdates, sports, parties, and any extracurricular activities. This will help to reduce ongoing transmission across the borough.**Asymptomatic Testing:*** Secondary school pupils should continue to test twice weekly at home.
* Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site.
* Secondary schools should retain a small asymptomatic testing site (ATS) on-site until further notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home.

**Close Contact Tracing:*** Close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace and education settings are no longer expected undertake contact tracing. NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case 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. Schools may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.
* [Guidance for close contacts](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person/guidance-for-contacts-of-people-with-possible-or-confirmed-coronavirus-covid-19-infection-who-do-not-live-with-the-person#what-to-do-if-you-are-a-contact-of-someone-who-has-tested-positive-for-covid-19) to be followed.

**Vaccine uptake:**Schools should continue to encourage all those eligible for Covid vaccines to engage with the NHS vaccine programme.**Face coverings:**Refer to PPE section**Out-of school settings and wraparound childcare:*** Planning guidance can be found [here](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-holiday-and-after-school-clubs-and-other-out-of-school-settings-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak)
 |  | **2** | **3** | **(2X3) +3 =****9****(Low)** |
| Educational visits/Travel and School events | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death |  | * Schools are not required to use the NHS COVID Pass, unless they are holding a specific event (such as a reception, concert or party) that meets the [attendance thresholds.](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/proposal-for-mandatory-covid-certification-in-a-plan-b-scenario/proposal-for-mandatory-covid-certification-in-a-plan-b-scenario) Where applicable, schools should follow guidance on mandatory certification for events. Under 18s are exempt from showing their COVID Status but should be counted towards attendance thresholds.
* All travellers arriving into the UK to follow the most up to date [travel advice](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-to-england-from-another-country-during-coronavirus-covid-19?priority-taxon=774cee22-d896-44c1-a611-e3109cce8eaeWhere#changes-to-rules-for-fully-vaccinated-travel-to-england--january-2022).
* Schools should consider whether to go ahead with planned international educational visits at this time, recognising the risk of disruption to education resulting from the need to isolate and test on arrival back into the UK. Schools should refer to the [Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office travel advice](https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice) and the [guidance on international travel](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/travel-to-england-from-another-country-during-coronavirus-covid-19) before booking and travelling.
* Schools which have reached DfE thresholds and are under LCRC amber measures are unable to go ahead with in-person school events or day trips. Schools that have reached DfE thresholds and are under LCRC green measures will need to discuss their event plans or day trips with LCRC and the Local Authority on a case-by-case basis.
* All visits should follow the Ealing [There and Back Again Policy](https://www.egfl.org.uk/facilities/emergency-planning/educational-and-recreational-visits).
 |  | **1** | **3** | **(1X3) +3 =****6****(Low)** |
| Lunch | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death |  | * School kitchens to comply with the [guidance for food businesses on Coronavirus](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-for-food-businesses/guidance-for-food-businesses-on-coronavirus-covid-19)
 |  | **2** | **3** | **(2X3) +3 =****9****(Low)** |
| Transport Arrangements | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death |  | * Schools, parents and students should follow the [Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-travel-guidance-for-passengers)
* All people travelling to England must adhere to [travel legislation](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2021/582/contents), details of which are set out in [government travel advice](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/red-amber-and-green-list-rules-for-entering-england)
* Dedicated transport providers to consider:
	+ Face coverings to be worn by children and young people aged 11 and above.
	+ use of hand sanitiser upon boarding. and/or disembarking
	+ additional cleaning of vehicles
	+ ventilation of fresh air (from outside the vehicle) is maximised, particularly through opening windows and ceiling vents
* Public transport:
	+ Face coverings to be used by children over the age of 11.
 |  | **2** | **3** | **(2X3) +3 =****9****(Low)** |
| Dealing with suspected and confirmed cases of Covid-19 | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death |  | * Refer to the flowchart on dealing with suspected and confirmed cases on [EGfL](https://www.egfl.org.uk/sites/default/files/Flowchart%20-%20if%20there%20is%20a%20suspected%20or%20confirmed%20case%20of%20COVID-19%20in%20a%20school%20141220.pdf)
* If a pupil develops symptoms and is awaiting collection, [government guidance](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/963541/Schools_coronavirus_operational_guidance.pdf) should be followed and the pupil moved to a ventilated isolation room.

**DfE Thresholds**Schools and the local authority will manage any cases that meet or exceed DfE thresholds in accordance with the [DfE Contingency Framework](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1011704/20210817_Contingency_Framework_FINAL.pdf). |  | **2** | **3** | **(2X3) +3 =****9****(Low)** |
| Use of PPE/face coverings | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death |  | **Face Coverings*** Schools where pupils in year 7 and above are educated, face coverings should now be worn in classrooms as a temporary measure. This does not apply in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity, for example in PE lessons. Pupils in these schools must also wear a face covering when travelling on public transport and should wear it on dedicated transport to and from school. Face coverings should also be worn by pupils, staff and adult visitors when moving around the premises such as in corridors and communal areas. Teachers are not ordinarily expected to wear a face covering in the classroom although settings should be sensitive to the needs of individual teachers. It is recognised that some teachers working with SEND children and young people may wear face coverings as part of their normal working practice.
* In primary schools, face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. Children in primary schools should not be asked to wear face coverings.
* [Government guidance on 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-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe#how-to-work-safely-in-specific-situations-including-where-ppe-may-be-required) to be followed.
* Any PPE should be disposed of in line with Government guidance on [cleaning in non-healthcare settings](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings).
 |  | **2** | **3** | **(2X3) +3 =****9****(Low)** |
| Administering First aid/Medication  | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death | *• Schools have a suitable number of staff on duty**• Schools have a first aid risk assessment and medication policy in place* | *•*[HSE guidance on first aid](https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/first-aid-and-medicals/first-aid-certificate-coronavirus.htm) followed. This includes first aid cover and qualifications as well as guidance for first aiders*•* Administering first aid and medication risk assessments to be amended by schools*•* [Government PPE guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/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#how-to-work-safely-in-specific-situations-including-where-ppe-may-be-required)followed. |  | **2** | **3** | **(2X3) +3 =****9****(Low)** |
| Leaving the school | Biological hazard- Covid-19 | Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death |  | Staff and pupils to wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and hands dried or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered. Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. |  | **2** | **3** | **(2X3) +3 =****9****(Low)** |

