## **RISK ASSESSMENT**



RISK ASSESSMENT NAME: COVID 19 School Risk Assessment DEPARTMENT: Cheadle Catholic Infant School

ASSESSORS NAME: Pamela Glynn, Sarah Spencer (SBM), Steve Leatherbarrow (H & S Governor), Ann-Marie Nugnes (Chair of Governors)

**DATE: 20.1.22** 

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	Current Control Measures?	Further Measures required?	Action by whom?	Action by When	Complete
Exposure to	Pupils/staff/parents/visitors	Follow current operational guidance:	Vigilant monitoring of staff/pupils	All staff/		
COVID 19	coming onto site may be	Schools COVID-19 operational guidance	who are symptomatic:	pupils/		
	carrying COVID-19 virus	January 2022 (publishing.service.gov.uk)	A high temperature – this means	parents/		
	which could be spread to		you feel hot to touch on your chest	visitors		
	other pupils or staff		or back (you do not need to			
			measure your temperature)			
		Following current advice	A new, continuous cough – this			
		https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavi	means coughing a lot for more			
		rus-covid-19/	than an hour, or 3 or more			
			coughing episodes in 24 hours (if			
		Tell children, young people, parents,	you usually have a cough, it may be			
		carers or any visitors, such as suppliers,	worse than usual)			
		not to enter the school premises if they				
		are displaying any symptoms of	If a pupil is awaiting collection,	All staff		
		coronavirus (following the COVID-19:	they should be left in a room on			
		guidance for households with possible	their own if possible and safe to do			
		coronavirus infection).	so. A window should be opened for			
			fresh air ventilation if possible.			
			Appropriate PPE should also be			
		Pupils, staff and other adults should	used if close contact is necessary.			
		follow public health advice on when to	Further information on this can be			
		self-isolate and what to do. They should	found in the <u>use of PPE in</u>			

not come	e into school if they have	education, childcare and children's		
symptom	ns, have had a positive test result	social care settings guidance. Any		
or other	reasons requiring them to stay	rooms they use should be cleaned		
at home	due to the risk of them passing	after they have left.		
	0-19 (for example, they are			
	to quarantine).	If they need to go to the bathroom		
	,	while waiting to be collected, they	All Staff	
		should use a separate bathroom if		
		possible. The bathroom should be		
		cleaned and disinfected using		
		standard cleaning products before		
		being used by anyone else.		
		g and any any and and		
		PPE should be worn by staff caring		
		for the child while they await	All Staff	
		collection if a distance of 2 metres		
		cannot be maintained (such as for		
		a very young child or a child with		
		complex needs).		
		,		
		The household (including any		
		siblings) should follow the PHE stay	pupils/	
		at home guidance for households	parents	
		with possible or confirmed	,	
		coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.		
		In an emergency, call 999.		
		If a member of staff has helped		
		someone who was unwell with a		
		new, continuous cough or a high		
		temperature, they do not need to		
		go home unless they develop		
		symptoms themselves. They should		
		wash their hands thoroughly for 20		
		seconds after any contact with		
		someone who is unwell.		
		Cleaning the affected area with		
		normal household disinfectant		
		after someone with symptoms has		
		arter someone with symptoms has		

			left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance.		
Mixing and	Staff and pupils working	Follow operational guidance:	The school outbreak management	All staff/	
'Bubbles'	together could increase the risk of spreading the virus	Schools COVID-19 operational guidance January 2022 (publishing.service.gov.uk)	plans cover the possibility that it may become necessary to reintroduce consistent groups ('bubbles') for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups.	pupils	

Hygiene	Staff and pupils working together could increase the risk of spreading the virus	Hand Hygiene Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is regular practice. 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.	Reinforce good hand washing routines. As a minimum:  All staff and pupils will wash their hands when they arrive at school in the morning.  All staff and pupils will wash their hands after break and lunch before returning to the classroom.  The e-Bug COVID-19 website contains free resources for and materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.	All staff/pupils	
Ventilation	Poor ventilation could spread COVID-19	When the school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment can be maintained.  Identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of your risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site for example attending school plays.	Mechanical ventilation systems should be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.  Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air.	All staff/ pupils/ parents/ Visitors	
		Ensure Co2 monitors are in place and are charged and switched on. Ensure that staff are following the guidelines and have read the risk assessmen.	Balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature.  The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic and CIBSE COVID-19 advice provides more information.		
Cleaning	Pupils/staff coming onto site may be carrying COVID-19 virus which could be spread to other pupils or staff	Maintain normal cleaning routines. Additional deep cleaning will be taking place during this period.	Cleaning staff will wear disposable gloves and wash their hands after removing the gloves.	Site Manager and cleaning team	

		Clean surfaces that children and young	All surfaces in areas of use will be		
		people are touching, such as toys, books,	disinfected daily with the cleaning		
		desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light	products normally used. Paying		
		switches, bannisters, more regularly than	particular attention to frequently		
		normal.	touched areas and surfaces, such		
		Tiorinal.	as toilets and washrooms, desks,		
			grab-rails in corridors, stairwells		
			and door handles.		
			and door namales.		
			PHE has published guidance on		
			the cleaning of non-healthcare		
			settings.		
		Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to	Most staff in schools will not		
		be used by staff as normally required for	require PPE beyond what they		
		their role.	would normally need for their		
			work. The guidance on the <u>use</u>		
			of PPE in education, childcare and		
			children's social care		
			settings provides more information		
			on the use of PPE for COVID-19.		
Face Coverings	General note and if	From 20 <sup>th</sup> January 2022	If there is an outbreak in school,	All staff/	
	circumstances change	Face coverings are no longer mandated	Public Health may advise you that	pupils	
		for pupils, staff and visitors either in	face coverings should temporarily		
		classrooms or in communal areas.	be worn in communal areas or		
			classrooms (by pupils, staff and		
			visitors, unless exempt). You		
		The government has removed the	should make sure your outbreak		
		requirement to wear face coverings in	management plans cover this		
		law but expects and recommends that	possibility.		
		they are worn in enclosed and crowded			
		spaces where you may come into contact			
		with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and			
		dedicated transport to schools			
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## **Risk assessment**

You must comply with health and safety law and put in place proportionate control measures. You must regularly review and update your risk assessments - treating them as 'living documents', as the circumstances in your school and the Public Health advice changes. This includes having active arrangements in place to monitor whether the controls are effective and working as planned. For more information on what is required of school leaders in relation to health and safety risk assessments and managing risk, see the health and safety advice for schools.

## Further Information and Government Advice -

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/schools-covid-19-operational-guidance

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/covid-19-coronavirus-restrictions-what-you-can-and-cannot-do

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-maintaining-educational-provision/guidance-for-schools-colleges-and-local-authorities-on-maintaining-educational-provision

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in

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

You should review your risk assessment if you think it might no longer be valid, e.g. following an accident in the workplace, or if there are any significant changes to the hazards in your workplace, such as new equipment or work activities.

REVIEW DATE	OFFICER REVIEWING
20/10/2021	
	PG & DD
19/01/22	
	PG , AM N & SL