COVID-19: Operational Risk Assessment and Action Plan March 2022

So	chool name:	Member of Staff and Job Title:	Date of Assessment:	Date of Review:	Covered by this assessment:
Mapledowr	n School	Sandra Chaaya Headteacher	1.03.2022	19th April 2022	Staff, pupils, parents, visitors, volunteers, contractors

Overview - On 21 February the Prime Minister set out the next phase of the Government's COVID19 response. COVID-19 continues to be a virus that we learn to live with and the imperative to reduce the disruption to children and young people's education remains. Government priority is to support you to deliver face-to-face, high-quality education to all pupils. The evidence is clear that being out of education causes significant harm to educational attainment, life chances and mental and physical health. They have worked closely with the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and the United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA) to revise the guidance below.

Purpose of this document - This COVID19: Risk Assessment and Action Plan document sets measures to put in place to enable schools to 'Live with Covid19' and ensure schools can continue to operate in a safe way. This risk assessment should be undertaken in conjunction with the following guidance issued by the Department for Education;

- Health and safety: responsibilities and duties for schools
- All <u>Schools COVID-19 operational guidance (publishing.service.gov.uk)</u> except;
- Actions for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic
- FE COVID operational guidance
- <u>SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance</u>
- Out of School Settings Provider guidance

Schools and trusts should work closely with parents and carers (future references to parents should be read as including carers), staff and unions when agreeing the best approaches for their circumstances.

Approach to COVID-19 risk estimation and management - Some types of control are more effective at reducing COVID-19 risks than others. Risk reduction measures should be assessed in order of priority as set out below. Schools should not simply adopt the easiest control measure to implement.

Schools should work through the following steps to address their COVID-19 risks, considering for each risk whether there are measures in each step they can adopt before moving onto the next step.

- 1. Elimination: stop an activity that is not considered essential if there are risks attached.
- 2. Substitution: replace the activity with another that reduces the risk. Care is required to avoid introducing new hazards due to the substitution.
- 3. Engineering controls: design measures that help control or mitigate risk.
- 4. Administrative controls: identify and implement the procedures to improve safety (for example, markings on the floor, signage).
- 5. Having gone through this process, personal protective equipment (PPE) should be used in circumstances where the guidance says it is required.

Risk Matrix

I = Impact P = Probability R = Risk RR = Residual Risk

Impact (I) risk rating:	Probability (P) risk rating:	Overall risk rating:
5. Catastrophic	5. Almost certain to happen	16 or more - red
4. Major – e.g. likely to result in school closure	4. Likely	12 to 15 - amber
3. Moderate – e.g. likely to result in one or more classes having to close	3. Possible	9 to 11 – amber
2. Minor	2. Unlikely	Below 9 – green
1. Negligible	1. Negligible	Below 9 – green

Risk Assessment

Risk Concern	T	Ρ	R	Control Measures	Y/N	Proposed further action	RR
Positive or symptomatic people				 When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test Pupils, staff and other adults should follow guidance on <u>COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts</u> if they have <u>Symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS</u> Pupils in schools should usually self-isolate in their boarding school. Only in exceptional circumstances, where there is an overriding health or safeguarding issue, should a pupil self-isolate away from school. Pupils and staff should return to school as soon as they can, in line with <u>COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts</u> 	Y	 Letter sent to parents to communicate our policy and guidance – all symptomatic children are asked to undertake a test. All positive children must isolate for at least 5 days and can only return to school following 2 negative LTF on days 5 and 6, or consecutive thereafter. In the event of an outbreak (2 or more cases in a class), the school will revert to bubbles and masks 	9
				 Asymptomatic testing From 21 February 2022, staff and pupils in mainstream secondary schools will not be expected to continue taking part in regular asymptomatic testing and should follow asymptomatic testing advice for the general population. 		 throughout communal areas. Pupils who become symptomatic onsite must be taken to our isolation room (music room) where staff (wearing full PPE) will support them until their parents/carers 	

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				 Further information is available in the NHS <u>Get tested for coronavirus</u>. In the event of an outbreak, a school may also be advised by their LCRC or director of public health to undertake testing for staff and students of secondary age and above for a period of time. Staff and pupils in specialist SEND settings, Alternative Provision, and SEND units in mainstream schools are advised to continue regular twice weekly testing. For further information, see <u>SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance</u> 		 collect. They will then be advised to undertake a PCR. If a PCR is not possible, the pupil will isolate at home for 7 days. If testing is possible, they will isolate for 5 days (see above). NO testing of pupils (PCR or LFD) to be undertaken onsite as our pupils cannot give consent. All pupil testing to be undertaken by their parents or carers only. In the event of staff shortage and no supply available, classes may have to have a rota in place to enable as many students as possible to continue attending. All staff and students contact will be ask to undertake LFDs daily for 7 days School continues to receive LFD and staff test twice a week. LFDs will continue to be made available to families. 	
Former Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) people				 CEV Staff or pupils who were CEV are no longer advised to shield, they should follow this <u>Guidance for people previously</u> considered clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - <u>GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u> Children and young people over the age of 12 with a weakened immune system should follow <u>guidance for people</u> whose immune system means they are at higher risk 	Y	 CEV have been identified, in particular those who in spite of vaccination, are at higher risk of serious illness from COVID-19 due to a weakened immune system (immunosuppressed) or specific other medical conditions and requires enhanced protections 	6

Risk Concern	Ι	Ρ	R	Control Measures	Y/N	Proposed further action	RR
				 Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same <u>Coronavirus</u> (<u>COVID-19</u>): <u>guidance and support</u> as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a child or young person may have received personal advice from their Specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice 		 such as those offered by antibody and antiviral treatments, additional vaccinations and potentially other non-clinical interventions CEVs have all had an individual COVID19 risk assessment which is dynamic and enables leaders to advise staff to remain home where risks are higher. They are also advised to test more regularly and wear face coverings 	
Airborne transmission of COVID				 Vaccination We recommend all school staff and eligible pupils take up the offer of a vaccine where possible to do so. You can find out more about the in-school vaccination programme in COVID-19 vaccination programme for children and young people: guidance for schools Face coverings No longer required in school, but pupils/staff should be allowed to wear if they want to. Staff and pupils should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school, including on transport to and from school. Circumstances where face coverings are recommended. A director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt). You should make sure your contingency plans cover this possibility. (See the stepping measures up and down section). 	Y	 Vaccinations have been promoted throughout the pandemic but there are still around 20% of staff who are not fully vaccinated. As isolation is no longer statutory for non-vaccinated contacts, the unvaccinated staff will be advised to wear masks in the event of a case in their class and daily LFDs for 7 days. From 15th March, masks in communal areas are no longer required in school, but they continue to be required for all personal care tasks undertaken with pupils Learning zone bubbles continue to have separate staff room to limit mixing 	7

Risk I Concern	I	Ρ	R	Control Measures	Y/N	Proposed further action R	RR
						 Ventilation promoted in all classrooms and rooms Contingency plans in place 	
Airborne transmission of COVID				 Ventilation - keep occupied spaces well ventilated When your school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. You should identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of your risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas. Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air or extract air from a room. These should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated. If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if this is not possible, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply. Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, you should ensure that they are 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. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so). 	Y	 Areas of poor ventilation have been identified, CO2 monitors in place and air purifying unit on loan The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic and The CIBSE COVID-19 advice provides more information. CO2 monitors have been provided to state-funded education settings, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved. Ventilation RA shared by the SHaW team was undertaken in January 2022 All classrooms and school meeting and staff rooms continue to have windows open throughout their use, and external doors if safe. Heating still on to ensure all students are warm and the temperature in class is comfortable for all. 	

Risk Concern	Ι	F	R	Control Measures	Y/N	Proposed further action	RR
				You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature			
Hygiene				 Ensure good hygiene for everyone Hand hygiene Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. You should 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 <u>e-Bug COVID-19 website</u> contains free resources for you, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) Most staff in schools will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. The guidance on <u>The use of</u> personal protective equipment (PPE) in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including for aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) 	Y	 There is sufficient supplies of soap and hand sanitiser Review of the <u>e-Bug COVID-19</u> <u>website</u> PPE needs – regular stock take and orders to ensure sufficient PPE is available at all times for all staff, including face masks for visitors. PPE should be used for all personal care tasks (eating and toileting) Regular H&S reminders Part of the induction for new staff (including doning and doffing) Although PPE is no longer required in communal areas, facemasks will continue to be available for staff who wish to continue to use them in class/communal areas 	7
Cleaning				Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergentsYou should put in place and 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. UKHSA has published guidance on the cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	Y	 Our cleaning regime is reviewed regularly and cleaners prioritise high frequency touch points All staff advised to continue to "clean as they go" throughout the day, especially the frequently touched or shared surfaces. 	7

Risk Concern	Ι	Ρ	R	Control Measures	Y/N	Proposed further action	RR
Vulnerable Children				 Vulnerable Children Where pupils who are self-isolating are within <u>our definition of</u> <u>yulnerable</u>, it is very important that you put systems in place to keep in contact with them, particularly if they have a social worker. Some children may be vulnerable who are not officially in statutory systems and schools should seek to support any children who they believe may have challenging circumstances at home. When a vulnerable pupil is self-isolating, you should: notify their social worker (if they have one) and, for looked-after children, the local authority virtual school head agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support You should have procedures in place to: check if a vulnerable pupil is able to access remote education support support them to access it (as far as possible) regularly check if they are accessing remote education keep in contact with them to check their wellbeing and refer onto other services if additional support is needed. 	Y	 All Vulnerable children are identified and monitored through CPOMS. In the event of a partial and temporary class closure the identified students are prioritised for a full time place. If a vulnerable student is isolating following a positive result, DSL and teachers will keep in contact to ensure their welfare and wellbeing. If they are well enough to access remote education, they will receive support to access (including a device if they do not have one already) In the event of a vulnerable students having to isolate, their SW will be informed 	7
Staff and Pupil wellbeing and support				Staff and Pupil wellbeing and support Some staff and pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. You can access useful links and sources of support on Promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools and colleges	Y	 Wellbeing support for pupils Wellbeing support for staff - Employee Assistance program Open door policy for staff, pupils and their families 	8
Events				 Hold events outdoor where possible Ensure good hygiene for everyone Cleaning – As above especially before and after the event 	Y	 Information on the LFT and self-isolation when planning an event will be shared with all stakeholders. Any visitors to school continue to complete a COVID visitor 	8

Risk I Concern	Ρ	R	Control Measures	Y/N	Proposed further action	RR
			 Ventilation – As above, ensure area is well ventilated and where possible keep windows door open where large gathering of group is taking place Ask attendees to carry out LFT before attending, if the result is positive they should self-isolate and follow Government guidelines <u>https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/sympt oms/</u> Offer Information and advise to the CEV group on measures in place for the events 		 questionnaire and are asked for testing status. Any volunteer or regular peripatetic staff are advised to test before attending the school. 	