

Overview and Summary – Updated from 27 September 2021 to 29 November 2021

Overview

The government continues to manage the risk of serious illness from the spread of the virus. The Prime Minister announced on 27 November the temporary introduction of new measures as a result of the Omicron variant.

These measures are precautionary, while the variant is tracked and assessed. As a result, we are reflecting these measures in this guidance for schools, most directly a temporary recommendation on the wearing of face coverings in schools and changes to isolation requirements for confirmed and suspected cases of the Omicron variant and their contacts. This advice remains subject to change as the situation develops.

Changes to the previous version

Changes to the guidance since its 27 September 2021 publication include:

- updated advice on Tracing close contacts and isolation to reflect the change in measures for close contacts of suspected or confirmed Omicron cases
- Updated advice on Face coverings to reflect the change in measures – they are now recommended in communal areas in all schools for adults and for pupils from year 7 onwards
- Replacement of references to Public Health England with references to the United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA)
- updated information in the other considerations section on vaccination of under 18 year olds
- An updated Travel and quarantine section to reflect that pupils arriving from abroad will need to isolate and test on arrival
- An updated Educational visits section to advise you consider whether to go ahead with any planned international educational visits

Stepping measures up and down

Outbreak plans guidance has been sent out to SLA schools in the Summer and this is still relevant as it refers to new variants.

You should have contingency plans (sometimes called outbreak management plans) outlining what you would do if children, pupils, students or staff test positive for COVID-19, or how you would operate if you were advised to take extra measures to help break chains of transmission.

Given the detrimental impact that restrictions on education can have on children and young people, any measures in schools should only ever be considered as a last resort, kept to the minimum number of schools or groups possible, and for the shortest amount of time possible.

Central government may offer local areas of particular concern an enhanced response package to help limit increases in transmission. For most settings it will make sense to think about taking extra action if the number of positive cases substantially increases. Information on what circumstances might lead you to consider taking additional action, and the steps you should work through, can be found in the contingency framework.

The [contingency-framework-education](#) describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID-19 in education and childcare settings. Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and UKHSA health protection teams (HPTs) can recommend measures described in the contingency framework in individual education and childcare settings – or a small cluster of settings – as part of their outbreak management responsibilities.

***NOTE – JUNIPER UPDATES HIGHLIGHTED IN AREAS AND WHOLE NEW SECTIONS HIGHLIGHTED.**

Juniper Health and Safety Service – **School SLA Health and Safety - COVID-19 SCHOOL RISK ASSESSMENT NOVEMBER 2021**

Education settings must be able to achieve the following controls as defined by the Department of Education. The Risk Assessment must be reviewed by Head Teachers point by point and where actions are implemented, they must be reworded if necessary, to show how the controls have been applied, add/amend for your school environment. The risk assessment should be reviewed at SLT and with the Governing Body and shared with all staff. The risk rating for each identified hazard and overall risk assessment must be considered and decided/changed to Low, Medium, or High by the school on how the school proceeds with the control measures and the wider opening of the school.

The current Government guidance for detailed review to assist in your risk assessment links: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/schools-coronavirus-covid-19-operational-guidance> Separate guidance is available for:

- [Covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures](#) [special-schools-and-other-specialist-settings](#) • [Covid-19-maintaining-further-education-provision](#)

Description of Activity	COVID 19 Secure School Risk Assessment Version 8	Review Dates	
Location	Mulberry Stepney Green Maths Science and Computing School	1st Dec 2021	
Completed by	FIM		
Date of Assessment	27 September 2021 V2 1 st Dec		

What are the hazards?	Who & how might someone be harmed?	What are you currently doing to control risks?	Risk Rating L / M / H	What else do you need to do (if applicable)?	Action by who / when?	Date Completed
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>1. Poor hand and respiratory hygiene</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor hand and respiratory hygiene causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<p>1. Hand and Respiratory Hygiene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school continues with the strict regime of regular thorough hand washing This is encouraged at the start of the day and at set times during the day, especially before and after breaks/lunch/play Raising the profile of the importance and how to wash hands thoroughly, for at least 20 seconds with running water and soap supported by alcohol hand sanitiser. Ensuring all parts of the hand are covered Promoting the importance of not only washing hands, but the need to thoroughly dry hands 	L	<p>Revisit guidance on hand and respiratory hygiene To be delivered through PSHE</p> <p>Handwashing stations in place</p>	<p>SPL HOY Tutors</p>	December 2021



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilets having sufficient supply of paper towels or hand dyers, and regular cleaning and emptying of waste • Appropriate hand wash stations, alcohol hand sanitiser, managed and monitored to ensure adequate replenishment <p>2. Respiratory hygiene</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We continue with the promotion of the ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach • We continue to use the e-bug resources to promote and teach pupils appropriate for their age groups to raise the profile and importance of hygiene and infection control. Regular reminders and information sharing including displays installation in classrooms will continue. Link to e-bug • We continue to only use the normal PPE already used for certain activities re: Most staff in schools will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. The guidance on the use of PPE in education, childcare and children’s social care settings provides more information on the use of PPE for COVID-19. Link to PPE <p>3. Face Coverings</p> <p>Face coverings help protect the wearer and others against the spread of infection because they cover the nose and mouth, which are the main confirmed sources of transmission of COVID-19.</p>	L	<p>Students to be directed to wash or sanitise hands on entry to school site and prior to eating</p> <p>Ensure adequate supplies of sanitiser</p> <p>Poster campaign PSHE campaign</p>	<p>Site manager</p> <p>Gate supervisors Lunch supervisors</p> <p>Bursar</p> <p>BAJ ANC SPL HOY</p> <p>Tutors</p>	
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		<p>All students from Year 7 to 13 must wear face coverings in classrooms, communal areas and in the play grounds. At all times throughout the day. It is intended this will be a temporary measure and has been put in place in response to the emergence of the OMICRON variant</p> <p>Schools, as employers, have a duty to comply with the Equality Act 2010 which includes making reasonable adjustments for disabled staff. They also have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils, to support them to access education successfully. No pupil should be denied education on the grounds that they are not wearing a face covering.</p> <p>Transparent face coverings Transparent face coverings can be worn to assist communication with someone who relies on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lip reading • clear sound • facial expression <p>Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited.</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>All students and staff to be issued with face covering on Monday 29th Nov. Tutors to monitor Spare masks to be made available at gates</p> <p>Parents to be informed</p> <p>Staff who are exempt are not required to wear a face covering.</p> <p>Students who are exempt are not required to wear a face covering</p> <p>Heads of Year to revisit and ensure relevant students are making use of transparent face coverings.</p>	<p>SLT</p> <p>SLT HOY</p> <p>SLT HOY Tutors</p>	<p>From Monday 29th November 2021</p> <p>From Monday 29th November 2021</p> <p>From Monday 29th November 2021</p>
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		<p>The benefits of transparent face coverings should be considered alongside the comfort and breathability of a face covering that contains plastic, which may mean that the face covering is less breathable than layers of cloth.</p> <p>Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles.</p> <p>A face visor or shield may be worn in addition to a face covering but not instead of one. This is because face visors or shields do not adequately cover the nose and mouth, and do not filter airborne particles.</p> <p>Circumstances where people are not able to wear face coverings:</p> <p>There are some circumstances where people may not be able to wear a face covering. Please be mindful and respectful of such circumstances. Some people are less able to wear face coverings, and the reasons for this may not be visible to others.</p> <p>In relation to education settings, this includes (but is not limited to):</p>		<p>SLT and HOY to be aware of those students who are not able to wear face covering. Make note in student planner to identify those students who are exempt</p>	<p>HOY Tutors</p> <p>HOY Tutors</p>	<p>From Monday 29th November 2021</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment, or disability • people for whom putting on, wearing or removing a face covering will cause severe distress • people speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • you are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication <p>Access to face coverings</p> <p>Due to the use of face coverings in wider society, staff and pupils are already likely to have access to face coverings.</p> <p>You should have a small contingency supply available for people who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are struggling to access a face covering • are unable to use their face covering as it has become damp, soiled or unsafe • have forgotten their face covering <p>Staff and pupils may consider bringing a spare face covering to wear if their face covering becomes damp during the day.</p> <p>Safe wearing and removal of face coverings</p> <p>Your contingency plans should already cover a process for when face coverings are worn within</p>		<p>Contingency supplies of face coverings to be available for students – to be held in Head of Year room and at other relevant locations. No student should be turned away from class for not having a face mask.</p> <p>Spare masks available for staff.</p> <p>Refresher guidance about safe removal and disposal of face coverings – to be delivered through PSHE</p>	<p>Bursar SLT HOY</p> <p>Bursar</p> <p>SPL HOY Tutors</p>	<p>From Monday 29th November 2021</p> <p>December 2021</p>
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		<p>your school and how they should be removed. You should communicate this process clearly to pupils, staff and visitors and allow for adjustments to be made for pupils who may be distressed if required to remove a face covering against their wishes, particularly those with SEND.</p> <p>When wearing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting a face covering on • avoid touching the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose, as it could be contaminated with the virus • change the face covering if it becomes damp or if they've touched the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose • avoid taking it off and putting it back on a lot in quick succession to minimise potential contamination <p>When removing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before removing • only handle the straps, ties or clips • not give it to someone else to use • if single-use, dispose of it carefully in a household waste bin and do not recycle 				
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • once removed, store reusable face coverings in a plastic bag until there is an opportunity to wash them. • if reusable, wash it in line with manufacturer’s instructions at the highest temperature appropriate for the fabric • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed <p>Separate guidance is available on preventing and controlling infection, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), in education, childcare and children’s social care settings.</p>				
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>2.Poor cleaning standards</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor cleaning standards attributing to contact transmission causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<p>1. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We continue with a robust appropriate cleaning regime that applies the key infection control measures which involves; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cleaning – physical process of using detergent, this removes germs – bacteria and viruses and lowers numbers of germs on a surface although not necessarily killing them b) Disinfection – a process of killing germs on a surface they touch, this should be on a clean surface unless a combined product. We ensure that the contact time is followed. This is the time it takes for disinfectant to be effective. c) Sanitiser – Sanitisers have a combined cleaning and disinfecting properties, they need 	L	Continue with best practice on a daily basis	Site Manager	September 2021



		<p>to be used twice, firstly to clean and then to disinfect</p> <p>d) Deep clean – A more thorough cleaning and disinfection regime. The school are prepared to complete these following outbreaks or particular area concern to help break the cycle of infection</p> <p>2. Established cleaning schedule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continue with our infection control cleaning regime to include at least twice daily cleaning that is detailed within a cleaning schedule that covers; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Enhanced touch point cleaning and disinfection, this includes all touch points that are fixed to the premises inside and out. b) Cleaning frequency is at least twice a day, supported by frequent hand touch area cleaning, and local area cleaning by staff of own areas c) Equipment and resources are disinfected based on use and risk/high use areas/items, this includes play equipment, staff equipment such as kettles, microwaves, work stations, lunch areas, changing rooms d) Higher risk areas/pupils, who may find it difficult to maintain personal hygiene or where we cannot supervise personal hygiene, such as toilet areas are included in our cleaning regime 		<p>In the case of an outbreak – timely disinfection of relevant area</p> <p>Schedule for touch point cleaning to be acted upon</p> <p>Cleaning morning and evening</p> <p>Disinfection of key areas – daily or more frequently – as appropriate</p> <p>Toilets to be monitored / cleaned after each break and lesson</p>	<p>Site Manager G4S</p> <p>Site manager G4S</p> <p>Site Manager G4S</p> <p>Site Manager G4S</p> <p>Site Manager G4S</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
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		<p>e) Teaching staff are provided with cleaning products, cleaning wipes</p> <p>3. Monitoring cleaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continue to monitor and manage our cleaning regime to ensure it is being completed Fogging/spraying is only considered as an addition to the normal cleaning regime, and we would check with our competent health and safety advisor the type and frequency of product and application required House-keeping inspections of cleaning stations, cupboards are completed. Link to covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings 		<p>Cleaning products to be provided for each classroom. Teachers maintain cleanliness of surfaces in their own room. Stocks of products to be maintained</p> <p>Inspections to be included in routines. G4S</p>	<p>Bursar Site manager</p> <p>Site manager G4S</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>4. Poor ventilation</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor ventilation transmission causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<p>1. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A ventilation assessment has been completed that includes all areas of the school with any identified control measures specific for identified areas of concern re rooms/areas lacking in ventilation We open windows and/or increase/operate air flow building management systems when the school buildings are first opened CO2 monitors are being used in our ventilation review to assist in our risk control measures We have completed assessments with our ventilation contractor on our mechanical ventilation systems to ensure that only fresh outside air is being circulated – and that only single rooms only have recirculated air supported by outdoor air supply 	L	<p>Ventilation assessment to be enacted Windows to be opened at breaks and lunchtimes. Air conditioning turned off.</p> <p>Assessment to be enacted</p>	<p>G4S Staff Site manager G4S</p> <p>G4S</p>	<p>From September 2021</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ventilation systems have been serviced and maintained as per statutory/manufacture requirements We open doors from outdoor to internal corridor and room doors to create a good air flow, fire doors are not propped open, only opened with dorgards or mag-holders so that they would release in the event of fire (fire alarm) As the winter months approach we continue to balance the need for ventilation and temperature control following HSE guidance, this includes opening windows just enough to provide constant background ventilation and then opened fully during breaks and when the room is not being used to purge the air in the space. Opening higher level windows in preference to lower level to reduce draughts We continue to use air conditioning, turning off recirculated air and switching to fresh air supply 		<p>Inform staff to ensure rooms are well ventilated – doors propped open to allow for air flow</p> <p>Inform staff to follow guidance re ventilation. Most staff have own room and are able to control ventilation - .</p> <p>Air conditioning turned off</p>	<p>G4S</p> <p>SLT</p> <p>Site manager</p>	
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>4.Poor management of cv19 confirmed cases</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor management of CV19 symptoms, confirmed cases, attributing to transmission causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test <p>Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when-to-self-isolate-and-what-to-do. They 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 or they are a close</p>	M	Reassert message about what to do if a staff member has symptoms or tests positive for COVID 19	SLT	Ongoing



		<p>contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19).</p> <p>If anyone in your school develops covid-19 symptoms, however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice.</p> <p>If a pupil in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should usually self-isolate in their residential setting so that their usual support can continue, others may then benefit from self-isolating in their family home.</p> <p>For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.</p> <p>If a pupil is awaiting collection, they 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 should also be used if close contact is necessary. Further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in Education childcare and children’s social care settings guidance. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.</p> <p>The household (including any siblings) should follow the UKHSA covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-</p>		<p>Student to be sent to reception.</p> <p>Staff to report to reception – inform Head’s PA MEB</p> <p>Parents informed to collect child or arrange for family member to do so.</p> <p>Student placed at safe distance from others either in medical room or lobby.</p> <p>Communicate the message to staff and students as below</p>	<p>Class teachers</p> <p>MEB</p> <p>Reception</p> <p>First aid staff. Reception</p> <p>SLT</p>	
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		<p>with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymptomatic testing Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools. <p>Staff and secondary school pupils should continue <u>to test twice weekly at home</u>, with lateral flow</p>		<p><i>If you have COVID-19 symptoms you should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. You should arrange to have a PCR test as soon as possible. If this PCR test result is positive, you must continue to self-isolate for 10 days from date of test.</i></p> <p><i>If you do not have COVID-19 symptoms, but you have a positive PCR test result, you must stay at home and self-isolate for 10 days</i></p> <p><i>If you live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, you must stay at home and self-isolate if you are not fully vaccinated (2) or if they have been identified as a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19.</i></p> <p><i>If you live in the same household as someone with COVID-19 that has not been identified as a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant, and you are fully vaccinated or aged under 18 years and 6 months, you are not required to self-isolate.</i></p>	<p>SLT</p>	<p>Dec 2021</p> <p>To be reviewed 21st Dec 2021</p>
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		<p>device (LFD) test kits, 3-4 days apart. Testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged.</p> <p>There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to test.</p> <p>Secondary schools should also 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmatory PCR tests Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay-at-home-guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19. Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate. If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms. <p>Additional information on PCR test kits for schools and further education providers is available.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other considerations 	<p>students to complete lateral flow tests</p> <p>Tests to be available in school for distribution. School to encourage testing Tests distributed for testing window prior to return in Jan 2022</p> <p>On site test site in place. Publicise times of access to testing</p> <p>Publicise relevant guidance to staff and pupils – refresh information</p>	<p>Bursar</p> <p>SLT Bursar</p> <p>SLT</p>	<p>13th Dec 2021</p> <p>13th Dec</p> <p>13th Dec</p>
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		<p>You should ensure that key contractors are aware of the school's control measures and ways of working.</p> <p>Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same covid-19 guidance as the rest of the population. However, if advised to isolate or reduce their social contact by their specialist, due to the nature of their medical condition or treatment, rather than because of the pandemic, they should continue to follow the advice of their specialist</p> <p>The government recommend all school staff and eligible pupils take up the offer of a vaccine.</p> <p>You can find out more about the in-school vaccination in covid-19-vaccination-programme-for-children guidance for schools.</p>		<p>Information shared with relevant key contractors</p> <p>SENDco to monitor students with high medical needs.</p> <p>HOY to be aware of relevant students and monitor accordingly.</p> <p>Continue to promote the importance of vaccination to staff and families</p>	<p>G4S</p> <p>SENDco</p> <p>DSL</p> <p>SLT</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>From Sept 2021</p> <p>From Sept 2021</p> <p>December 2021 drive</p>
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>5.Poor management of cv19 close contacts including the new variant Omicron</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor management of CV19 symptoms, close contacts including the new variant Omicron. attributing to transmission causing severe</p>	<p>Tracing close contacts and isolation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close contacts in schools are now identified by NHS Test and Trace and education settings are not expected to undertake contact tracing. • As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case and/or their parent to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case and/or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This is likely to 	M	<p>To assist track and trace – seating plans must be in place for all lessons.</p>	<p>HOFs</p> <p>HOYs</p>	<p>From September</p>



	infection/disease, sickness, and death	<p>be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the nature of the close contact. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All individuals who have been identified as a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the <u>Omicron variant of COVID-19, irrespective of vaccination status and age, will be contacted directly and required to self-isolate immediately and asked to book a PCR test.</u> They will be informed by the local health protection team or NHS Test and Trace if they fall into this category and provided details about self-isolation. Further actions for educational settings may be advised by a local Incident Management Team (IMT) investigating a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19. 7 For everyone else, isolation rules are unchanged. Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19 who is not a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19 who is not a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant, and any of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> they are fully vaccinated they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months 		<p>Attendance officer to use appropriate codes Staff to be monitored through absence procedures</p> <p>School to be aware of the importance of working in partnership with local incident management team.</p> <p>Communicate message Via website / meetings</p>	SLT HT SLT	Ongoing Ongoing
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial • they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so. • Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact of someone with COVID-19 who is not a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant, should continue to attend school as normal. • 18-year-olds will be treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact. • Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a 		<p>Head Teacher to be main point of contact</p>	<p>HT</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
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		setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.				
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>6.. Those previously considered CEV children</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Individual medical conditions may be at higher risk of infection causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pupils including those previously considered CEV should attend school, with the only exceptions of those who are specifically instructed not to by their clinician or specialist, and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population We continue to follow the guidance on supporting pupils with medical needs, and have specific risk assessments and pupil profiles in place. Link supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions--3 We continue to complete our infection control cleaning regime and hand/respiratory control measures, this also includes identified specific areas and equipment that may require an increased level of cleaning, such as hoists All children aged 12 and over are now eligible for COVID-19 vaccination. Those aged 12 to 17 are eligible for a first dose of the Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, although 12 to 17 year olds with certain medical conditions that make them more at risk of serious illness, or who are living with someone who is immunosuppressed, are eligible for 2 doses. These children will be contacted by a local NHS service such as their GP surgery to arrange their appointments. All other 12 to 15 year olds will be offered the vaccine via the school-based programme. Young people aged 16 to 17 	L	<p>Take note of message. Reassure students who are CEV. Take steps to support students at school – through individual risk assessments</p> <p>School to promote the importance of vaccination through PSHE campaign</p>	<p>SENDco</p> <p>SPL</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>



		<p>will be invited to a local NHS service such as a GP surgery or can access the vaccine via some walk-in COVID-19 vaccination sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can find out more about the in-school vaccination programme in COVID-19 vaccination programme for children and young people guidance for schools. You should ensure that key contractors are aware of the school's control measures and ways of working. 				
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>7.Contractors</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor contractor infection control standards causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All contractors must wear face coverings unless exempt Contractors are approved and managed by the school We request their risk assessments as part of our normal contractor health and safety management, and review their cv19 control measures We try and isolate and separate their work away from staff and pupils We manage and monitor all contractors on site Unsafe work including CV19 infection control will be stopped immediately and reviewed with senior management 	L	<p>Message communicated by reception staff as contractors sign in. Spare masks to be available at reception</p>	SHJ	<p>Ongoing – will be kept under review to be in line with national guidance</p>
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>8..School workforce</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor cleaning standards attributing to contact transmission causing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have completed this covid-19 risk assessment with the consideration of those previously considered at higher risk/CEV following the Operational School Guidance 	L	<p>Individual risk assessments to be carried out to review control measures. At times of change in guidance Or When individual circumstances change</p>	HT	<p>Ongoing</p>

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	severe infection/disease, sickness, and death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continue to complete individual risk assessment when needed to further review control measures such as for new and expectant mothers 				
CV19 infection 9.Pupil wellbeing concerns	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Lack of pupil support leading to anxiety and stress, ill health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We monitor our pupils through the network of teaching and support staff We raise up concerns in a timely manner We have close links to the parents/carers We follow the wellbeing support link /mental-health-and-wellbeing-support-in-schools 	L	Students to be monitored by Tutors and other relevant staff. Referrals made to support services	HOY	Ongoing
CV19 infection 10.School meals, catering	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Use of contractors serving food and interacting in an unsafe manner causing severe infection/disease and death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We continue to provide free school meals We continue to liaise with the kitchen contract company We continue to request the enhanced cleaning of the dining hall and kitchen We request and review the contract catering cv19 risk assessment 	L	Risk assessment kept under review. Free school meals available to those isolating where relevant	Bursar	Ongoing
CV19 infection 11. Educational visits	Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors Poor off site infection control standards causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We recommend that you consider whether to go ahead with <u>planned international educational visits</u> at this time, recognising the risk of disruption to education resulting from the need to isolate and test on arrival back into the UK. You should refer to the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office travel advice and the guidance on international travel before booking and travelling. 	L	International visits are postponed under further notice	HT SPL	Frpm December 2021 To be reviewed in line with national guidance



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You are advised to ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place. You should speak to either your visit provider, commercial insurance company, or the risk protection arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available. Independent advice on 18 insurance cover and options can be sought from the British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI). Any school holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational or international visits. You should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, is included as part of that risk assessment. General guidance about educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP). 		Risk assessments to be undertaken for all visits – to include a focus on infection control	SPL	From Dec 2021
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>12. Wrap around care after school clubs, breakfast club</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor infection control standards causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our standard CV19 control covers this area Cleaning and ventilation of areas continues to be well managed Outbreak management risk assessment will be followed protective-measures-for-holiday-or-after-school-clubs-and-other-out-of-school-settings-for-children-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak 	L	N/A		

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<p>CV19 infection</p> <p><i>13. Water fountains causing easy transmission of cv19</i></p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Causing severe infection/disease</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Switch the water fountains off and provide water via bottles, or having the pupils use their own personal bottle • Having a designated area for pupils to store or/have access to water • If have water coolers provide disposable cups • Ensure the water fountains are maintain in shut down mode following service/maintenance requirements • Ensure the schools legionella contractor manage monitor and advise the school on any actions required to manage any legionella risks 	<p>L</p>	<p>Water fountains off</p> <p>Water available in dining areas throughout the day. Students to provide own water bottles Publicise to parents</p> <p>G4S to manage legionella risk</p>	<p>Site Manager G4S</p> <p>HOY Tutors</p> <p>Site manager</p>	<p>Ongoing until further notice</p> <p>Ongoing until further notice</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p><i>14. Poor communication</i></p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Poor communication causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We continue to communicate with staff, contractors, pupils, hiring d, public health, and parents • Designated staff are responsible for updating cv19 information • Staff emails, website, newsletters continue to be used to update and share relevant information 	<p>L</p>	<p>Communication strategy in place</p> <p>Identified member of SLT to update risk assessment</p> <p>Identified member of SLT to Communicate messages when relevant</p>	<p>SLT</p> <p>FIM</p> <p>FIM</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p><i>15. Not being prepared for changes, not having a contingency plan or outbreak risk assessment/plan</i></p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Lack of planning causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are prepared to step up and down when infection rates and outbreak change the risk levels and actions required Link contingency framework also called outbreak management plans • We have completed an outbreak plan with risk assessment that covers the need to be ready to reinstate face covers, or reducing mixing, following the guidance and instruction from public health 	<p>M</p>	<p>Identify Low risk Medium risk High risk actions and publicise to staff so that school is able to be proactive. Publish to website</p> <p>Devise outbreak plan</p>	<p>HT</p> <p>HT</p>	<p>From Sept 2021</p> <p>From Sept 2021</p>

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<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>16. No assessment of potential occupational disease/transmission caused by work</p>	<p>Employees, agency, visitors</p> <p>Causing severe infection/disease, sickness, and death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the Public health guidance for reporting confirmed cases Enter details within the accident recording reporting forms such as Evolve or Accident medical tracker or paper based accident form, or LA online accident system, following your employer accident reporting procedures to review potential exposure at work to staff 				
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>17. Increased chemical risk to pupils and others</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Use of sanitisers and cleaning products being located around the school, classrooms – pupils accidentally ingesting the chemical or having a reaction to the substance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of cleaning products to be in a secure area away from pupils Safety data sheets and coshh risk assessments in place Staff trained in the safe use and storage of substances All containers must have their labels installed The coshh risk assessment must take consideration of volume of storage and location, to ensure there is no increased fire risk. This means no storage next to heat or ignition sources 	L	To be monitored through normal meeting cycle	Site Manager G4S Head Teacher	Ongoing
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>18. Transport</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Use of school arranged transport</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LA Transport work with school transport providers to ensure they apply the principles of infection control to their services. All pupils should sanitise their hands before entering the setting. Settings are therefore required to provide sanitising stations and signage to encourage its use at each entrance. Settings may consider the additional measure of supervising entrances in the morning as appropriate to support this. Further information on 	M	<p>Sanitisers to be made available on entrance gates. Gates supervised. Duty rotas monitored</p> <p>Entrances supervised in the morning</p>	SPL	Ongoing

		<p>sanitiser points is provided in the hand cleaning and washing section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face covering should be worn unless exempt • Schools operating their own minibuses must ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Transport is adequately ventilated ➤ Cleaning and disinfection arrangements are implemented, following the Cleaning and Disinfection section. Face coverings by anyone not exempt from doing so, when using school transport. 		<p>Instructions issued to staff using mini bus to ensure safe practices</p>	<p>Bursar</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>19. Visitors (including key contractors/agency)</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where possible, schools should plan visits in advance, considering how space can be created as part of the visit for example, by using a different larger space, by separating chairs further, avoiding sitting face to face, by having a walking meeting outside. Information about the visit should be communicated. All visitors should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Be encouraged to participate in asymptomatic testing programmes where it is age appropriate. ➤ Perform hand hygiene before entering the site ➤ Confirm that they do not have symptoms or are required to isolate 	<p>L</p>	<p>Meeting spaces to allow for social distancing. Face masks to be worn</p>	<p>HT</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

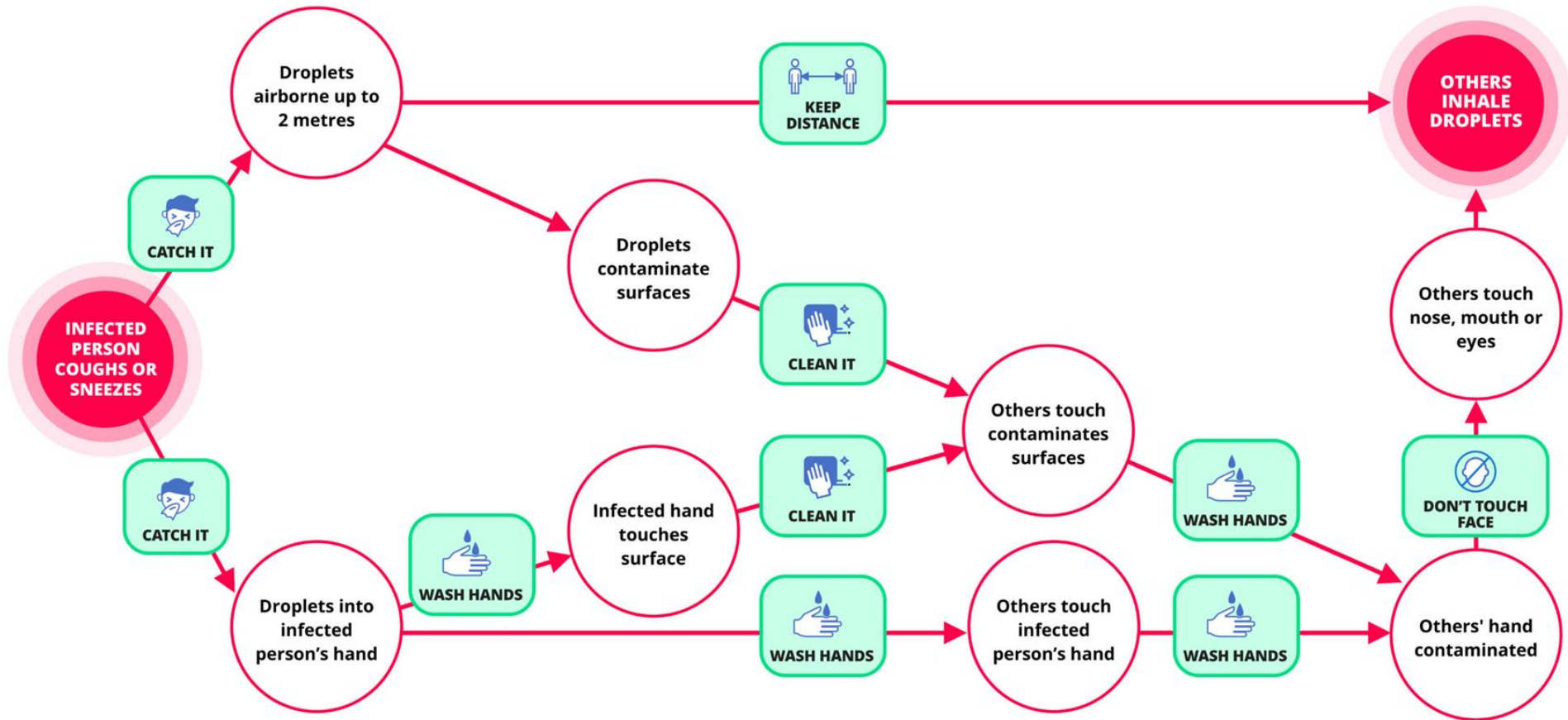


		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Be provided with any relevant safety instruction on arrival. <p>Hand sanitiser, tissues and bins should also be provided in meeting rooms to encourage good respiratory hygiene and immediate disposal of tissues. You should ensure that key contractors are aware of the setting’s control measures and ways of working prior to visiting the site.</p> <p>All visitors should wear face coverings and the school has face coverings displays up on the lead up to reception and in reception areas</p>				
<p>CV19 infection</p> <p>20. Events</p>	<p>Employees, agency, Pupils, visitors</p> <p>Having more people coming together in enclosed spaces with the potential spread of CV19 and sickness, illness, death</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Events should be planned on a reduced capacity basis for visitors, enabling respectful space to be given. Ventilation should be reviewed in order to ensure it remains adequate for an increased numbers of users and all other infection control measures must be applied. • A contingency plan should be prepared as part of event planning in order to respond to increased positive cases in the community. Plans should consider: providing the event virtually, delay or cancellation. This now includes the review of the new variant and to review, implement the school’s outbreak/new variant control measures in reducing the potential spread 	M	<p>Events involving large numbers of participants postponed.</p> <p>Assemblies. Staff socials Parents evenings</p> <p>To be replaced with remote activities</p>	HT	From Dec 2021



Overall Residual Risk for Activity (L / M / H):	
Level of Risk	Suggested Action
LOW	Control measures are adequate but continue to monitor and review; ensure that they remain satisfactory and appropriate
MEDIUM	Control measures need to be introduced within a specified time period; continue to monitor and review
HIGH	Unless control measures can be immediately introduced to reduce the risk so far as is reasonably practicable, the task or activity should be suspended

How COVID is transmitted



Summary of key infection control measures

1. Regular testing – and isolation

Asymptomatic testing will help to identify anyone who does not have symptoms but does have the virus so they can take appropriate action and isolate to prevent passing the virus onto others. Staff and pupils with a positive lateral flow test (LFD) will need to get a PCR test and self-isolate.

Anyone who has symptoms of cv19 should obtain a PCR test and follow the stay at home guidance.

2. Maximising fresh air

Adequate ventilation reduces how much virus is in the air by helping to reduce the risk from aerosol transmission – when someone breathes in small particles/aerosols that can be in the air after a person with the virus has been in the same area. Therefore, everyone should:

- **Work in well ventilated rooms/areas – making sure the indoor spaces have a good supply of fresh air**
- **Work outside if possible**

3. Universal hygiene measures

These measures both increase personal protection and also protects others;

- **Thoroughly wash hands with soap and water often following the [NHS guidance](#). Use alcohol based hand sanitiser if soap and water not available. In particular wash hands when entering building, after using toilet, before eating or drinking, after sneezing/coughing, after using shared items or equipment, after moving around the premises if having touched surfaces such as hand rails, door panels, and before you leave for the day**
- **Keeping your hands below shoulder level as much as possible trying to keep them away from touching your face at all times**
- **Catch it , bin it, kill it – covering the mouth and nose with a tissue or sleeve when sneezing and put the tissue in the bin straight away, always washing your hands afterwards**
- **Minimise touching hand contact surfaces with your hands as far as is reasonable and safe to do so**

4. Cleaning the space and things around you

Enhanced cleaning and disinfection arrangements should continue. Where possible staff should support these measures by disinfecting touch points such as their own classrooms and shared equipment, even if cleaning isn't part of their normal role.

5. Respectful space

Whilst school bubbles and social distancing has been removed, any measures that minimise the number, the proximity, and duration of person to person contact reduces the risk of transmission. In addition, it is important to consider that increased mixing will lead to increased cases and therefore staff absence. You should follow the current guidance of not using bubbles, but it is advisable to consider within your risk assessments the following:

- **Staff areas, staff rooms, keeping staff apart where possible**
- **Meeting outdoors, or in larger well ventilated rooms**
- **Continue to virtual meetings as this just eliminates the potential of cv19 transmission**
- **How to create better space in offices, rooms, by moving furniture or rearranging work stations, and creating a large space separation of staff**

6. PPE

Having the correct PPE for the correct situation, with staff training in place, this may include close contact/confirmed cv10 symptoms