



THURGOLAND

CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL



LEARNING TOGETHER
IN FAITH & JOY



BARNSELY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Task / Activity:	Full Opening of Schools (Covid-19)	Ref:	Thurgoland CE
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Thurgoland CE Primary takes its responsibilities to students, staff, visitors and the local community, extremely seriously. The wellbeing, health and safety of our community has been central to our planning. This Risk Assessment explains the actions our school leaders should take to reduce the risk of transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19) in our school. The Risk Assessment includes public health advice, endorsed by Public Health England (PHE). Overview In accordance with the DFE Schools COVID-19 operational guidance, the Risk Assessment outlines the measures to be in place in our Schools from September 2022, unless an outbreak should occur – (see Thurgoland CE Primary Outbreak Management Plan) As COVID-19 becomes a virus that we learn to live with, there is now a need to reduce the disruption to children and young people’s education - particularly given that the direct clinical risks to children are deemed to be extremely low. Our priority is 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 as well as physical and mental health. Our school is aware of the legal responsibilities of providers in taking steps to reopen. Thurgoland CE Primary has a duty of care towards staff, students and visitors, including under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Equality Act 2010. Our school will continue to comply with those obligations.

Directorate:	Schools	Date of Assessment:	Reviewed 14.9.2022
Business Unit:		Manager Responsible for Basic Activity:	Mr Dale Jordan
Service / Function:	Primary & Secondary Schools	Lead Risk Assessor for Basic Activity:	Mr Dale Jordan
Location:	Thurgoland CE Primary School	Risk Assessment Team Members (e.g. employees, supervisors, managers, safety reps etc)	Headteacher, Governors, Staff, Union Rep

Amendments – Legal requirement to isolate removed.

Hazard	Risks	Control Measures	Actions Required	Person Responsible and Target Date
Schools Premise	Personal injury Fire Legionella Infection of coronavirus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a workplace inspection to ensure adequate working environment, equipment, fire safety and emergency arrangements are in place. Fire Risk Assessment to be reviewed and the Fire log-book is up to date. Legionella checks are to be up to date. Electrical, gas and ventilation systems checks are up to date. Increased cleaning regime –Clean in classroom / areas where there has been a confirmed case. Deep clean in school over school holidays. 		Dale Jordan / Dean Gerstel / Norse
Ventilation	Concentration of the virus in the air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air, which reduces the risk from airborne transmission. This happens when people breathe in small particles (aerosols) in the air after someone with the virus has occupied and enclosed area. When school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained These can be achieved by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air 	Dean to open windows in a morning daily. Staff to open if task hasn't been carried out. Extra layers to be worn in colder months	Dale Jordan / Dean Gerstel / Staff

		<p>- natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so)</p> <p>To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opening high level windows in colder weather in preference to low level to reduce draughts • increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for example, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused) • providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing • rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts <p>CO2 monitors are located in all classrooms, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved.</p> <p>Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied space.</p>		
<p>Infection Control</p> <p>Tracing, close contacts and isolation</p>	<p>Infection of coronavirus</p> <p>Dealing with direct transmission (e.g. close contact with those sneezing/coughing) and indirect transmission (e.g. touching contaminated surfaces</p>	<p>Tracing contacts and isolation for contacts are now no longer required.</p> <p>From 24th February 2022 you are no longer required by law to self-isolate. However, anyone who has received a positive Covid-19 test result should stay at home and avoid contact with other people in line with Government Guidance.</p> <p>If an employee tests positive for Covid-19 they will need to:-</p>	School to keep a record of cases	Dale Jordan / Dean Gerstel / Office staff

<p>Hygiene</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stay at home and avoid contact with others for 5 days • Avoid meeting people at higher risk from Covid-19 for 10 days, especially if their immune system means they're at higher risk of serious illness from Covid-19. • Isolation commences 12.01am the day after their positive test or when they started with symptoms (day 1). • At the end of the 5 day period, if they have a high temperature or feel unwell, try to follow this advice until they feel well enough to resume normal activities and no longer have a high temperature if they had one. • Schools 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 (see Stepping measures up and down section for more information) or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures. <p>Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual. Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an easy virus to kill when it is on skin. This can be done with soap and running water or hand sanitiser. Schools must ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating. Regular and thorough hand cleaning is going to be needed for the foreseeable future</p>	<p>Dean to ensure that hand wash is filled daily.</p>	
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<p>Child/staff member becomes unwell with coronavirus symptoms, or have</p>	<p>Transmission of coronavirus</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test, pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do: www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As is usual practice, in an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Anyone with coronavirus 	<p>Staff, Children, Parents</p>

<p>someone in their household</p>		<p>19/self-isolation-and-treatment/when-to-self-isolate-and-what-to-do/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). • 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 www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care • Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left. 	<p>(COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with normal household bleach after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance. • Public Health England is clear that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19). 	
<p>Bubbles</p>	<p>Supress the virus</p>	<p>At Step 4 it is no longer recommend that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups (‘bubbles’).</p> <p>As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that assemblies can resume.</p> <p>You should make sure your outbreak management plans cover the possibility that in some local areas it may become necessary to reintroduce ‘bubbles’ for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups.</p>	<p>Any decision to recommend the reintroduction of ‘bubbles’ would not be taken lightly and would need to take account of the detrimental impact they can have on the delivery of education.</p>	<p>Dale Jordan / Teachers</p>

Face Coverings	Spread of infection (coronavirus)	We will monitor case rates and review this part of the policy throughout the year. Face coverings are not currently required.		Staff
Pupils with education, health and care plans or on SEN support	Spread of infection (coronavirus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils with SEND (whether with education, health and care plans or on SEN support) will need specific help and preparation for the changes to routine that this will involve. Teachers and special educational needs coordinators are to plan to meet these needs. 		SENCO
Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and or temporary staff	Movement around schools - spread of infection (coronavirus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools. They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual. School to consider how to manage other visitors to the site, such as contractors, and ensure site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors on or before arrival. A record is to be kept of all visitors. 	Arrange for visits, where possible, outside of school hours.	Dale Jordan / Office staff
Educational visits and journeys	Transmission of infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School 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). 	COVID RA to form part of Evolve process documents.	Dale Jordan / Rhianna Banford / Staff
Travel and Quarantine	Transmission of infection			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All children and staff travelling to England must adhere to government travel advice in travel to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19). Parents travelling abroad should bear in mind the impact on their child's education which may result from any requirement to quarantine or isolate upon return. 		
Contractors/Visitors	Transmission of infection (coronavirus)	<p>Contractors working on site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure any Contractor's work is organised where there is minimum/no contact to both staff/pupils e.g. out of school hours Ensure Contractor signs in/out of the premises Adequate control measures in place to ensure social distancing/barrier off system Allocated welfare facilities (where required) and increase of cleaning regime <p>Visitors When possible arrange to meet visitors via on-line system (e.g. Teams, Zoom etc)</p>		Dale Jordan
Stepping Measures Up and Down	Outbreak of Covid-19	<p>School should have contingency plans (sometimes called outbreak management plans) outlining what school would do if children, pupils, students or staff test positive for COVID-19, or how it would operate if school were advised to take extra measures to help break chains of transmission.</p> <p>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.</p>	Central government may offer local areas of particular concern an enhanced response package to help limit increases in transmission.	

		<p>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.</p> <p>The contingency framework describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID-19 in education and childcare settings. Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and PHE 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.</p>		
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Manager's Assessment Acceptance Statement	
I accept the details of the assessment and will ensure that the risk control measures identified, any risk control actions identified and monitoring requirements are acted upon within the given time scales.	
Manager's Signature	
Date	14.9.2022
Date of planned review (not to exceed 12 months)	Termly or in line with National Guidance
Date of planned full re-assessment (not to exceed 24 months)	September 2023