# **RISK ASSESSMENT FORM**

#### Part A

DEPARTMENT/ SERVICE

Assessor/ Person(s) assisting with the assessment

Beckfoot Phoenix

DATE

13/7/20

### TASK / ACTIVITY

(Include duration and frequency of task activity)

Full opening of Schools – September 2020

### THIS DOCUMENT SUPPLEMENTS AND DOES NOT REPLACE DE Guidance:

"Guidance for full opening – schools" (02/07/20). See the end of this document for full list of guidance used to compile this RA. Quotes from the guidance appear in italics.

Likelihood	Severity of Outcome					
of	1	2	3	4	5	
Occurrence	Negligible	Slight	Moderate	Severe	Very Severe	
1 Very Unlikely	LOW (1)	LOW (2)	LOW (3)	LOW (4)	LOW (5)	
2 Unlikely	LOW (2)	LOW (4)	LOW (6)	MEDIUM (8)	MEDIUM (10)	
3 Possible	LOW (3)	LOW (6)	MEDIUM (9)	HIGH (12)	HIGH (15)	
4 Probable	LOW (4)	MEDIUM (8)	HIGH (12)	HIGH (16)	HIGH (20)	
5 Very Likely	LOW (5)	MEDIUM (10)	HIGH (15)	HIGH (20)	HIGH (25)	

Persons / groups at risk								
Α	Employees	Е	General Public / Pupils					
В	New Employees	F	Visitors					
С	Contractors / Sub-Contractors	G	Volunteers					
D	Young person / Work experience	Н	Clients / Service users					

Likelihood of occurrence X Severity of outcome = Risk Rating

## Example:

Likelihood (possible 3) X Severity (Moderate 3) = Risk Rating (Medium 9)

The Department of Education have made clear their expectation that all schools will be open for all pupils from September. The guidance contains a PHE-Endorsed 'system of controls' (numbered and bold in the base control measures below), which build on the previous Hierarchy of Controls used in the summer term. Where something is essential for public health reasons, the guidance uses the word 'must'. Schools must comply with health and safety law and put in place proportionate control measures to protect staff, pupils and others.

Schools must apply the system of controls in a way that reduces risk to the lowest, reasonably practicable level, in a way that works for their school, and allows them to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for pupils.

The overriding principle is to reduce the number of contacts between children and staff through reduced mixing (through consistent groups) and increasing social distancing between individuals. The balance between these 2 options for reducing contacts will vary between schools depending on the ability of pupils to distance, the layout of the school and the requirement to provide a broad and balanced curriculum. In most circumstances, staff can maintain 2m social distancing between themselves and others they should do so.

Part B

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
Decision to reopen against national scientific advice & government policy	ALL	5 x 4 = 20	The Government has made it clear that it's intention is for all schools to be open to all pupils in September.	Continue to monitor DfE, SAGE and PHE guidance and amend risk assessment and decision to open accordingly. Official Government review due 11/08/20.	1 x 4 = 4
Decision to reopen against local assessment of transmission risk	ALL	5 x 4 = 20	The Trust continues to monitor the local situation using data from PHE surveillance and local advice from the Director of Public Health.		2 x 4 = 8
Spread of Covid- 19 between pupils; staff; families of pupils/ staff.	ALL	4 x 4 = 16	Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school      N.B. There will always be residual risk from those who are asymptomatic.	Communicate with pupils and staff that if they feel unwell or have tested positive for Covid-19 in the last 7 days they must not attend school.  Communicate with parents that if pupils feel unwell or have tested positive for Covid-19 in the last 7 days they must not attend school.  Communicate with staff, pupils and others that if they are displaying symptoms they should get tested for Covid-19.  Communicate with visitors and contractors, that access to site is only possible with no symptoms, by following school procedures and practices and where appropriate carrying out a separate risk assessment.  Publicise the 'Guidance for Households with Possible Coronavirus Infection', and communicate to pupils, staff and parents that household should isolate for 14 days if someone in the household displays symptoms or they are told to by NHS Track and Trace	2 x 4 = 8
		5 x 4 = 20	Take steps to reduce the risk when anybody starts to display symptoms in a school setting passing on the infection to others.  See Trust procedure on "Dealing with Confirmed or Suspected Cases"	Follow guidance 'What to do if someone develops symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) whilst at an educational setting''.  If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the child, with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.  N.B. Government guidance states "A fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2	3 x 4= 12

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
				metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult."	
				Eye protection (visor) is advised for the supervising adult in these circumstances. The guidance states: [if] "there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn" It is considered there is a risk if someone is displaying symptoms and therefore eye protection and a mask should be worn (as per the Trust procedure). This is because we cannot predict the behaviour / symptoms that the pupil will display.	
				Follow guidance on referring individuals suspected of having Covid- 19 for testing, and subsequent actions based on the outcome of the test (return to the setting when well or isolation of cohort)	
		3 x 4 = 12	2. 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 <b>must</b> ensure that all pupils and staff to wash hands regularly: when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating, and after coughing or sneezing.	2 x 4 = 8
			Only use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser if soap and water not available.	Promote handwashing through posters and regular reminders and building it into school routines and behaviour expectations.	
				Demonstrate good hygiene practice	
				Make use of resources from e-bug and other sources	
				Provide alcohol rub where a sink is not readily available, and supervise it given the risks around ingestion.	
				Ensure pupils who need supervision and/or help whilst washing hands receive it.	
		3 x 4 = 12	3. Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach Implement the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.	Refresh posters.  Schools <b>must</b> ensure that they have enough tissues and bins available in the school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine. Talk to all pupils and staff about respiratory and hand hygiene.  Regular emptying of bins.	2 x 4 = 8

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
				Some pupils with complex needs will struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. This should be considered in risk assessments in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them, and is not a reason to deny these pupils face to face education.	
		3 x 4 = 12	4. Introduce enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often using standard products, such as detergents and bleach	Identify surfaces that are regularly touched – such as desks, chairs, keyboards, handles, light switches etc. Instruct and ensure supervision of cleaning staff accordingly.  Points to consider and implement:  • putting in place a cleaning schedule that ensures cleaning is generally enhanced and includes:  • more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups  • frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal  • different groups don't need to be allocated their own toilet blocks, but toilets will need to be cleaned regularly and pupils must be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet  By the end of the summer term, Public Health England will publish revised guidance for cleaning non-healthcare settings to advise on general cleaning required in addition to the current advice on COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance.  Prop doors open so they don't have to be touched. However, don't	2 x 4 = 8
		3 x 4 = 12	5. Minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible  Different elements of minimising contact and maintaining distancing are detailed by activity below	leave fire doors propped open and unattended, and must be shut in the case of a fire alarm.  Minimising contacts and mixing between people reduces transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19). This is important in all contexts, and schools must consider how to implement this.  Schools must do everything possible to minimise contacts and mixing while delivering a broad and balanced curriculum.	2 x 4 = 8
		3 x 4 = 12	a) Grouping Children (Bubbles) Consistent groups reduce the risk of transmission by limiting the number of pupils and staff in contact with each other to only those within the group	Aim to implement base sized bubbles  Groups should be kept apart from other groups  Young people with less complex needs who are able to self-regulate their behaviours without distress should be encouraged to keep distance within groups	2 x 4 = 8

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
				Where capacity allows, limit interaction and sharing of rooms and social spaces between groups.  NB Benefits exist even if separating groups and maintaining distance can only be partially implemented	
		3 x 4 = 12	b) Measures within the classroom Avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1m of anyone	Keep desk workstations as far apart as possible (1m)  Staff to maintain distance from pupils where possible and not to work unnecessarily close to pupils.  Pupils to be supervised when going to the toilet.  Manage toilet facilities so that they don't become overcrowded. They should be cleaned after each break, after lunchtime and at the end of the school day.  Keep groups consistent. Teachers to stay with same group (as far as possible).  Consider teaching lessons outside if possible.  Clean rooms between bubbles if they need to be shared.  Adopt clear and comprehensive cleaning schedules.  Zones to respond to emergencies e.g. Team teach and medical emergency – allocated evacuation room – where possible (time allows and does not escalate situation) if mixing PPE to be worn	2 x 4 = 8
		4 x 4 = 16	c) Measures elsewhere i) corridors When timetabling, groups should be kept apart and movement around the school site kept to a minimum. While passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, schools should avoid creating busy corridors, entrances and exits.	Strict adherence to single file and keeping to the left on corridors that are two meters wide. Staff to check corridors are clear before escorting pupil out.  Pupils to be kept in one classroom for as much of the day as possible  Pupils will not be asked to queue on corridors but should enter rooms immediately and go to their allotted desk where appropriate.  Corridors and shared areas to be kept as clear as possible e.g. computers.	2 x 4 = 8

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
		4 x 4 = 16	ii) break-times/outdoor lessons	Rota outdoor areas so that fewer pupils outside at any one time.	2 x 4 = 8
				Make sure pupils go straight outside.	
				Encourage socially distant activities where pupils stay two metres apart (passing rather than contact football etc.)	
				Do not use outdoor equipment unless it has been sanitised between each group using it.	
		4 x 4 = 16	iii) lunchtimes	Deliver lunches to classrooms.	2 x 4 = 8
		3 x 4 = 12	iv) school start/end	Parents to be asked to keep two metres apart when collecting / dropping off pupils and to remain in cars where possible.	2 x 4 = 8
				Stagger start/ finish times.	
				Parents should not congregate around doorways or in reception.	
				Consider other steps to control social mixing at pick-up and drop-off.	
				Staff must adhere to 2m social distancing rule when arriving / departing school.	
				Encourage parent-staff communication via technology (phone, app, email), and if a face-to-face conversation is needed arrange by prior appointment and ensure social distancing arrangements are adhered to. Face-to-face meetings with parents for EHCPs.	
		5 x 4 = 20	v) large events/assemblies	No assemblies, weekly joint activity within zones via Teams  Under no circumstances should physical meetings / assemblies occur with pupils from more than one bubble.	2 x 4 = 8
		3 x 4 = 12	vi) meetings	Meetings not to be held unless 2m social distancing can be strictly maintained.	2 x 4 = 8
				Extended meetings in rooms with no external ventilation to always be avoided. Meetings to be held outside where possible.	
				Limit meeting length as far as possible.	

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
				Use IT solutions to facilitate on-line meetings.  No physical meetings involving staff from multiple sites  Use of the staff room may need to be limited / on a rota basis. 2m social distancing needs to be maintained. (conference room to also be used)  Kitchen area needs to be regularly cleaned and staff must wash	
		3 x 4 = 12	6. Where necessary, wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)	hands before and after using the kitchen.  The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases, including:  • where an individual child or young person becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at schools, and only then if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained  • where a child or young person already has routine intimate care needs that involves the use of PPE, in which case the same PPE should continue to be used	2 x 4 = 8
		4 x 4 = 16	Response to infection 7. Engage with NHS Test and Trace	Suction – if suction requires staff need to wear full PPE in fit tested mask. Pupil has to be in a sterile room on their own with the member of staff. Each pupil would need a separate room?  Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to:  • book a test if they are displaying symptoms.  • provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test and Trace  • self-isolate if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)	2 x 4 = 8
		4 x 4 = 16	8. Manage confirmed cases of Coronavirus amongst the school community	Anyone who displays symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) can and should get a test.  If anyone displays symptoms whilst in school they should follow the Trust procedure "dealing with confirmed and suspected cases"  The health protection team will work with schools in this situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who	2 x 4 = 8

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
			Schools must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). Schools should contact the local health protection team. This team will also contact schools directly if they become aware that someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) attended the school—as identified by NHS Test and Trace.	has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious.  Close contact means:  direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin)  proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual  travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person  The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support them in doing so, we recommend schools keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups (see section 5 of system of control for more on grouping pupils).  Contact the Trust Covid Operations team for support	
				Contact the PHE Health Protection Team (0113 386 0300)	
		4 x 4 = 16	9. Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice  If schools have two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak, and must continue to work with their local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required.	In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure — perhaps the whole site or year group. If schools are implementing controls from this list, addressing the risks they have identified and therefore reducing transmission risks, whole school closure based on cases within the school will not generally be necessary, and should not be considered except on the advice of health protection teams.  Contact the Trust Covid Operations team for support	2 4 = 8
		3 x 4 = 12	School Workforce Following the reduction in the prevalence of coronavirus (COVID-19) and relaxation of shielding measures from 1 August, we expect that most staff will attend school.	It remains the case that wider government policy advises those who can work from home to do so. We recognise this will not be applicable to most school staff, but where a role may be conducive to home working for example, some administrative roles, school leaders should consider what is feasible and appropriate.  Office staff to work from home wherever possible.	2 x 4 = 8

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
		3 x 5 = 15	Protect staff with medical vulnerabilities / living with vulnerable people.	Where schools apply the full measures in this guidance the risks to all staff will be mitigated significantly, including those who are extremely clinically vulnerable and clinically vulnerable. We expect this will allow most staff to return to the workplace, although we advise those in the most at risk categories to take particular care while community transmission rates continue to fall. Advice for those who are clinically-vulnerable, including pregnant women, is available.	2 x 5 = 10
				Individuals who were considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable and received a letter advising them to shield are now advised that they can return to work from 1 August as long as they maintain social distancing. Advice for those who are extremely clinically vulnerable can be found in the guidance on shielding and protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19.	
				Follow HR guidance to undertake or update individual risk assessments of those in a Clinically Vulnerable group.	
				These staff should be considered if there is a school outbreak in any bubble/local lockdown.	
		3 x 5 = 15	Protect pupils with clinical vulnerabilities	The parents of pupils with vulnerabilities should seek medical advice before the pupil attends school.	2 x 5 = 10
				The above must be clearly communicated to (and discussed with if necessary) to all parents.	
				These pupils should be considered if there is a school outbreak in any bubble/local lockdown.	
		4 x 4 = 16	Minimise office use by staff, and social distancing applied when they must be used.	If office staff are needed in the building they should maintain social distancing in the office (2m, or 1m with risk mitigation where 2m is not viable). This will mean some desks cannot be used, or changes to office layouts will be required.	2 x 4 = 8
				Hot-desking is also to be avoided. If it cannot be avoided the desk, phone and IT equipment etc. should be cleaned down <b>after</b> use and <b>before</b> use (with appropriate cleaning products). No personal belongings what so ever should be left on a desk which will be used for hot-desking.	
				Follow Government guidance for Office Workers: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/offices-and-contact-centres">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/offices-and-contact-centres</a>	

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
		3 x 4 = 12	Visitors, agency staff, peripatetic teachers Schools can continue to engage supply teachers and other supply staff during this period.	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. Schools should 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. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should. A record should be kept of all visitors.	2 x 4 = 8
				Only essential visitors to be allowed by appointment only. Records to be kept of who has been on site and who they had contact with.	
		3 x 4 = 12	Dilute the concentration of any air-borne virus in a building.	Ensure ventilation is kept to a maximum. (artificial or natural). Set heating/ventilation systems accordingly, open windows. Staff/pupils to wear warm clothing (if necessary) to facilitate this.	2 x 4 = 8
		3 x 4 = 12	Keep equipment separate / clean between uses.	Remove soft furnishings and soft toys as far as is possible.  Avoid sharing IT equipment or practical equipment; consider assigning it to named individuals  Wash any equipment that is going to be used by different pupils or groups of pupils between uses. Use a chlorine based product. (Take care when washing IT/Electrical equipment - try to use a preparatory product designed to clean such equipment and never allow ingress of fluids into the equipment).  Avoid sharing stationary.  If no obvious contamination a 72hr quarantine of equipment (with hard surfaces) reduces the risk.  Avoid sending any resources home with pupils or staff that are shared.  Minimise the number of handouts/printouts	2 x 4 = 8
		4 x 4 = 16	19. Travel to School - Encourage parents and pupils to follow guidance on safe travel.  Only one parent should accompany children who need accompanying.  Travel should be by foot or bike if possible.	Promote active travel  Contact travel providers and discuss what precautions / risk assessments they have in place. Encourage:  Bubbles sitting together  Handwashing/sanitising before getting on and after getting off  Pupils wearing a face covering on the bus	3 x 4 = 12

What are the hazards and What could happen	Affected persons groups	Risk rating if no action taken (see chart)	What are the base control measures	Further action required to eliminate or reduce the risk (who by and Date)	Residual risk rating (see chart)
		3 x 4 = 12	20. Evacuation / Invacuation protocols – consider how to manage both evacuation and invacuation.	Marked zones to be put in car park area that are at least 2m away from each other. Bubbles to use alternative fire escapes where possible.	2 x 4 = 8
Staff physical and mental wellbeing adversely affected	А	3 x 3 = 9	21. Consider staff wellbeing.	Breaks to be taken in staff room or conference room if not in use.  Available resources and wellbeing activities publicised to staff.	2 x 3 = 6
Children's physical and mental wellbeing adversely affected	E	3 x 3 = 9	22. Consider pupil wellbeing	Use of recovery curriculum.  Phased return for pupils identified as excessively anxious.	2 x 3 = 6