

The Spire Federation – East Wold & North Cockerington CE Primary Schools (Including Wraparound care)

COVID Risk Assessment School - 19 April 2022

Hazard: Something with the potential to cause **harm**.

To Assess Risk: Consider **Severity** (S) and **Likelihood** (L) **without** Control Measures. **Multiply** (S x L)= risk

Describe Control Measures: Control measure(s) **reduce** the likelihood, **and/or** severity of **harm**, reducing **risk**.

Re-assess Risk, considering Severity (S) and Likelihood (L) **with** Control Measures in place.

Multiply (S x L) = **Risk Rating** (with controls).

Severity (S)	x	Likelihood (L)	=	Risk Ratings (R)	
Fatality = 5		Likely = 5		20 +	Very High Risk
Injury (Specified injury / RIDDOR reportable) = 4		Probable = 4		15 - 19	High Risk
Injury (requiring treatment and/or 3 to 7 day absence) = 3		Possible = 3		9 - 14	Medium Risk
Injury (requiring treatment and/ or absence less than 3 days) = 2		Unlikely = 2		4 - 8	Low Risk
Minor Injury = 1		Very Unlikely = 1		1 - 3	Very Low risk

Prepared: 19.4.22

Presented to Staff: 19.4.22

Presented to Governors: 19.4.22 Presented to Parents: 20.4.22

Reviewed:

Hazard	Severity	Likelihood	Risk	Theme	Key areas	School Level Control Measures - Mitigation, responses and confirmation that actions have been completed.	Severity	Likelihood	Risk
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People with the virus infecting others Risk to health due to COVID-19				Prevention	When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test	Children with mild symptoms such as a runny nose, sore throat, or slight cough, who are otherwise well, can continue to attend school. Children who are unwell and have a high temperature should stay at home and avoid contact with other people, where they can. They can go back to school and resume normal activities when they no longer have a high temperature and they are well enough to attend. It is not recommended that children are tested for COVID-19 unless directed to by a health professional. If a child has a positive COVID-19 test result they should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 3 days after the day they took the test, if they can. After 3 days, if they feel well and do not have a high temperature, the risk of passing the infection on to others is much lower. This is because children and young people tend to be infectious to other people for less time than adults. Children who usually go to school, and who live with someone who has a positive COVID-19 test result should continue to attend as normal. Staff that have symptoms of a respiratory infection, such as COVID-19, and have a high temperature or do not feel well enough to go to work or carry out normal activities, are advised to try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people. Staff that have a positive COVID-19 test result, should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 5 days after the day they took their test. Staff and pupils should follow the 'Living safely with COVID-19' and other respiratory infections guidance. We will follow all government health advice re infectious diseases: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities			
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Risk to health due to COVID-19				Prevention	PPE	When dealing with any infectious disease PPE is available for use in school (face masks, disposable gloves, disposable plastic aprons and eye protection). When PPE is used, it is essential that it is used properly. This includes scrupulous hand hygiene and following guidance on how to put PPE on and take it off safely in order to reduce self-contamination.			
Risk to health due to COVID-19				Prevention	Ensure good hygiene for everyone	Hand hygiene - Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should be regular practice. Staff and pupils should clean their hands regularly. Ideally this is done with soap and water but hand sanitiser is available. Respiratory hygiene - The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important and is promoted/modelled/used in school. Supplies of tissues and lidded bins in all spaces.			
Risk to health due to COVID-19				Prevention	Keeping occupied spaces well-ventilated	School will be well ventilated whilst maintaining a comfortable teaching environment. The DfE CO2 monitors are in place in school: A consistent value under 800ppm does not require any action (well ventilated) A consistent value over 800ppm - early indicator to increase ventilation A consistent value of 1500ppm - poor ventilation (a red light should also appear) - improve ventilation (you do not need to stop using the room). To ensure an accurate reading, it is recommended a 5-minute wait is taken before taking action.			
Risk to health due to COVID-19				Prevention	Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes	Regular cleaning is in place. Staff to ensure tables are cleaned before /after eating. Children may be asked to support this by using antibacterial wipes. Appropriate cleaning materials, including wipes for classroom use, are in place with cleaning detergents stored away from children.			

Insufficient staff to operate the schools / Lost learning				Staffing	The priority should always be to deliver high-quality face-to-face education to all pupils. Remote education should only ever be considered as a short-term measure and as a last resort where in person attendance is not possible	In person attendance may not be possible when: - school leaders decide that it is not possible for their setting to open safely, or that opening would contradict guidance from local or central government - individual pupils, for a limited duration, are unable to physically attend their school but are able to continue learning, for example pupils with an infectious illness In these circumstances pupils should have access to remote education as soon as reasonably practicable, though in proportion to the length of absence and disruption to their learning.			
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Increased risks due to increased cases				Outbreak Management	Concerns about infections We will contact our UKHSA HPT if there is: • a higher than previously experienced and/or rapidly increasing number of staff or student absences due to acute respiratory infection • evidence of severe disease due to respiratory infection, for example if a pupil, student, child or staff member is admitted to hospital If an outbreak or incident is suspected, we will review and reinforce the baseline infection prevention and control measures. This will include: • encouraging all staff and students who are unwell not to attend the setting. • ensuring all eligible groups are enabled and supported to take up the offer of national immunisation programmes including coronavirus (COVID-19) and flu • ensuring occupied spaces are well ventilated and let fresh air in • reinforcing good hygiene practices such as frequent cleaning • considering communications to raise awareness among parents and carers of the outbreak or incident and to reinforce key messages, including the use of clear hand and respiratory hygiene measures within the setting such as E-Bug			
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