

Work Activity being assessed:	COVID-19 Risk Assessment for Schools	School:	Grange Park Primary School
Headteacher:	Tijen Hassan	Persons undertaking the assessment:	Tijen Hassan
Date of assessment:	21 February 2022	Date of next review:	April 2022 (or sooner if government advice changes)



Grange Park Primary School

Associated Guidance

HSE - Coronavirus/working-safely

HSE - New and Expectant Mothers

HSE - Protecting New and Expectant

Mothers at Work

HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwashing &

Using Hand Sanitiser

HSE -

Coronavirus/Cleaning/Bathrooms-toilets-wa

shbasins HSE -

Respiratory-Protective-Equipment/Fit-Testin

g-Basics

HSE - Coronavirus / PPE Face Masks

HSE - Supply issues with PPE and working

safely during the Coronavirus pandemic

HSE - Protect home workers (Coronavirus)

HSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely / Protect People

HSE - Coronavirus - Legionella Risks

HSE - Coronavirus / Equipment & Machinery

/ Air-Conditioning & Ventilation

NHS - 111 - COVID-19

NHS UK / Coronavirus / Latest NHS Info.

NHS / Coronavirus / Testing & Tracing

Nursing Times - Research - Paper Towels much more effective at removing viruses

than hand dryer

GOV.UK - Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - GOV.UK

Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health - COVID-19

Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) - COVID-19

Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) - Emerging from lockdown

Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE) Coronavirus - SARS and **Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning** Systems (HVAC)

GOV.UK - COVID-19 Response: Summer 2021 GOV.UK - Government Collections -

Coronavirus COVID-19 Guidance

GOV.UK - Government Publications - Actions for Schools during the coronavirus outbreak / Schools Operational Guidance

GOV.UK - Guidance for Schools Coronavirus

COVID-19

GOV.UK - Publications - Guidance on Shielding and protecting Extremely Vulnerable Persons from COVID-19

clinically-vulnerable-people)

Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

GOV.UK - Guidance / COVID-19 - Restrictions (what-you-can-and-cannot-do -

GOV.UK - COVID-19: Guidance on Protecting People Defined on Medical Grounds as Extremely Vulnerable - GOV.UK

GOV.UK - Government / Publications / COVID-19 Stav at Home Guidance

GOV.UK - Government / publications / COVID-19 (Asymptomatic-testing for staff in

Primary Schools and Nurseries (Rapid Asymptomatic Testing for Staff)

GOV.UK - Government / Publications / Coronavirus - COVID-19 (Asymptomatic testing in Schools and Colleges)

GOV.UK - Safe working in Education, Childcare and Children's Social Care, including the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

GOV.UK - Government / Publication Stay-at-Home Guidance

GOV.UK - NHS Test & Trace - How it works

GOV.UK - Guidance /

Ccoronavirus-COVID-19 - Getting tested

GOV.UK / Government / Publication COVID-19-Decontamination in

non-healthcare Settings

GOV.UK - Guidance / Contacts PHE Health **Protection Teams**

GOV.UK - Coronavirus Test

GOV.UK / Guidance / Coronavirus - Safer

travel guidance for passengers

GOV.UK / Guidance / How to Quarantine (when-vou-arrive-in-England)

GOV.UK - Extra mental health support for pupils and Teachers

GOV.UK / Government Publications / COVID-19 for food businesses

GOV.UK - Government Publications -Health & Safety on Educational Visits

GOV.UK / Government / Publications / Protection Measures for Holiday or After School Clubs and other out of school settings during the COVID-19 outbreak

GOV.UK / Government / Publications / Coronavirus COVID-19 - Guidance on phased return of Sport and Recreation

GOV.UK / Government / Publication / Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions

GOV.UK / Government / Publications / What Parents and Carers need to know about Early Years Providers and Colleges during Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak GOV.UK - Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions, and how to make your own



What are the hazards?	Who is at risk and How would they be	CONTROLS	What further action do you need to consider to control the risks?	Action by
	harmed?	What is currently done to reduce / control the risk?		
			-What more can be done to reduce risk?	
PART 1 – GENERAL R	RISK ASSESSMENT FOR SO	CHOOL		
Increased risk of infection due to mutations of the Coronavirus.	All staff, pupils and others may be at greater risk of contracting the virus due to variant strains	All mitigation measures listed throughout the risk assessment are still relevant. The increased chance of infection highlights the importance of adherence to control measures. Where practicable consider reviewing controls and monitoring/checks on behaviours and controls taking place. There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to test. Schools COVID-19 operational guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) NHS.UK - COVID-19 Regular Rapid Coronavirus Tests (if you do not have symptoms) Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the GOV.UK COVID-19 Stay at home guidance for households with possible 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. PCR test kits for schools and further education providers	Staff should continue to test twice weekly at home, with lateral flow device (LFD) test kits, 3-4 days apart. Government guidance states that testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged. Asymptomatic testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools.	Senior Leadership Team.
Getting or spreading coronavirus by not	Workers Customers	Follow the HSE guidance on cleaning, hygiene and hand sanitiser HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwashing & Using Hand Sanitiser	- Put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure people are following controls	Senior Leadership Team.
washing hands or not washing them adequately	Contractors	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Bathrooms-toilets-washbasins	- Put signs up to remind people to wash their hands	
		- Provide water, soap and drying facilities at wash stations		



Grange Fark	Primary School		•	
	Drivers coming to your school/centre	- Provide information on how to wash hands properly and display posters	- Provide information to your workers about when and where they need to wash their hands	
	Drivers going out for your school/centre	- Based on the number of workers and the number of people who come into your workplace decide: > how many wash stations are needed	- Identify if and where additional hand washing facilities may be	
	Visitors	 ➤ where wash stations need to be located You may already have enough facilities Provide hand sanitiser for the occasions when people can't wash their hands There's a legal duty to provide welfare facilities and washing facilities for visiting drivers You should talk to managers at any sites your drivers are visiting to ensure they are provided with hand washing facilities 	needed - If people can't wash hands, provide information about how and when to use hand sanitiser - Identify how you are going to replenish hand washing/sanitising facilities - Make sure people are checking their	
			skin for dryness and cracking and tell them to report to you if there is a problem	
Respirable	Workers	Careful monitoring and procedures for:	- Put in place monitoring and	Senior
infection - Getting			supervision to make sure people are	Leadership
or spreading	Customers	➤ areas where people will congregate, e.g. rest rooms, canteens, changing rooms,	following controls put in place, e.g.	Team.
coronavirus in		reception, meeting rooms, smoking areas, tea points, kitchens etc leave non-fire	following hygiene procedures,	
common use high	Visitors	doors open to reduce the amount of contact with doors and also potentially	washing hands, following one-way	
traffic areas such	Contractor	improve workplace ventilation. In addition please note that for final fire exit doors	systems, fire door controls	
as canteens,	Contractors	(doors that lead to the outside world) there is no requirement to have these closed	Near miss reporting may also halp	
corridors, rest rooms, toilet	Drivers	for purposes of fire precautions.	- Near-miss reporting may also help identify where controls cannot be	
facilities,	Dilveis	➤ areas where there are pinch points e.g. narrow corridors, doorways, customer	followed, or people are not doing	
entry/exit points		service points, storage areas	what they should	
to facilities, lifts,		> areas and equipment where people will touch the same surfaces, such as in		
changing rooms		kitchens, e.g. kettles, shared condiments etc		
and other		> areas and surfaces that are frequently touched but are difficult to clean		



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communal areas, (e.g., where there are pinch points, narrow corridors, doorways, customer service points, storage areas etc.)		 ➤ communal areas where air movement may be less than in other work areas, e.g. kitchens with no opening windows or mechanical ventilation Agree the combination of controls you will put in place to reduce the risks. This can include but is not limited to: ➤ limiting the number of people in rooms e.g. stagger breaks, have maximum occupancy numbers for meeting rooms, consider meeting in bigger spaces ➤ reorganise facilities in communal areas such as spacing out tables in meeting rooms, canteens etc ➤ where possible put in place physical impervious barriers (e.g. Perspex in reception areas) to reduce contact ➤ increase the use of online meeting facilities, even for people working in the same building, to reduce the number of people moving around ➤ put in place one-way systems in corridors or regularly used pedestrian traffic routes to manage the flow of people moving around workplaces ➤ provide lockers for people to keep personal belongings in so that they aren't left in the open ➤ keep surfaces, such as kitchen sides and tables, in communal areas clear for people to sit and eat at to make cleaning easier ➤ provide washing facilities and hand sanitiser at accessible places near to where people will have contact with high traffic communal areas, e.g. sanitiser/washing facilities at the entrance/exit to canteens ➤ put signs up to remind people to wash and sanitise hands and not touch their faces ➤ put in place cleaning regimes to make sure high traffic communal areas are kept clean – consider frequency, level of cleaning and who should be doing it 	Employers should be able to explain the measures they have in place to keep CEV staff safe at work. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has published guidance on protecting vulnerable workers, including advice for employers and employees on how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace.	
Getting or spreading	Workers	Use the guidance on cleaning and hygiene during the coronavirus outbreak	- Put in place monitoring and supervision to make sure people are	Senior Leadership
coronavirus by not cleaning surfaces,	Customers	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Handwashing & Using Hand Sanitiser	following controls, i.e. are implementing the cleaning regimes	Team.
equipment and workstations	Visitors	HSE - Coronavirus/Cleaning/Bathrooms-toilets-washbasins	implemented	
	Contractors		- Provide information telling people who needs to clean and when	



Grange Park	Primary School			
Grange Park	Drivers coming to your school/centre Drivers going out for your school/centre.	 Identify surfaces that are frequently touched and by many people (often common areas), e.g. handrails, door handles, vehicle door handles (inside and outside), shared equipment etc and specify the frequency and level of cleaning and by whom Train people how to put on and remove personal protective equipment (PPE) that is used for normal work hazards and how to keep it clean Reduce the need for people to move around your site as far as possible. This will reduce the potential spread of any contamination through touched surfaces Avoid sharing work equipment by allocating it on personal issue or put cleaning regimes in place to clean between each user Identify where you can reduce the contact of people with surfaces, e.g. by leaving open doors that are not fire doors, providing contactless payment, using electronic documents rather than paperwork Identify other areas that will need cleaning to prevent the spread of coronavirus, e.g. canteens, rest areas, welfare facilities, vehicles and specify the frequency and level of cleaning and who will do it Identify what cleaning products are needed (e.g. surface wipes, detergents and water etc) and where they should be used, e.g. wipes in vehicles, water and 	- Provide instruction and training to people who need to clean. Include information on: ➤ the products they need to use ➤ precautions they need to follow ➤ the areas they need to clean - Identify how you are going to replenish cleaning products	
		open doors that are not fire doors, providing contactless payment, using electronic documents rather than paperwork - Identify other areas that will need cleaning to prevent the spread of coronavirus, e.g. canteens, rest areas, welfare facilities, vehicles and specify the frequency and level of cleaning and who will do it - Identify what cleaning products are needed (e.g. surface wipes, detergents and		
		- Provide more bins and empty them more often - Provide areas for people to store personal belongings and keep personal items out of work areas - clean things like reusable boxes regularly		



Grange Fark	Primary School			
		- Put in place arrangements to clean if someone develops symptoms of coronavirus at work.		
		GOV.UK / Government / Publication COVID-19-Decontamination in non-healthcare Settings		
Mental health and	All staff and Workers-	Follow guidance on stress and mental health	Further advice and support	Senior
wellbeing affected through isolation or anxiety about	anxiety stress or other mental health issues	GOV.UK - Extra mental health support for pupils and Teachers - Have regular keep in touch meetings/calls with people working at home to talk	- Share information and advice with workers about mental health and	Leadership Team.
coronavirus		about any work issues	wellbeing	
Potential for Stress or Anxiety caused by		- Talk openly with workers about the possibility that they may be affected and tell them what to do to raise concerns or who to go to so they can talk things through	- Consider an occupational health referral if personal stress and anxiety issues are identified	
fears associated with the virus, isolation,		- Involve workers in completing risk assessments so they can help identify potential problems and identify solutions	- Where you have an employee assistance programme encourage	
potential bereavement		- Keep workers updated on what is happening so they feel involved and reassured	workers to use it to talk through supportive strategies	
situations or other effects from the changes to living and working.		- Discuss the issue of fatigue with employees and make sure they take regular breaks, are encouraged to take leave, set working hours to ensure they aren't working long hours		
Poor workplace ventilation leading	Workers	Natural ventilation is the best system - opening windows and doors where possible is the simplest method to improve ventilation.	- for air conditioning maintain air maintain air circulation systems in line	Senior Leadership
to risks of	Customers	is the simplest method to improve ventuation.	with manufacturers'	Team.
coronavirus		Please see COVID Advice – COVID-19 Schools Advice No. 5 – Ventilation and Air	recommendations	
spreading	Contractors	Conditioning Version 2.		
HSE Coronavirus -	Poor ventilation	HSE Coronavirus - Air Conditioning and Ventilation	By walking around your building and if	
Air Conditioning	increases how much		you cannot tell easily how an area is	
and Ventilation and	virus could be in the		ventilated, it may be that it is poorly ventilated.	



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<u>CIBSE -</u>	air and the risk from	- Identify if you need additional ventilation to increase air flow in all or parts of your		
<u>Coronavirus</u>	aerosol transmission	workplace		
COVID-19				
		- Fresh air is the preferred way of ventilating your workplace so opening windows		
		and doors		
		- If you need additional ventilation provide it, e.g. mechanical ventilation, desk fans,		
		air movers etc		
		- Switch heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to drawing in fresh		
		air where they can be, rather than recirculating air		
		- Although Carbon Dioxide CO2 levels are not a direct measure of exposure to		
		COVID-19, checking levels using a CO2 monitor can help when identifying		
		poorly ventilated areas. People exhale CO2 when they breathe out and if there		
		is a build up it can indicate ventilation needs improving.		
Shielding - People	The government will	As a minimum, previously CEV staff should continue to follow the same guidance	They should consider advice from	
previously	continue to assess	on staying safe and preventing the spread of COVID-19. Those with a health	their health professional on whether	
considered	the situation and the	condition should consider, alongside any advice from their clinician, if additional	additional precautions are right for	
clinically extremely	risks posed by COVID-19 and, based	precautions are right for them. Guidance says for formerly CEV they should include:	them.	
vulnerable (CEV).	on clinical advice,	 considering whether you and those you are meeting have been vaccinated – 	The Government recommend that all	
Vallierable (CLV).	will respond	you might want to wait until 14 days after everyone's second dose of a	school staff and eligible pupils take up	
These will not be	accordingly to keep	COVID-19 vaccine before being in close contact with others	the offer of a vaccine.	
advised to shield	the most vulnerable	considering continuing to practice social distancing if that feels right for you and		
in the future or	safe.	your friends		
follow specific		 asking friends and family to take a rapid lateral flow antigen test before visiting 		
national guidance.		you		
		asking home visitors to wear face coverings		
GOV.UK -		avoiding crowded spaces		
Guidance for				
people previously				
considered				
clinically				
<u>extremely</u>				



	Tilliary School			
vulnerable from				
COVID-19				
Children and	According to	The UK Clinical Review Panel has recommended that no children and young people	If advised to isolate or reduce their	
young people,	Government	under the age of 18 should be considered CEV and under-18s should be removed	social contact by their specialist, due	
including those	guidance	from the Shielded Patient List. The chief executive of the UK Health Security Agency	to the nature of their medical	
previously	GOV.UK Schools	and head of NHS Test and Trace has written to parents of these children to inform	condition or treatment, rather than	
considered to be	<u>Operational</u>	them. Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school	because of the pandemic, they should	
clinically	<u>Guidance</u>	and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population.	continue to follow the advice of their	
extremely	Clinical studies have		specialist.	
vulnerable (CEV).	shown that children			
	and young people,		The Government recommend that all	
	including those		school staff and eligible pupils take up	
	previously		the offer of a vaccine.	
	considered to be			
	clinically extremely			
	vulnerable (CEV), are			
	at very low risk of			
	serious illness if they			
	catch the virus.			



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Increased risk of infection to and from vulnerable children, SEND or children with disabilities Potential transmission of virus from pupils presenting complex needs or challenging behaviours (e.g. spitting and biting)	HOW Increased risk of infection due to either physical difficulties or behaviour issues related to children's needs	Whilst following all other mitigation and control measures in this risk assessment where there is a care/support plan in place then this should be reviewed and adjusted to take account of extra measures required relating to the Coronavirus and its spread. Consider what measures are needed to manage behaviour and/or personal protective equipment that might be needed.	Review relevant support/care/other plans relating to individual children. Carryout individual pupil risk assessment where appropriate to support Covid 19 control measures.	
Staff with COVID-19 symptoms and potentially spreading to staff and others.	Virus could spread to others from those with symptoms	Staff who develop symptoms of COVID-19 should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. The following link describes when to self-isolate and when not to self-isolate. When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk) The NHS advice states: "How long to self-isolate If you test positive, your self-isolation period includes the day your symptoms started (or the day you had the test, if you did not have symptoms) and the next 10 full days. You may need to self-isolate for longer if you get symptoms while self-isolating or your symptoms do not go away. Read more about how long to self-isolate."	Staff who become symptomatic should self-isolate for 10 days. Please read the explanation from the link where criteria is clearly laid out. When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)	Senior Leadership Team.



PART 2 – SCHOOL S	ETTINGS			
What are the hazards?	Who is at risk and How would they be	CONTROLS	What further action do you need to consider to control the risks?	Action by
ilazaius:	harmed?	What is currently done to reduce / control the risk?	to consider to control the risks:	
	(e.g. staff, public,	What is currently done to reduce / control the risk:	-What more can be done to reduce	
	contractors – trip,		risk?	
	slip, fall, assault)		1.000	
Teachers working	Staff working from	For Schools with access to Schools Health & Safety Team Service, refer to the	Further information on how to set	Senior
from home and	home and pupils	Schools Hub advice sheets; "DSE Self Assessment – COVID-19 – Sheet No. 4 and	up a workstation for short duration	Leadership
pupils using DSE	studying from home.	Working from Home for Schools – COVID-19 CBT Advice Sheet".	home working and also what to do	Team.
equipment.			for long term home working can be	
	Musculoskeletal	Follow guidance on display screen equipment in the HSE Protect homeworkers page	found on HSE's	
Note: This may	disorders as a result		HSE - Protect home workers	
have ceased or	of using DSE at home	HSE - Protect home workers (Coronavirus)	(Coronavirus)	
reduced in many	for a long period of			
cases. However,	time	HSE - Coronavirus/Working Safely / Protect People	It is important to consider breaks	
where home			from this work. 5 minutes every	
working has been		There is no increased risk for people working at home temporarily but if this	hour is better than 15 minutes	
decided upon		arrangement becomes long term the risks should be assessed	every 2 hours. Consideration to	
these controls etc.			how this can be scheduled in could	
should still be		- For all people working at home using display screen equipment (DSE) put in place	include actual separate breaks or in	
followed.		information and training on how to protect themselves, e.g. take regular breaks,	lesson time outs.	
		stretching exercises, set the equipment up properly		
		- For people working at home longer term complete a DSE assessment with them		
		and identify what equipment is needed to allow them to work safely at home		
		and identity what equipment is needed to allow them to work salely at nome		
		-Schedule or build in breaks of minimum of 5 minutes every hour for pupils		
		studying.		



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Preparation of school and ongoing compliance checks	Pupils Staff	Premises and utilities have been health and safety checked and building is compliant (use usual compliance checklist) Usual premises checks Water treatments/checks (e.g. legionella) Fire alarm testing Repairs Grass cutting Portable Appliance Testing Fridges and freezers Boiler/ heating servicing Internet services Any other statutory inspections Insurance covers reopening arrangements Moving desks to be side to side and front facing, and if possible, allow social distancing Posters erected about handwashing and persons with COVID symptoms not to enter the school Review evacuation routes and signage Consideration given to premises lettings and approach in place.	Carry out a formal / recorded full pre-opening premises inspection. Consider if there is space and ability to clean between lettings. Consider if lettings should be suspended at the current time.	Senior Leadership Team.
Pregnant women at any gestation who are vaccinated	Infection of COVID-19 and resultant illness with a wide range of symptoms. The effects of this disease are still being learned about and can vary.	A pregnant worker's risk assessment must first be carried out with your employee and Occupational Health. The risk assessment process can be found in the New and Expectant Mother's briefing V10 available on The Hub. Where the employee prefers, they may use input and consultation to the risk assessment from their GP or other clinician they are engaged with in place of the occupational health team.	Consideration should also be given to requests from employees to be based at a site other than their usual workplace. Regularly review the risk assessment, (MINIMUM EACH TRIMESTER) and do everything	Headteacher



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Grange Park	Some higher risk occupations such as those with greater public contact may carry a higher risk of exposure to the virus.	Discussion with the pregnant worker must take place before any physical return to the workplace. In the workplace ensure robust measures to mitigate risks. There must be a COVID-19 risk assessment and control measures in place for the service/team. Consultation on the general COVID-19 risk assessments should take place for the service/team and its arrangements. Risks should be removed or managed. If this cannot be done, staff should be offered suitable alternative work or working arrangements (including working from home) or be suspended on normal pay.	reasonably practicable to protect the worker from harm. Ongoing government advice and possible outbreaks of COVID will require a full review of measures and this assessment. The member of staff should only continue working if the risk assessment advises that it is safe to do so. The employer should ensure that the member of staff is able to adhere to any active national	
			guidance on social distancing.	
Pregnant women at any gestation who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated If the member of staff is pregnant and unvaccinated	Infection of COVID-19 and resultant illness with a wide range of symptoms. The effects of this disease are still being learned about and can vary. Unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated	A pregnant worker's risk assessment must first be carried out with your employee and Occupational Health. The risk assessment process can be found in the New and Expectant Mother's briefing V10 available on The Hub. Where the employee prefers, they may use input and consultation to the risk assessment from their GP or other clinician they are engaged with in place of the occupational health team. Discussion with the pregnant worker must take place before any physical return to the workplace.	Consideration should also be given to requests from employees to be based at a site other than their usual workplace. Regularly review the risk assessment, (MINIMUM EACH TRIMESTER) and do everything reasonably practicable to protect the worker from harm.	Headteacher
or not fully vaccinated, the Service should take a more	women at any gestation have an increased risk of becoming severely ill and of pre-term birth	The member of staff should seriously consider getting the COVID-19 vaccine and completing their vaccination schedule of 2 doses to protect themselves their baby.	Ongoing government advice and possible outbreaks of COVID will require a full review of measures and this assessment.	



precautionary approach.	if they contract COVID-19.	There must be a COVID-19 risk assessment and control measures in place for the service/team. Consultation on the general COVID-19 risk assessments should take place for the service/team and its arrangements. Risks should be removed or managed. Consideration should be given to staff for suitable alternative work or working arrangements (including working from home) or be suspended on normal pay.	The member of staff should only continue working if the risk assessment advises that it is safe to do so. The employer should ensure that the member of staff is able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing. The member of staff should be supported with appropriate risk mitigation arising from the workplace risk assessment.	
Pregnant women contracting Coronavirus, whilst using public transport.	Infection of COVID-19 at higher risk in an uncontrolled environment on buses and trains etc	Consideration/ discussion for staggered start and finish times to avoid travel at peak times and/or for employees to be based at a site other than their usual workplace to facilitate more convenient travel. The government expects and recommends that people wear face coverings in crowded areas and is compulsory in shops and on public transport.	Consideration should also be given to requests for other arrangements to be considered.	
Moving around, evacuation and use of the building by staff or pupils that may be affected by COVID-19	Staff and pupils HOW Disability might impact on how staff can move around the building or use the adjusted workplace	Headteachers/Managers to discuss with and consider needs of staff on how the adjustments in the school will impact on them or might pose a new or different risk to them. Considering whether you need to put in place any particular measures or reasonable adjustments to take account of duties under the equalities legislation. Carry out or employee needs risk assessments if appropriate.	Put systems in place so people know when to notify you that they fall into one of these categories, e.g. they start chemotherapy or are pregnant	Senior Leadership Team.



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arrangements e.g., one-way systems		Please consider evacuation procedure for such staff that might be needed in an emergency.		
Staff with COVID-19 symptoms and potentially spreading to staff and others	Virus could spread to others from those with symptoms	Staff who develop symptoms of COVID-19 should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. The following link describes when to self-isolate and when not to self-isolate. When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)	If someone a staff member lives with has symptoms of COVID-19, or has tested positive for COVID-19, they may not need to self-isolate. Please read the explanation from the link where criteria is clearly laid out. When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)	Senior Leadership Team.
Potential transmission of virus from Welfare office	Welfare Staff and pupils	Staff to adhere to infection control policy. Regular medication protocols to be followed. Washing facility and sanitisers available in the welfare room. Staff to frequently wash their hands. Avoid/reduce close contact with pupils where possible. Use face mask/gloves where appropriate or close contact is unavoidable.		Senior Leadership Team.
Potential transmission of virus from office areas	All	Desks to be located 2 metres apart if possible or screens to be provided where appropriate. If appropriate, staff to be provided with their own portable keyboard and mouse for use (take with them to use at whichever desk is made available) or clean between use by different users. Clear desk policy will be robustly applied so as to enable effective cleaning		Senior Leadership Team.



Grange rank	Primary School			
		Enhanced cleaning regime - including desks every night. Cleaning wipes available on each desk to clean desks and equipment as needed before and after use desk and throughout day as needed Regular handwashing by staff and pupils or use a sanitiser if not near a wash hand basin.		
Kitchen Operations controlled by the kitchen staff	Kitchen Staff	School kitchens can continue to operate, but must comply with GOV.UK / Government Publications / COVID-19 for food businesses	Online refresher training for all staff including food hygiene for kitchen staff Consistent monitoring of staff absence because of covid-19 symptoms/contact to ensure prompt return to work.	Senior Leadership Team.
Potential transmission of virus during lunch/play breaks / food served in the dining hall	Staff and pupils	Separate entry and exits to the dining hall where possible with one way in and out. Mark out queuing arrangements. Pupils encouraged to dispose of their left- over food in the bins. Bins provided at various locations in the dining hall. Pupils will be supervised as normal.		
Handling Deliveries	Staff required to deal with deliveries	Considering methods to reduce frequency of deliveries, for example by ordering larger quantities less often. Local arrangements to be made whether deliveries made external to the building or to pre-allocated area as appropriate. Staff wiping the outer surfaces of delivery boxes before handling/relocating/sorting the delivery or leaving it to quarantine for 72 hours where possible		Senior Leadership Team.



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		Wash hands after handling deliveries/packaging.		
Potential	All those that would	Parents to be encouraged to continue to observe social distancing when dropping	Where parents wish to discuss any	Senior
transmission of	come into contact	and picking children from school.	concerns with the teacher, this to	Leadership
virus from	with Visitors		be done outdoors where possible	Team.
visitors/parents		Where possible, only one parent to pick/drop the children.		
			Notices displayed in Reception	
		Parents visiting reception office to wait outside	office reminding the parents not to	
			send their child to school if they or	
		Parent will be allowed into the school by appointment.	anyone in the household have	
			symptoms	
		Fixed/standalone sanitisers stations will be set up at various locations including		
		entry and exit points.	Update pre-recorded advisory	
			message on the school phone line	
		Screens installed at reception desk.	about the COVID-19 symptoms and	
		Cheff and to an administration of the state	isolation.	
		Staff are to regularly wash hands or use hand gel frequently i.e. on arriving at work,		
		after handling parcels/post/books, moving from room to room.		
		Reduce intake of any paper documentation from parents. Advise parents to email		
		any documentation. Where it is unavoidable, staff to ensure wash and sanitise		
		hands regularly.		
Potential	All those that would	Contractors to be notified in advance not to attend the premises if they have	Staff to observe and ask any	Senior
transmission of	come into contact	symptoms	contractors to leave the building if	Leadership
virus from	with Contractors		they have symptoms	Team.
contractors		Attendance by contractors notified to reception desk in advance		
attending the				
school site		Contractors to sign in at reception desk and declare they do not have symptoms.		
		Site manager to ensure area of the work is clear before-hand. Any pupils and staff to leave that area.		
		to leave that area.		
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Grange Park	Primary School			
		Site manager to liaise with and monitor the contractor maintaining social distancing where possible.		
		Sanitisers stations will be set up at various locations including entry and exit points.		
		Supervised and limited access to other parts of the building		
		Regular cleaning regime of public/communal areas.		
Potential Spread of virus from	All Library Users and Staff	Staff to make use of any digital resources for pupils.		Senior Leadership
Reading Hub		Once operational only one class to attend the reading hub at one time		Team.
		Pupils encouraged to drop the returning items in a collection box/trolley.		
		Consider returned items to be quarantined for 72 hours.		
		Staff/pupils to hand sanitize their hands before and after the use of the reading hub		
Accidents, security and other incidents:	All	In an emergency, for example, an accident or fire, people do not have to stay apart if it would be unsafe.		Senior Leadership Team.
		People involved in the provision of assistance to others should pay attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards including washing hands.		
Face Coverings – not wearing Face	Pupils and staff	The Government recommend that in primary schools, face coverings could be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and	Health advice continues to be that children in primary schools should	
Coverings can increase the general spread or	Contracting and spreading virus	communal areas. Face coverings do not need to be worn when outdoors.	not be asked to wear face coverings.	
transmission of		Face coverings help protect the wearer and others against the spread of infection	See Circumstances where people	
coronavirus from		because they cover the nose and mouth, which are the main confirmed sources of	are not able to wear face coverings	
pupils and staff		transmission of COVID-19.	Page 8 of Schools COVID-19 operational guidance (publishing.service.gov.uk)	



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Travel between schools or other travel whilst at work Travelling to and from school	All travelling staff and pupils exposed to risk of transmission whilst on public transport and dedicated school transport.	Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools. They should ensure they follow any school procedures and consider measures they may need to take to minimise consider risk. Government guidance states that Face coverings will be compulsory on public transport unless individuals are exempt from doing so.	Encourage greater use of walking, cycling or own car rather than public transport if possible Families using public transport should refer to the https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coro navirus-covid-19-safer-travel-guidan ce-for-passengers	
Fire Evacuation Procedures during the COVID-19 Pandemic	All occupiers of school buildings. Evacuations require movements of large amounts of people which may compromise social distancing etc.	Generally, review procedures consider lower frequency of fire drills, zonal evacuation for drills etc. For Schools with access to Schools Health & Safety Team Service, refer to the Schools Hub advice sheets; "Fire Evacuation Procedures" – COVID-19 – Sheet No. 5	Review procedures	Senior Leadership Team.
Educational visits during the COVID-19 Pandemic	Pupils, staff and others can pass on or pick up infection	Educational day visits/overnight visits Any educational day visits must be conducted in line with relevant coronavirus (COVID-19) secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time. T Refer to Government guidance on the link below as situations might change. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/schools-coronavirus-covid-19-operational-guidance#educational-visits	Schools should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely. As part of this risk assessment, schools will need to consider what control measures need to be used and follow wider advice on visiting indoor and outdoor venues. Schools should consult the health and safety guidance on educational visits when considering visits.	Senior Leadership Team.



Extra-Curricular activity	Spread of infection in breakfast or after school club or enrichment clubs	The above applies to extra-curricular activities GOV.UK - Government Publications - Actions for Schools during the coronavirus outbreak / Schools Operational Guidance	Monitor Government guidance for latest advice on what more can be done.	Senior Leadership Team.