Higham Lane School COVID-19 Risk assessment- 02/22 - all updates on previous version are highlighted- based on 'Living with Covid' guidance

This risk assessment is based on guidance from the following documents:

-The use of personal protective equipment (PPE) in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including for aerosol generating procedures (AGPs); DfE

-Protective measures for holiday and after-school clubs, and other out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak (applies until Step 4); DfE, Updated 7 July 2021

-Contingency framework: education and childcare settings August 2021

-Schools COVID-19 operational guidance Updated 17 August 2021

-DFE Guidance Updated 28/11/2021

-5/01/2022: Press release: Confirmatory PCR tests to be temporarily suspended for positive lateral flow test results

-Guidance Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak: What all schools will need to do during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. (updated 05/01/2022)

-Guidance Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection (updated 11/01/2022) • COVID-19: Actions for out-of-school settings January 2022 (DfE)

-Actions for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic February 2022 (DfE)

-What parents and carers need to know about early years providers, schools and colleges, Updated 25 February 2022

-COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts, Published 24 February 2022

-Schools COVID-19 operational guidance, February 2022

Criteria for Impact/Severity if the hazard occurs:

Very High (VH)	High (H)	Medium (M)	Low(L)
Strong likelihood of fatality or	Possibility of fatality or serious	Possibility of significant injury or	Possibility of minor injury or short
serious injury	injury	over 3 days of absence occurring	absence under 3 days

Likelihood of the hazard occurring:

5 - Almost certain and	4- Likely and may recur but	3 -Possibility. Might happen	2 -Unlikely. We do not	1 -Extremely unlikely.
possibly frequently	not a persistent issue	or recur occasionally	expect it to happen, but it	Almost certain not to
			may do so	occur or recur

Hazard	Those at risk of harm	Controls or mitigations	Impact/Severity if it occurs	Likelihood of risk occurring	Those overseeing	actions Date	Done/In place Y (Yes) or N (No)
Tracing close contacts and self-isolation	Staff, pupils, parents, others	-Children, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do. (COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts, Published 24 February 2022) - They should not come into the setting if they have symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example,	М	2	Staff	Updated Feb 2022	Yes

they are required to
<mark>quarantine).</mark>
- If anyone in your setting
develops symptoms of
coronavirus (COVID-19),
however mild, you should
send them home and they
should follow public health
advice.
-For everyone with
symptoms, they should
avoid using public
transport and, wherever
possible, be collected by a
member of their family or
household.
-If a child is awaiting
collection, appropriate PPE
should be used if close
contact is necessary.
-If safe to do so, a window
should be opened for fresh
air ventilation if possible.
Any rooms used by the
individual should be
cleaned after they have
left. If you have COVID-19,
stay at home and avoid
contact with other people
If you have COVID-19 you
can infect other people
from 2 days before your
symptoms start, and for up

<mark>to 10 days after. You can</mark>	
pass on the infection to	
<mark>others, even if you have</mark>	
mild symptoms or no	
symptoms at all. If you	
have COVID-19 you should	
stay at home and avoid	
contact with other people.	
You should:	
-not attend work. If you are	
unable to work from home,	
you should talk to your	
employer about options	
available to you.	
-ask friends, family,	
neighbours or volunteers	
to get food and other	
essentials for you	
-not invite social visitors	
into your home, including	
friends and family	
-postpone all non-essential	
services and repairs that	
require a home visit	
-cancel routine medical	
and dental appointments.	
If you are concerned about	
your health or you have	
been asked to attend an	
appointment in person	
during this time, discuss	
this with your medical	
contact and let them know	

		about your symptoms or your test result -if you can, let people who you have been in close contact with know about your positive test result so that they can follow this guidance. Many people will no longer be infectious to others after 5 days. You may choose to take an LFD test from 5 days after your symptoms started (or the day your test was taken if you did not have symptoms) followed by another LFD test the next					
		day. If both these test results are negative, and you do not have a high temperature, the risk that you are still infectious is much lower and you can safely return to your normal routine. See attached 'How to safely return to your					
Asympto- matic testing	Staff, pupils, parents, others	normal routine' diagram. -Since 21 February, staff and pupils in mainstream secondary schools have no longer been expected to continue taking part in	M	2	Staff	Updated Feb 2022	Yes

		regular asymptomatic testing and should follow asymptomatic testing advice for the general population. -Staff and pupils in specialist SEND settings, Alternative Provision, and SEND units in mainstream schools are advised to continue regular twice weekly testing. -In the event of an outbreak, a nursery, school, college or area may also be advised by their local health team or Director of Public Health (DPH) to increase testing for staff and students of					
		(DPH) to increase testing					
Vaccination	Staff, pupils, parents, others	The Government recommends all staff take up the offer of a vaccine.	М	2	Staff	Updated Feb 2022	Yes

Face	Staff, pupils,	Face coverings are no	М	2	Staff	Updated Feb	Yes
coverings	parents, others	longer advised to be worn				2022	
		by staff and visitors in					
		<mark>communal areas.</mark>					
		-Staff and pupils should					
		follow wider advice on face					
		<mark>coverings outside of the</mark>					
		school setting, including on					
		transport to and from					
		<mark>school.</mark>					
		 Health advice continues 					
		to be that early years					
		<mark>children should not wear</mark>					
		face coverings. In					
		circumstances where face					
		coverings are					
		recommended					
		-A director of public health					
		might advise you that face					
		coverings should					
		<mark>temporarily be worn in</mark>					
		<mark>communal areas, unless</mark>					
		<mark>exempt.</mark>					
		<mark>-The Higham Lane</mark>					
		<mark>contingency plans cover</mark>					
		<mark>this possibility.</mark>					
		 In these circumstances, 					
		transparent face coverings,					
		which may assist					
		communication with					
		<mark>someone who relies on lip</mark>					
		<mark>reading, clear sound or</mark>					
		facial expression to					

<mark>communicate, can also be</mark>	
worn. Transparent face	
coverings may be effective	
in reducing the spread of	
COVID-19. However, the	
evidence to support this is	
currently very limited.	
-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.	
- The main benefit from a	
transparent face covering	
is that they can aid	
communication, for	
example enabling lip-	
reading or allowing for the	
full visibility of facial	
expressions, but this	
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.	
-Face visors or shields can	
be worn by those exempt	

from wearing a face
covering but they are not
an equivalent alternative in
terms of source control of
virus transmission. They
may protect the wearer
against droplets spread in
specific circumstances but
are unlikely to be effective
in preventing the escape of
smaller respiratory
particles when used
without an additional face
covering. They should only
be used after carrying out a
risk assessment for the
specific situation and
should always be cleaned
appropriately.
- The use of face coverings
may have a particular
impact on those who rely
on visual signals for
communication.
-Those who communicate
with or provide support to
those who do, are exempt
from any recommendation
to wear face coverings in
education and childcare
settings.
-All employers, including
early years settings, have a

duty to comply with the	
Equality Act 2010, which	
includes making reasonable	
adjustments for disabled	
staff.	

Reporting	Staff, pupils,	-From 21 February 2022,	Μ	2	Staff	Updated Feb	Yes
COVID-19	parents, others	Schools are no longer				2022	
cases to		required to notify Ofsted of					
Ofsted		any COVID -19 cases in the					
		setting, whether that is of a					
		child or staff member.					
		-It is a legal requirement					
		under the Early Years					
		Foundation Stage (EYFS)					
		Statutory Framework to					
		report any change to the					
		premises that may affect					
		the quality of childcare for					
		example if your setting is					
		closed for a significant					
		amount of time, i.e. for					
		three days or more.					
		-Report as soon as you are					
		able to, and in any case					
		within 14 days.					
		-See Report a serious					
		childcare incident - GOV.UK					
		(www.gov.uk) to assure all					
		the information required is					
		<mark>included.</mark>					
		<mark>-Ofsted will only need to</mark>					
		<mark>know about COVID -19 if</mark>					
		<mark>the severity and impact on</mark>					
		<mark>an individual impacts the</mark>					
		ongoing provision in line					
		with 3.78 of the Early Years					
		Foundation Stage (EYFS)					
		statutory framework.					

Local	Staff, pupils	Higham Lane School has an	М	2	Staff	Updated Feb	Yes
outbreaks		outbreak management				2022	
		plan in place outlining how					
		we would operate if the					
		number of positive cases					
		substantially increases our					
		school, or in the local area.					
		Central government may					
		also offer local areas of					
		<mark>particular concern an</mark>					
		enhanced response					
		package to help limit					
		increases in transmission.					
Educational	Staff, pupils,	-Educational visits should	М	2	Staff	Updated Feb	Yes
visits	parents, others	be subject to risk				2022	
		assessments as normal and					
		reflect any public health					
		advice or in-country advice					
		of the international					
		destination. General					
		guidance on educational					
		<mark>visits is available and is</mark>					
		supported by specialist					
		advice from the Outdoor					
		Education Advisory Panel					
		(OEAP).					

Remote	Staff, pupils,	-All state-funded schools	
education if	parents, others	must provide remote	
pupils		education for school-aged	
cannot		children who are unable to	
attend		attend school due to	
school		following government	
		guidance or law relating to	
		COVID-19 (for example if	
		they are self-isolating, or if	
		they have tested positive	
		but are well enough to	
		learn from home).	
		- Schools should provide	
		remote education	
		equivalent in length to the	
		core teaching your child	
		would usually get in school.	

Public liability insurance	Staff, pupils, parents, others	It is a legal requirement that providers must carry the appropriate insurance (for example, public liability insurance) to cover all premises from which they provide childcare, including childminding.	M	2	Staff	Updated Feb 2022	Yes
Maintaining enhanced cleaning	Staff, pupils, parents, others	Maintaining enhanced cleaning Each room to have the following control items: -Sanitiser bottle -Disinfectant cleaning wipes Toilets cleaned regularly across the day including after high-use times of break and lunchtime. Cleaning of classrooms once per day after school has finished. Regular cleaning of touch points such as door handles.	L	2	BN, Estates Team	Updated Feb 2022	Yes

Hand	Staff, pupils,	Frequent and thorough	L	2	All	Updated Feb	Yes
hygiene	parents, others	hand cleaning should now				2022	
		be regular practice. Schools					
		should continue to ensure					
		that pupils clean their					
		hands regularly. This can					
		be done with soap and					
		water or hand sanitiser.					
Respiratory	Staff, pupils,	The 'catch it, bin it, kill it'	L	2	All	Updated Feb	Yes
hygiene	parents, others	approach continues to be				2022	
		very important and Schools					
		should continue to					
		encourage this with pupils.					