


School: Greenford High School		School address: Lady Margaret Road, Southall Middlesex. UB1 2GU		Review Date: (This is a dynamic document and should be reviewed and updated if there are any changes)				
Assessment Date: 4 th January 2022		What/who is being assessed? Biological hazard- Covid-19 within educational settings (This is a generic risk assessment for schools with signposts to the relevant Government guidance. Schools will need to include any specific controls they have in place to this document).						
Name of Assessor:		Mia Pye, Headteacher		Responsible Person for Actions:		Mia Pye, Headteacher		
Task / Activity Area	Hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are your existing controls? <i>SLT's to write what is being done now and then refer to Recommended controls:</i>	Recommended Control Measures <i>SLT's to move Recommended Controls into Existing Controls once they have been implemented:</i>	Action by who/when?	Likelihood of occurrence after recommended controls added (L) 1-Very Unlikely 2-Unlikely 3- Possible 4- Likely 5- Very Likely Likelihood = Probability of occurrence based on specific activity being assessed	Impact (I) 1-Negligible 2- Minor 3- Moderate 4- Major 5- Extreme Impact = Estimate of harm based on specific activity being assessed	Overall Risk (L X I) + I <10 = Low 10-19 = Medium 20-30 = High

Task / Activity Area	Hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are your existing controls?	Recommended Control Measures	Action by who/when?	Likelihood of occurrence after recommended controls (L)	Impact (I)	Overall Risk (L X I) + I

Entering the school	Biological hazard- Covid-19	Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents are aware that students should stay at home when a child develops coronavirus symptoms and access PCR testing. Schools communicate this regularly to parents. • Parents have been made aware of updated guidance around Omicron for students who come into contact with a positive case to take a LFD test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result. • Parents have been made aware of updated Government guidance on isolation periods which states that if a child's PCR test result is positive they must self isolate for 7 days provided that they return negative Lateral Flow Tests on both the sixth and seventh days of isolation. If either is positive they need to self isolate for the full 10 		2	3	(2X3) +3 = 9 (Low)
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Task / Activity Area	Hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are your existing controls?	Recommended Control Measures	Action by who/when?	Likelihood of occurrence after recommended controls (L)	Impact (I)	Overall Risk (L X I) + I
				<p>days. Full details can be found at Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection - GOV.UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On entry to school, staff and pupils to wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and hands dried or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered. Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. Guidance for school offices can be found here 				

<p>Reducing exposure and transmission of Coronavirus (All settings)</p>	<p>Biological hazard- Covid-19</p>	<p>Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death</p>		<p>Government Guidance to be followed for high schools and primary schools.</p> <p>Government guidance to be Ensure good hygiene for everyone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand hygiene- Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is already a regular practice now. Schools to continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser. • Respiratory hygiene-The ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach continues to be very important. Refer to the e-Bug COVID-19 website which contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene. • Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)- Refer to the PPE section <p>2) Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using</p>		<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>(2X3) +3 = 9 (Low)</p>
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standard products such as detergents-

- Schools should maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces (both inside and outside including play equipment).
- Government guidance on cleaning followed

3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated

- Improve fresh air in poorly ventilated areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site.
- Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if

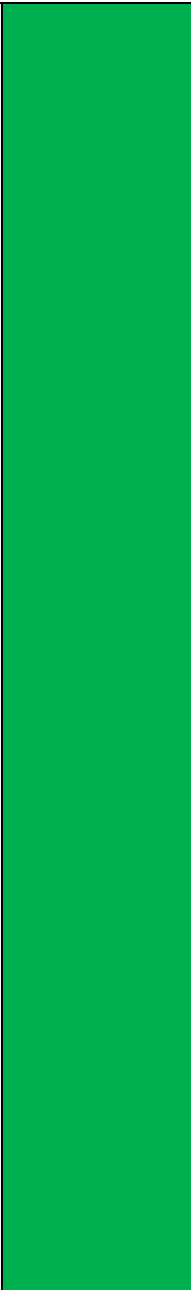
				<p>they are not fire doors and where safe to do so). In this school, all classroom windows will be opened at all times, and all doors left open. In i-block, all vents will be opened fully at all times.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ventilation strategy available on EGfL• HSE guidance on ventilation available here• CIBSE advice available here • CO2 monitors are being used throughout the site to establish if there are any ventilation issues with the caretaking team feeding back to the SLT regularly. <p>4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19</p> <p>Symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pupils, staff and visitors should not come into school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons				
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requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine).

- If anyone in the school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they should be sent home (not via public transport wherever possible) and told to self-isolate and follow the stay at home guidance including taking a test. Any household members should also follow this guidance. Any pupil with symptoms awaiting collection 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. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.

Asymptomatic Testing:

- All school pupils will receive an on-site lateral flow



				<p>device tests, on their return in January.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pupils should then continue to test twice weekly at home.• Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests. <p>Confirmatory PCR Tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the <u>stay at home guidance</u>. They will also need to get a free <u>PCR test</u> to check if they have Covid-19. Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate. If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms.• In the case of a positive PCR test result, students and staff can return to school after 7 days isolation if lateral flow tests taken on				
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				<p>the sixth and seventh days both return negative results. If either of these test results are positive, staff and students must undertake the full 10 days isolation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Additional information</u> on PCR test kits for schools and further education providers is available. <p>Close Contact Tracing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace and education settings are no longer expected undertake contact tracing. NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This is likely to be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the nature				
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				<p>of the close contact. Schools may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If identified as a close contact by NHS Test and Trace, the following people are exempt from self-isolation but must follow government guidance including getting a PCR test:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Those that are fully vaccinated○ Those that are below the age of 18 years 6 months○ Those that have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial○ Those that are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons				
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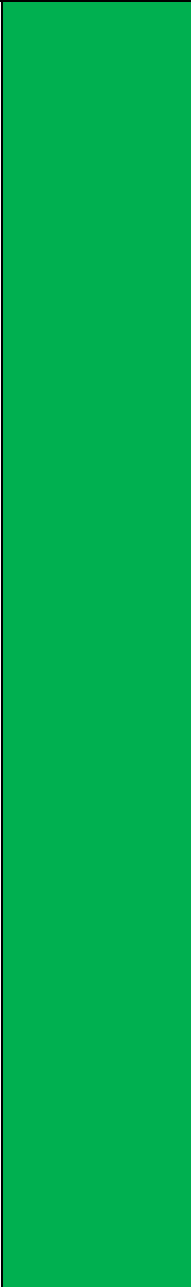
- Those identified as close contacts of positive cases are allowed to return to work if they are fully vaccinated (with 2 doses of an approved vaccine) but are strongly advised to undertake daily lateral flow tests for 7 days, and act accordingly if the results come back as positive.

Face coverings:

- Face coverings are compulsory in classrooms and communal areas for staff and students, apart from those who are exempt for medical reasons.

CEV Children:

- All CEV children and young people should attend their education setting unless they are one of the very small number of children and young people under paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend.



				<p>Further information is available in the guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions and on EGfL</p> <p>CEV Staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CEV people are no longer advised to shield but may wish to take extra precautions to protect themselves, and to follow the practical steps set out in the CEV guidance to minimise their risk of exposure to the virus. <p>Out-of school settings and wraparound childcare:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning guidance can be found here 				
Educational visits	Biological hazard-Covid-19	Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools should not go on any international visits currently. All visits will follow the Ealing There and Back Again Policy. 		1	3	<p>(1X3) +3 = 6 (Low)</p>

		symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death						
Lunch	Biological hazard- Covid-19	Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School kitchens to comply with the guidance for food businesses on Coronavirus 		2	3	(2X3) +3 = 9 (Low)

		cases, even death						
Transport Arrangements	Biological hazard- Covid-19	Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools, parents and students should follow the Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers All people travelling to England must adhere to travel legislation, details of which are set out in government travel advice Dedicated transport providers to consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face coverings to be worn by children and young people aged 11 and above. use of hand sanitiser upon boarding and/or disembarking additional cleaning of vehicles ventilation of fresh air (from outside the vehicle) is 		2	3	(2X3) +3 = 9 (Low)

				<p>maximised, particularly through opening windows and ceiling vents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face coverings to be used by children over the age of 11. 				
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Dealing with suspected and confirmed cases of Covid-19	Biological hazard-Covid-19	Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the flowchart on dealing with suspected and confirmed cases on <u>EGfL</u> If a pupil develops symptoms and is awaiting collection, <u>government guidance</u> should be followed and the pupil moved to a ventilated isolation room. <p>DfE Thresholds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools and the local authority will manage any cases that meet or exceed DfE thresholds in accordance with the <u>DfE Contingency Framework</u>. 		2	3	<p>(2X3) +3 = 9 (Low)</p>
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Use of PPE/face coverings	Biological hazard- Covid-19	Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face coverings are to be worn in classrooms and communal areas by staff and students. • <u>Government guidance on PPE</u> to be followed. • Any PPE should be disposed of in line with Government guidance on <u>cleaning in non-healthcare settings</u>. 		2	3	<p>(2X3) +3 = 9 (Low)</p>
Administering First aid/ Medication	Biological hazard- Covid-19	Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Schools have a suitable number of staff on duty</i> • <i>Schools have a first aid risk assessment and medication policy in place</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>HSE guidance on first aid</u> followed. This includes first aid cover and qualifications as well as guidance for first aiders • Administering first aid and medication risk assessments to be amended by schools • <u>Government PPE guidance</u> followed. 		2	3	<p>(2X3) +3 = 9 (Low)</p>

		such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death						
Leaving the school	Biological hazard- Covid-19	Staff, parents and pupils could become infected with COVID-19. If so, they are likely to experience mild symptoms such as fever or cough. In severe cases, this could lead to severe illness and hospitalisation, and, in rare cases, even death		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff and pupils to wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and hands dried or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered. Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. 		2	3	(2X3) +3 = 9 (Low)

Likelihood:						
Very Likely	5	6	12	18	24	30
Likely	4	5	10	15	20	25
Possible	3	4	8	12	16	20
Unlikely	2	3	6	9	12	15
Very Unlikely	1	2	4	6	8	10
		1	2	3	4	5
Impact:		Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme