

<b>Task / Activity:</b>	<b>Full Opening of Schools – September 2021 (Covid-19)</b>	<b>Ref:</b>	
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*This risk assessment should be produced in conjunction with the current government guidance as highlighted below:*

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/999689/Schools\\_guidance\\_Step\\_4\\_update\\_FINAL.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/999689/Schools_guidance_Step_4_update_FINAL.pdf)

Directorate:	<b>Schools</b>	Date of Assessment:	<b>1.9.21, 11.10.21</b>
Business Unit:		Manager Responsible for Basic Activity:	Mr Dan Wood
Service / Function:	<b>Primary Schools</b>	Lead Risk Assessor for Basic Activity:	Mrs Gill Lawson
Location:	Birkwood Primary School	Risk Assessment Team Members ((e.g. employees, supervisors, managers, safety reps etc)	Above, SLT and H & S Governor

Likelihood of occurrence		
Probable	Possible	Remote
High (H)	H	Medium (M)
H	M	Low (L)
M	L	L

Hazard	Risks	Control Measures	Actions Required	Person Responsible and Target Date
<b>Schools Premise</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Personal injury Fire Legionella Infection of coronavirus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake a workplace inspection to ensure adequate working environment, equipment, fire safety and emergency arrangements are in place.</li> <li>Fire Risk Assessment to be reviewed and the Fire log-book is up to date.</li> <li>Legionella checks are to be up to date.</li> <li>Electrical, gas and ventilation systems checks are up to date.</li> <li>Increased cleaning regime.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fire drill to be repeated termly beginning 5.10.21</li> <li>Legionella, fire and routine checks to continue as usual</li> </ul>	DW PJ GL
<b>Ventilation</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Concentration of the virus in the air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air, which reduces the risk from airborne transmission. This happens when people breathe in small particles (aerosols) in the air after someone with the virus has occupied and enclosed area.</li> <li>When school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained</li> <li>These can be achieved by:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>mechanical ventilation systems</b> – these should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Air conditioning unit to be in use in ICT Suite.	All staff

		<p>circulated. If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if not, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>natural ventilation</b> – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air</li> <li>- <b>natural ventilation</b> – if necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so)</li> </ul> <p>The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice provides more information.</p> <p>To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opening high level windows in colder weather in preference to low level to reduce draughts</li> <li>• increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for example, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused)</li> <li>• providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing</li> <li>• rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts</li> </ul> <p>Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied space.</p>	<p>Windows to be opened as often as possible in classrooms and shared spaces around school</p> <p>Children/staff allowed to wear extra layers of clothing if required.</p>	
<b>Infection Control</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions=</b> <b>Low</b>	

	<p>Infection of coronavirus</p> <p>Dealing with direct transmission (e.g. close contact with those sneezing/coughing) and indirect transmission (e.g. touching contaminated surfaces)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing.</li> <li>• As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts.</li> <li>• 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 of the close contact.</li> <li>• School may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases. From 16 August 2021, children under the age of 18 years old will no longer be required to self-isolate if they are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact of a positive COVID-19 case. Instead, children will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.</li> <li>• 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 must ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they</li> </ul>	<p>Possible project on handwashing and UV light used to promote effective hand hygiene.</p>	<p>DW GL All staff</p>
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		<p>change rooms and before and after eating. Regular and thorough hand cleaning is going to be needed for the foreseeable future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Aid procedure/policy updated (addendum) guidance issued to all staff</li> <li>• Additional signage placed around school, procedures communicated to ensure handwashing throughout the day</li> <li>• Cleaning hands more often than usual - wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered</li> <li>• Sanitising stations established in all learning areas with sanitiser that contains not less than 70% alcohol</li> <li>• Hands to be washed/sanitised on arrival at school, after breaks, when changing rooms and before/after eating</li> <li>• Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach. Lidded bins placed in all learning areas and procedures established to monitor and empty regularly. Tissues provided in classrooms and learning areas.</li> <li>• Children advised to cough/sneeze into elbow</li> <li>• Cleaning frequently touched surfaces throughout the day using standard products (such as detergents and bleach)</li> <li>• Cleaning materials placed in all learning areas for regular cleaning of frequently touched surfaces eg desks and door handles</li> <li>• Young children, with complex needs, will be supervised to minimise the risk of ingestion when using sanitising stations. Wipes will be available as an alternative.</li> <li>• Follow advice given by Senior Public Health Adviser, Megan Oxley and if necessary Public Health England</li> <li>• As with hand cleaning, schools must ensure younger children and those with complex needs are helped to get this right, and all pupils understand that this is now part of how school operates. Some pupils with complex</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• .</li> </ul>	
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		<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents and bleach.</li> <li>• Classroom based staff to ensure cleaning throughout the day of high contact points eg handles, desks</li> <li>• Lunchtime has 4 sittings x 1/2hour in year group bubbles eg Y1, Y1/2, Y2 maintained</li> <li>•</li> <li>• All school water bottles disposed of; children to bring own water bottles. Disposable cups to be provided for water fountains</li> </ul>		
<b>Child/staff member becomes unwell at school with coronavirus symptoms, or have someone in their household</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
Transmission of coronavirus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into the school if they have <b>coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms</b>, or have tested positive in the last 10 days, and ensuring anyone developing those symptoms during the school day is sent home.</li> <li>• If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow <u>'stay at home: guidance for households with</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As is usual practice, in an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital.</li> </ul>	DW BF GL	

		<p><u>possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</u>, which sets out that they must self-isolate and should <u>arrange to have a test</u> to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate (in accordance with the current government guidance) from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into school if they are required to quarantine having recently visited countries outside of the common travel area <a href="https://www.gov.uk/uk-border-control/self-isolating-when-you-arrive">https://www.gov.uk/uk-border-control/self-isolating-when-you-arrive</a></li> <li>• Individuals must immediately cease to attend and not attend for at least 10 days from the day after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the start of their symptoms</li> <li>• the test date if they did not have any symptoms but have had a positive test (whether this was a Lateral Flow Device (LFD) or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test</li> </ul> </li> <li>• PPE must be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs). More information on PPE use can be found in the <a href="#">safe working in education, childcare and children’s social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</a> guidance.</li> <li>• If a child becomes ill with symptoms, the 1<sup>st</sup> base would be Mr Froggatt’s room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Base, Mr Wood’s room, where the windows can be opened and access to Reception is with ease. Temperature taken, recorded and parent/carer informed. Protective wear must be worn and the parent/carer informed of symptoms, testing strongly advised where child/adult is</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with normal household bleach after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the <a href="#">COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance</a>.</li> <li>• Public Health England is clear that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19).</li> </ul>	
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		<p>symptomatic and reported back to school. Only adults living in the same household should be contacted to collect the child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child to be reassured, kept at a safe 2m distance</li> <li>• Toilet access to be Visitor’s toilet area, cleaning team informed</li> <li>• Teachers to inform children of procedures. Disposable masks to be disposed of in lidded bins in classroom</li> <li>• Reminder to staff on use of PPE</li> <li>• PPE is available and staff instructed regarding appropriate use</li> </ul>		
<b>Bubbles</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Low</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Supress the virus	<p>At Step 4 it is no longer recommend that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups (‘bubbles’).</p> <p>As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that assemblies can resume, and no longer need to make alternative arrangements to avoid mixing at lunch.</p> <p>You should make sure your outbreak management plans cover the possibility that in some local areas it may become necessary to reintroduce ‘bubbles’ for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups.</p>	<p>Any decision to recommend the reintroduction of ‘bubbles’ would not be taken lightly and would need to take account of the detrimental impact they can have on the delivery of education.</p>	DW
<b>Asymptomatic testing in schools</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Supress the virus	<p>Rapid testing using Lateral Flow Devices (LFD)s will support the return to face-to-face education by helping to identify people who are infectious but do not have any coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms.</p>		DW GL LT



		Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed. (Advice remains to continue testing as 27.9.21)		
<b>PCR Tests</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Supress the virus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID19.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Additional information on PCR test kits for schools and further education providers is available: <a href="http://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-test-kits-for-schools-and-fe-providers/coronavirus-covid-19-home-test-kits-for-schools-and-fe-providers">www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-test-kits-for-schools-and-fe-providers/coronavirus-covid-19-home-test-kits-for-schools-and-fe-providers</a></li> </ul>	In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with symptoms should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school, you can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. Your decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice.	DW GL
<b>Face Coverings</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Spread of infection (coronavirus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face coverings will no longer be advised for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas.</li> <li>• Staff may wear face coverings if they wish to do so</li> <li>• You can find more information on the use of face coverings including when to wear one, exemptions and how to make your own</li> </ul>		

	<p>Correct and safe wearing of face coverings</p> <p>Face visors, shields and/or transparent face coverings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In circumstances where face coverings are recommended If you have an outbreak in your school, a director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils 6 staff and visitors, unless exempt).</li> <li>• Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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 droplet 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.</li> <li>• They should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately.</li> </ul>		
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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. You have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils to support them to access education successfully.</li> <li>• Where appropriate, you should discuss with pupils and parents the types of reasonable adjustments that are being considered to support an individual. No pupil or student should be denied education on the grounds of whether they are, or are not, wearing a face covering.</li> </ul>		
<b>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Spread of infection (coronavirus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPE is used in a limited number of settings to protect wearers against hazards and risks, such as surgical masks or respirators used in medical and industrial settings. A face covering is a covering of any type that covers your nose and mouth.</li> <li>• Most staff in education, childcare and children’s social care settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work, even if they are not always able to maintain a distance of 2 metres from others.</li> <li>• If a child, young person, or student already has routine intimate care needs that involve the use of PPE, the same PPE should continue to be used.</li> </ul> <p>During the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, additional PPE is only required in a very limited number of scenarios:</p>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if an individual child, young person or student becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms and only then if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained</li> <li>when performing <u>aerosol generating procedures (AGPs)</u></li> </ul>		
<b>Remote Learning</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Low</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Very Low</b>	
	Spread of infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not all people with COVID-19 have symptoms. Where appropriate, you should support those who need to self-isolate because they have tested positive to work or learn from home if they are well enough to do so.</li> <li>Schools subject to the remote education temporary continuity direction are required to provide remote education to pupils covered by the direction where their attendance would be contrary to government guidance or legislation around COVID-19.</li> <li>Maintain capacity to deliver high quality remote education for next academic year, including for pupils who are abroad, and facing challenges to return due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, for the period they are abroad.</li> </ul>		DW TM
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Spread of infection (coronavirus) via use of shared equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, it is recommended that staff and pupils have their own items that are not shared.</li> <li>Pupils limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, to essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery and mobile phones. Bags are allowed.</li> </ul>		All staff

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Similar rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation should apply to these resources.</li> </ul>		
Pupils with education, health and care plans or on SEN support	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Spread of infection (coronavirus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pupils with SEND (whether with education, health and care plans or on SEN support) will need specific help and preparation for the changes to routine that this will involve.</li> <li>Teachers and special educational needs coordinators are to plan to meet these needs.</li> </ul>		DW BF
<b>Clinically extremely vulnerable pupils and staff</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Increased susceptibility of infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clinically Extremely Vulnerable 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.</li> <li>Further information is available in the guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions. You should ensure that key contractors are aware of the school's control measures and ways of working.</li> </ul>		DW BF GL

<p>New and Expectant Mothers</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinically vulnerable staff can continue to attend school. While in school they should follow the sector-specific measures in this document to minimise the risks of transmission.</li> <li>• AS and JP may continue to follow procedures on individual RA if they choose to</li> <li>• This includes taking particular care to observe good hand and respiratory hygiene, minimising contact and maintaining social distancing in line with the provisions set out in section 6 of the ‘prevention’ section of this guidance. This provides that ideally, adults should maintain 2 metre distance from others, and where this is not possible avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 metre of others. While the risk of transmission between young children and adults is likely to be low, adults should continue to take care to socially distance from other adults including older children and adolescents.</li> <li>• Pregnant women are in the ‘clinically vulnerable’ category and are generally advised to follow the above advice, which applies to all staff in schools.</li> <li>• All pregnant women should take particular care to practise frequent thorough hand washing, and cleaning of frequently touched areas in their home or workspace, and follow the measures to minimise the risks of transmission.</li> <li>• A new and expectant mothers risk assessment is in place for KJ and RR</li> <li>• to consider any risks (for example, from working conditions, or the use of physical, chemical or biological agents). Any risks identified must be included and managed as part of the risk assessment. As part of their</li> </ul>		
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		<p>risk assessment, employers should consider whether adapting duties and/or facilitating home working may be appropriate to mitigate risks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Employers should be aware that pregnant women from 28 weeks' gestation, or with underlying health conditions at any gestation, may be at greater risk of severe illness from coronavirus (COVID-19). This is because, although pregnant women of any gestation are at no more risk of contracting the virus than any other non-pregnant person who is in similar health, for those women who are 28 weeks pregnant and beyond there is an increased risk of becoming severely ill, and of pre-term birth, should they contract coronavirus (COVID-19).</li> <li>This is also the case for pregnant women with underlying health conditions that place them at greater risk of severe illness from coronavirus (COVID-19).</li> </ul> <p>Read more <a href="#">guidance and advice on coronavirus (COVID-19) and pregnancy</a> from the Royal College of Gynaecologists.</p>		
<b>Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and or temporary staff</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Movement around schools - spread of infection (coronavirus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		DW BF GL All staff

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should.</li> <li>A record is to be kept of all visitors.</li> </ul>		
<b>Outdoor playground equipment</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions = Low</b>	
	Spread of infection (coronavirus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outdoor playground equipment to be more frequently cleaned.</li> <li>After use of equipment children are to clean hands thoroughly</li> </ul>		All staff
<b>Extra-curricular provision e.g. breakfast/afterschool clubs</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Low</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions = Very Low</b>	
	Spread of infection (coronavirus)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Breakfast club to continue as usual</li> <li>After school clubs to resume with extra cleaning in place and outdoor activities wherever possible.</li> </ul>		TW IH
<b>Educational visits and journeys</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions = Low</b>	
	Transmission of infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Given the likely gap in COVID-19 related cancellation insurance, if you are considering booking a new visit, whether domestic or international, you are advised to ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place.</li> <li>Risk assessment to take place in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, is included as part of that risk assessment. General guidance about educational visits is available and is</li> </ul>		DW All staff



		supported by specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP).		
<b>Contractors/Visitors</b>	<b>Initial Risk Level = Medium</b>		<b>Risk Rating Following Actions= Low</b>	
	Transmission of infection (coronavirus)	<p><b>Contractors working on site</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain Contractor's Covid-19 Risk Assessment</li> <li>• Ensure any Contractor's work is organised where there is minimum/no contact to both staff/pupils e.g. out of school hours</li> <li>• Ensure Contractor signs in/out of the premises</li> <li>• Adequate control measures in place to ensure social distancing/barrier off system</li> <li>• Allocated welfare facilities (where required) and increase of cleaning regime</li> </ul> <p><b>Visitors</b></p> <p>Where possible arrange to meet visitors via on-line system (e.g. Teams, Zoom etc)</p>		DW GL

**Manager's Assessment Acceptance Statement**

I accept the details of the assessment and will ensure that the risk control measures identified, any risk control actions identified and monitoring requirements are acted upon within the given time scales.

Manager's Signature

Date	<b>1.9.21 , 11.10.21</b>
Date of planned full re-assessment (not to exceed 24 months)	