

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

This risk assessment should be used alongside the government guidance below:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance>
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-in-education/face-coverings-in-education>
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own>
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe>
<https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/assets/docs/risk-assessment.pdf>
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-lockdown-stay-at-home#going-to-work>
[Schools coronavirus \(COVID-19\) operational guidance \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/92422/schools-coronavirus-covid-19-operational-guidance.pdf)

	Risk rating prior to action H/M/L	Recommended controls/Mitigation and Protective Measures	In place? Yes/No	By whom?	Deadline	Risk rating following action H/M/L
Awareness of and adherence to policies and procedures	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Safety Policy has been updated in light of the COVID-19 advice All staff, pupils and volunteers are aware of all relevant policies and procedures including, but not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Safety Policy Infection Control Policy First Aid Policy All staff have regard to all relevant guidance and legislation including, but not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013 The Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010 Public Health England (PHE) (2017) 'Health protection in schools and other childcare facilities' DfE and PHE (2021) 'Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance' The relevant staff receive any necessary training that helps minimise the spread of infection, e.g. infection control training; LFD testing guidance. 	Yes Yes Yes Yes	H&S Committee G Adams SLT SLT	July 2020 September 2020 September 2020	Medium

		<p>symptoms. The rest of the bubble, including staff, do not need to isolate unless a test result comes back positive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it is suspected that someone (child or staff) has a high temperature, they must be moved to the medical isolation room where their temperature should be checked using a digital thermometer. It should then be checked again 10 minutes later using the same thermometer to confirm the reading. • If a child is awaiting collection, they are moved, where possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the child, with appropriate adult supervision if required. A window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, they are moved to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people. • If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use the signposted toilet outside the blue hall. The bathroom must be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. • Everyone will 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 disinfectant after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance. Hot water is not necessary for effective handwashing. • PPE will 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 safe working in education, childcare and children’s social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) guidance. • 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. 	Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff M Hill	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	SLT/Office team	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any members of staff who have helped someone with symptoms and any pupils who have been in close contact with them do not need to go home to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange a test) or if the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive (see below) or they have been requested to do so by NHS Test & Trace. The Infection Control Policy and Cleaning in non-healthcare settings guidance to be followed to clean the area and the caretaker informed. Any medication given to ease the unwell individual's symptoms, e.g. paracetamol, is administered in accordance with the Administering Medications Policy Spillages of bodily fluids, e.g. respiratory and nasal discharges, are cleaned up immediately in line with the Infection Control Policy and Cleaning in non-healthcare settings guidance. 	Yes	All staff M Hill First Aiders	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes		Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
Prevention 2. Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face coverings must be worn by staff and adult visitors in situations where social distancing between adults is not possible (for example, when moving around in corridors and communal areas). Children in primary school do not need to wear a face covering. Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn. Face visors or shields should not be worn as an alternative to face coverings. They may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in reducing aerosol transmission when used without an additional face covering. 	Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Low
			No			
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Low
Prevention 3. Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school will ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating. Supervision of hand sanitiser use will take place due to risk around ingestion. Younger pupils and pupils with complex needs will continue to be helped to clean their hands properly. The school will build hand washing routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations set out in the school Behaviour Policy. 	Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils arriving at school wearing a face covering are instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing them. They immediately wash their hands on arrival, dispose of temporary face coverings in a covered bin or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they take home with them, and then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom. Guidance on safe working in education, childcare and children’s social care provides more advice. Sufficient handwashing facilities are available. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitisers in classrooms and other learning environments. Hot water is not a necessity for effective handwashing. 	Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	M Hill	September 2020	Medium
Prevention 4. Good respiratory hygiene	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ‘Catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach continues to be very important, suitable number of tissues and bins available in the school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine. Younger pupils and those with complex needs are helped to follow this. Risk assessments to identify pupils with complex needs who struggle to maintain good respiratory hygiene, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. DFE guidance to be followed on the use of face coverings in education and clear instructions are provided to staff, children and young people on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings. 	Yes	All staff M Hill	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	S Waller	September 2020	Medium
			Yes	All staff	September 2020	Medium
Prevention 5. Enhanced cleaning	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surfaces that pupils are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters are cleaned more regularly than normal. More frequent cleaning of rooms and shared areas that are used by different groups. Soft furnishings, soft toys and toys that are hard to clean (such as those with intricate parts) are cleaned more regularly than normal. Class bubbles will be allocated an indoor toilet to use within a toilet block in KS2 and a class sink. In KS1 staff will continue to take class groups down bubble at a time and clean in between use. Toilets will be cleaned regularly, and pupils encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet. Only one child per class will be able to go to the toilet at 	Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

		<p>any one time. Toilet hallway doors will be wedged open at all times. Support staff to supervise children going to and from the toilets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor toilets can be used by all children at lunchtimes. A member of staff will clean the toilets at the end of their phase’s outdoor lunch break. Pupils will be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet. • The COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance is followed. • Year groups will be given allocated outdoor playground equipment for use within their year group bubbles. These should be cleaned more frequently. This includes resources used inside and outside by wrap around care providers as set out in the School Lettings Policy/Contract. • Use of the library is carefully planned with social distancing and quarantine of materials in place. Library rules are established to ensure that staff and children are aware of how to use the library safely. • Spillages of bodily fluids, e.g. respiratory and nasal discharges, are cleaned up immediately in line with the Infection Control Policy and Cleaning in non-healthcare settings guidance. • Cleaners are employed by the school to carry out daily, thorough cleaning that follows national guidance and is compliant with the COSHH Policy and the Health and Safety Policy. • The SBM arranges enhanced cleaning to be undertaken where required – advice about enhanced cleaning protocols is sought from the local health team. Schools short of cleaning product supplies, should email DfE-CovidEnquiries.COMMERCIAL@education.gov.uk • The SBM monitors the cleaning standards of school cleaning contractors and discusses any additional measures required with regards to managing the spread of coronavirus. The SBM ensures that school cleaning contractors wear face coverings around the school at all times. 	Yes	Lunchtime staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	T Wishaw	September 2020	Medium
			Yes	N Garbett All staff	March 2021	Low
			Yes	All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	R Frost M Hill	September 2020	Medium
			Yes	R Frost	September 2020	Medium
			Yes	R Frost M Hill	September 2020	Medium
Prevention 6. Minimise contact	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of contacts between pupils and staff is reduced. This is achieved through keeping groups separate in class bubbles as much as possible and through maintaining distance between individuals. The balance between the bubbles and social distancing is based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pupils’ ability to distance; ○ The layout of the school site; 	Yes	All staff	All ongoing, in place from September 2020	Medium

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The feasibility of keeping distinct groups separate while offering a broad curriculum ● Children may mix in year group bubbles while playing outside at break and lunchtimes. Outdoor contact between pupils is not classed as close contact by PHE. ● Indoors, children must work only within their class bubbles. ● Staff should only move between bubbles when necessary. Where staff need to move between classes and year groups, where possible they should try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can and 2 metres from other adults. ● Staff with pupils in the school must drop off and collect their children using the playground classroom entrances and not the corridors. Staff children should stay in their own classroom bubbles until they are collected or for Y5/6 children, met outside at an arranged meeting place. ● Staff children must not go into classrooms other than their own bubble either before or after school. Alternative childcare should be arranged for drop-off and collection if necessary. Staff should speak to the Headteacher if they need any support with this. ● Adults must avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 metre of anyone. ● Adults must maintain a 2 metre distance from each other and from children where possible. 2 metres is the equivalent of 2 trolley lengths. ● Pupils old enough should be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff and their peers. ● Pupils should be seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on, as far as possible. All staff are aware of this especially when using the round tables in KS2. ● Classrooms and other learning environments are organised to maintain space between seats and desks where possible. Classroom layouts may be adjusted from forward-facing layouts according to pupil need, but should continue to maintain as much space between seats and desks as is possible in the classroom space. ● Large gatherings such as assemblies are avoided, and groups kept apart. ● The timetable is revised to implement where possible: 	Yes	All staff		
		Yes	All staff		
		Yes	All staff		
		Yes	All staff		
		Yes	All staff		
		Yes	All staff		
		Yes	Teachers		
		Yes	Teachers		
		Yes	SLT		
		Yes	Teachers		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plan for lessons or activities which keep groups apart and movement around the school site to a minimum; ○ Maximise the number of lessons or classroom activities which could take place outdoors; ○ Break times (including lunch) are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time; ○ Drop-off and collection times are staggered and communicated to parents; ○ Parents’ drop-off and pick-up protocols are planned and communicated so that they minimise adult to adult contact; ○ Parents are reminded not to gather at gates and not to come onto the site without an appointment. ● Pupils use the same classroom or defined area of a setting throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day and are seated at the same desk; ● Lunches take place in the dining hall, main hall or blue hall in phase bubbles. Each year group enters via a different door and the rooms are well ventilated. Where possible, Years 5 and 6 eat their lunch outside to minimise mixing. Staff must wear face coverings. Hands are washed before and after using the lunch hall and eating. ● Mixing within education or childcare setting is minimised by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ accessing rooms directly from outside where possible; ○ year groups accessing from outside each use a different staircase at all times ○ the number of pupils using the toilet at any one time is limited to one child per class ● The use of shared space such as halls is limited to lunches and before and after school clubs and there is cleaning between use by different groups; ● The use of staff rooms and offices is staggered to limit occupancy. Staff must maintain effective social distancing and clean tables and touch points when they have finished using them. ● Staff toilets are designated to minimise crossover. EYFS staff use the toilet on the KS1 corridor; KS1 staff use the toilets in the downstairs staff room (one cubicle per year group); LKS2 staff use the toilets on the LKS2 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Teachers</p> <p>All staff</p> <p>All staff</p> <p>All staff</p> <p>All staff</p> <p>KS2 staff</p> <p>All staff</p>		
--	--	---	--	---	--	--

		<p>corridor; UKS2 use the toilets on the UKS2 corridor; teaching staff who work across bubbles should use the toilet for their bubble at that time; SLT (including the HSLW) use the disabled toilet on the right near the school office; admin staff (including the site manager) use the toilet on the left near the school office (opposite the disabled toilet).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitors to the site, such as contractors, local authority employees and health employees to be fully briefed on the school’s arrangements and follow site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene (including toilet cubicle cleaning after use) on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should. A record will be kept of all visitors. Visitors will use the SLT (disabled) toilet on the right near the school office and will clean it after use. • Classroom based resources, such as books and games, are used and shared within the bubble; these are cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces. Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, art and science equipment are cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different bubbles. • 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. Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing is avoided. Rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation apply to these resources. • Staff and pupils should have their own individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, and these should not be shared. • Physical Education classes should be kept in consistent groups and sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between uses by different groups. Contact sport to be avoided. Outdoor sports to be prioritised and large indoor spaces used where not to ensure maximising distance between pupils and high levels of cleaning and hygiene. COVID-19: Guidance on phased return of sport and recreations. 	Yes	Office Team		
			Yes	All staff		
			Yes	All staff		
			Yes	All staff		
			Yes	All staff		
			Yes	SLT T Whishaw		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extra-curricular activities where they are satisfied that it is safe to do so. • Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with the music, dance and drama in schools section in the full opening guidance and other guidance, in particular guidance provided by the DCMS for professionals and non-professionals, available at working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): performing arts. Further information on music teaching in schools is available in the COVID-19 – guidance for full opening. • Where schools are unable to put on live performances to parents, they may wish to consider alternatives such as the use of live streaming and recording, subject to the usual safeguarding considerations and parental permission. • Schools planning an indoor or outdoor performance in front of an audience should follow the latest advice in the DCMS performing arts guidance, implementing events in the lowest risk order as described. If planning an outdoor performance they should also give particular consideration to the guidance on delivering outdoor events. • Educational visits may now take place in line with government guidance. • Schools should work closely with any external wraparound providers which their children and young people may use, to ensure that as far as possible they can be kept in a group with others from the same bubble they are in during the school day. Where it is not possible, or it is impractical, to group children in the same bubbles as they are in during the school day, schools and external providers may need to group children with others from outside their school day bubble and/or from a different school. This may happen, for example, if only one or two children are attending wraparound provision from the same school day bubble and/or where multiple schools are attending provision. If schools or external providers need to do this, they should seek to keep children in small, consistent groups with the same children each time, as far as this is possible. • Currently, schools can continue to offer all before and after-school educational activities and wraparound childcare. • Staff should avoid adults mixing across bubbles unless outside. 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>K Potterell All staff</p> <p>K Potterell All staff</p> <p>K Potterell All staff</p> <p>SLT</p> <p>SLT Club staff</p>		
--	--	---	---	--	--

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

			Yes	SLT		
			Yes	All staff		
<p>Prevention</p> <p>7. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated</p>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air, which reduces the risk from airborne transmission. When the school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. These can be achieved by a variety of measures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ mechanical ventilation systems – 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 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 ○ natural ventilation – 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. ○ natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so) The <u>Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak</u> and <u>CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice</u> provides more information. • To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ opening high level windows in colder weather in preference to low level to reduce draughts ○ increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for example, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused) ○ providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing ○ rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts • Heating to be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces. 	Yes	All staff M Hill	January 2021	Medium

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

		<p>home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All pupils can be tested, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In the event that demand for the testing exceeds national or local capacity, and testing for symptomatic school staff or pupils is delayed, the school will implement the current policy on self-isolation in line with public health guidance. This means that symptomatic staff or pupils will be asked to self-isolate in their homes for 10 days along with their household members. ○ provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace ○ <u>self-isolate</u> if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A small number of home testing kits available to be given directly to parents/carers collecting a child who has developed symptoms at school or staff who have developed symptoms at schools, where providing a test will increase the likelihood of them getting tested. ● The school will ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the result of the test: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to COVID-19 they can stop self-isolating. ○ If someone test positive they should follow the ‘stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection’ and must continue to self-isolate for at least 7 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. Other members of their household should continue self-isolating for the full 10 days. 	Yes	Parents All staff	July 2020	Medium
			Yes	Parents All staff	July 2020	Medium
			Yes	Office team	September 2020	Medium
			Yes	Parents All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	Parents All staff	Ongoing	Medium
Response to infection	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Flowchart school response to suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases to be followed for suspected or confirmed cases. 	Yes	SLT	All ongoing, in place	Medium

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

<p>11. Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools should contact the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and select option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. Schools will be put through to a team of advisers who will inform them of what action is needed based on the latest public health advice. If, following triage, further expert advice is required the adviser will escalate the school’s call to the local health protection team. The health protection team will also contact schools directly if they become aware that someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) attended the school - as identified by NHS Test and Trace. • The health protection team will provide guidance to support a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period they were infectious and ensure they are asked to self-isolate. • Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 10 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious. Close contact means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin) ○ Proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual ○ Travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person • The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support this records of pupils and staff in each group and any close contact that takes place between pupils and staff in different groups to be kept. This does not need to include every interaction a member of staff or pupil has. • Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms. If someone in a class or group that has been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>SLT Office team</p> <p>SLT Office team</p> <p>SLT Office team</p> <p>SLT Office team</p> <p>All staff Parents</p>	<p>from September 2020</p>	
--	--	---	---	--	----------------------------	--

		<p>themselves within their 10 day isolation period they should follow guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They should get a test, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ if someone who is self-isolating because they have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) starts to feel unwell and gets a test for coronavirus themselves, and the test delivers a negative result, they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 10 day isolation period. This is because they could still develop coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days. ○ if the test result is positive, they should inform their setting immediately, and should isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 10 day isolation period). Their household should self-isolate for at least 10 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Evidence should not be requested of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation. ● In the majority of cases, schools and parents will be in agreement that a child with symptoms should not attend school, given the potential risk to others. In the event that a parent or guardian insists on a child attending school, schools can take the decision to refuse the child if in their reasonable judgement it is necessary to protect their pupils and staff from possible infection with coronavirus (COVID-19). Any such decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and the current public health advice. 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>All staff</p> <p>SLT Office team</p>		
<p>Response to infection 12. Contain any outbreaks</p>	<p>High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● If two or more cases are confirmed within 10 days or an overall rise in sickness absence where COVID-19 is suspected, there may be an outbreak and the local health protection will advise on any additional action required. 	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>SLT</p> <p>SLT</p>	<p>All ongoing, in place from September 2020</p>	<p>Medium</p>

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following local health protection advice, this may include a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precaution. In consultations with the local Director of Public Health, where an outbreak in a school is confirmed, a mobile testing unit may be dispatched to test others who may have been in contact with the person who tested positive. Remote education plan in place by the end of September 2020 for individual pupils or groups of pupils self-isolating. 	Yes	SLT		
			Yes	SLT		
Attendance	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The advice for pupils who have been confirmed as clinically extremely vulnerable is to shield and stay at home as much as possible until further notice. Children who live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable, but who are not clinically extremely vulnerable themselves, should still attend school in all local restriction tiers. 	Yes	Parents	Ongoing	Low
			Yes	Parents	Ongoing	Low
Workforce	High	<p>Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clinically extremely vulnerable people should not go to the workplace if they live or work in areas where shielding advice is active. Whilst shielding is paused, CEV people can go into work. Risk assessments will be in place to support this. <p>Pregnant employees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pregnant people are considered ‘clinically vulnerable’ or in some cases ‘clinically extremely vulnerable’ to coronavirus (COVID-19) and therefore require special consideration as set out in the guidance for pregnant employees. Employers should carry out a risk assessment to follow the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSW). Pregnant employees of any gestation should not be required to continue working if this is not supported by the risk assessment. People who are 28 weeks pregnant and beyond, or are pregnant and have an underlying health condition that puts them at a greater risk of severe illness from COVID-19 at any gestation, should take a more precautionary approach. Employers should ensure pregnant employees are able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing and/or advice for pregnant people considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable (this group may previously have been advised to shield). <p>Clinically vulnerable</p>	Yes	SLT CEV staff	Ongoing	Low
			Yes	SLT Pregnant employees	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	SLT Pregnant employees	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	SLT CV staff	Ongoing	Medium

Burhill Risk Assessment – June 2021 v2

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can attend the workplace unless advised otherwise by an individual letter from the NHS or a specialist doctor. 	Yes	SLT All staff	Ongoing	Medium
			Yes	SLT Relevant staff	Ongoing	Medium
Emergencies	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pupil emergency contact details are up-to-date, including alternative emergency contact details, where required. All staff emergency contact details are up-to-date, including alternative emergency contact details, where required. Parents are contacted as soon as practicable in the event of an emergency. Pupil alternative contacts are called where their primary emergency contact cannot be contacted. The school has an up-to-date First Aid Policy in place which outlines the management of medical emergencies – medical emergencies are managed in line with this policy. 	Yes	Office team	All ongoing, in place from September 2020	Low
			Yes	Office team		
			Yes	Office team		
			Yes	Office team		
			Yes	Shona Waller		