

HGSS Post COVID Further Opening Risk Assessment – August 2020

Student Year Groups: 7 and 12 from 3 Sept/All years from 4 Sept	Date 31.08.2020 – last review 21.02.22
Assessor’s Name Lynda Jackson	21.02.22 – Government guidance changes – no twice weekly testing required for student or staff from this date

This Risk Assessment has been prepared followed Government Guidance ‘Full Opening of Schools’ (28 August 2020) Coronavirus (COVID-19): Implementing protective measures in education and childcare setting’ (11 May 2020) and also ‘COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings’ (26 March 2020) School COVID Operational Guidance (February 2021)

RISK/ISSUE	WHEN?	MOST AT RISK	HOW LIKELY?	X	HOW OFTEN?	X	POTENTIAL HARM	=	RISK FACTOR	ACTION
	<i>Time of day; potential triggers etc.</i>	<i>Who is most likely to be harmed and how?</i>	<i>5=Certain 4=Probable 3=Possible 2=Not impossible 1=Never</i>		<i>5=Daily 4=Weekly 3=Monthly 2=Rarely 1=Never</i>		<i>(Include an assessment of the likely physical and psychological harm) 4= Life- threatening 3=Serious 2=Harm 1=No harm</i>		<i>Approximate percentage chance of harm occurring: 100%=certain >50%=probable >9%=possible >1%=not impossible 1%=never</i>	<i>Is a formal risk assessment required? Are existing measures sufficient, or can the risk be lowered further? If applicable, list any initial suggestions for achieving such aims in the space below.</i>
1.How to reduce the spread of COVID 19	All times but particularly on arrival/departure and at break and lunch times	Students Staff Families of both groups	3	X	5	x	3	=	45%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All students and staff to hand sanitize on arrival at school and throughout the day when entering or leaving any room or area. Single entry point used to ensure compliance with hand sanitizing and masks.

2.How to control any students or staff bringing the COVID virus on site or taking the virus from the site to their homes or the community and how to control and spread of the virus on site.	All times but particularly on arrival/departure	Students Staff Families of both groups							<p>1.Hand sanitising units to be used by all personnel on arrival to school and before leaving school</p> <p>2. Regular hand-sanitising before entering every new area within the school</p>
3.How to Minimise infection on site	All times	Students Staff Families of both groups	3	2	3	=	18%		<p>1.Hand sanitising units available outside all rooms</p> <p>2. Door and windows keep open as much as possible.</p> <p>1. All toilets cleaned hourly by designated cleaner</p> <p>2. Toilets deep-cleaned with bleach each night</p> <p>1. Any personnel on site showing symptoms are immediately sent to the Isolation Room in Reception to be assessed by medical.</p>
4.How to Minimise infection in toilets and washrooms	All times	Students	3	5	3	=	45%		
5. How to manage any students or staff showing	All times	All Students and Staff	3	5	3	=	45%		

symptoms during the day								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Senior Leaders called to collect any students with symptoms and escort them to medical. 3. Communication home for students to be collected immediately 4. Communication to NOK for staff – if able staff can arrange their own transport from site – otherwise collection by NOK will be arranged 5. Toilets – any personnel needing the toilet after showing symptoms should use the COVID Isolation Portable Loo outside of medical which will then be cleaned thoroughly.
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Completing the Risk Audit

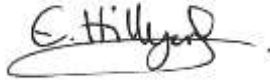
Note: The primary function of the risk audit pro forma set out overleaf is that of a diagnostic tool, allowing for the compilation of an accurate and comprehensive assessment of risks.

- Based on past evidence, common sense and likelihood of occurrence, think about the impact of this - who is likely to be harmed and how? **Life-threatening** = fatality, hospitalisation, long-term absence etc; **Serious** = requiring medical treatment and, usually, absence from work; **Harm** = e.g. 1st Aid, possible GP check-up and/or treatment.
- How likely is this? Is it possible to make realistic predictions for the future?
- Calculate the numerical risk factor by multiplying **likelihood x frequency x harm**. Any resulting percentage greater than 1 per cent indicates a measure of risk; a figure of 100 per cent means it is certain to happen.
- Evaluate the risks and decide what recommendations might be made for further action.
- It is important that the 'percentage chance' of harm occurring is not seen as a single, authoritative predictor of future outcomes. It is merely one indicator of several which can assist those charged with tackling such risks in schools. As a general rule, any

percentage risk of more than one per cent should be closely analysed, and where the potential harm is calculated as a score of two or more, this becomes even more important.

- Decide when this audit should be reviewed

Checked and approved by Ed Hillyard, Headteacher



and Tony Green, Chair of Governors



Reviewed and approved by Finance, Premises, H & S Committee on 7 October 2020 – reviewed 9 March 2022