

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by who?	Action by when?	Done
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic good hygiene measures being reinforced (hand washing, cover coughs and sneezes etc.) <p>See Guidance for people previously considered clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p> <p>Asymptomatic testing (LFD testing) Regular testing (twice weekly) maintained for specialist special educational needs and disability (SEND) settings.</p>	Signage and routines adopted during Covid-19 outbreak maintained and expectations around hygiene remain high.	All staff		✓
School occupants coming into contact with symptoms of a respiratory infection, including COVID-19	<p>Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts</p> <p>Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19</p>	<p>If unwell (particularly in the event of a high temperature) the advice remains to stay at home and avoid contact with other people. If well enough then work from home if you can. Discuss options with your line manager.</p> <p>See public health advice People with symptoms of a respiratory infection including COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) and What to do if you have coronavirus (COVID-19) or symptoms of COVID-19 - NHS (www.nhs.uk)</p> <p>Where a student is unwell at school they will be sent home or parents asked to collect.</p> <p>See Chapter 3 of health Protection in education and childcare settings and the exclusion table</p> <p>Children and young people should not attend if they have a high temperature and are unwell.</p> <p>Children and young people who have a positive test result for COVID-19 should not attend the setting for 3 days after the day of the test.</p> <p>In the event of a suspected case whilst working on site Ensure SLT / Head are notified. Staff and students who are unwell should return home. As far as possible students awaiting collection will be kept away from others in a well-ventilated space in order to reduce the risk of onward transmission.</p> <p>All areas occupied and equipment used by the affected person are to be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.</p> <p>Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice see 'What to do if you have coronavirus (COVID-19) or symptoms of COVID-19' People with symptoms of a respiratory infection including COVID-19</p>	If a parent or carer insists on a pupil with symptoms attending school where they have a confirmed or suspected case of an infectious disease a decision to refuse the pupil can be made, if 'in your reasonable judgement', it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection.	Ensure clear communication with parents around what to do if symptomatic.		✓

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School occupants coming into contact with those with Coronavirus symptoms	Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19	From April 1 st 2022 free PCR tests are no longer available, there is no longer a requirement to do a lateral flow test or PCR if you have COVID symptoms. In the event of a positive COVID-19 test result (see People with symptoms of a respiratory infection including COVID-19) Students should stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 3 days after the day they took the test. They can return after 3 days, if they feel well and do not have a high temperature. Staff advice is to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 5 days after the day you took your test, some people may still be infectious for up to 10 days from the start of their infection, they should avoid meeting those whose immune system means they are at higher risk for 10 days after the day the test was taken.	Updated information shared with staff and parents.			✓
General Transmission of respiratory infections Ineffective hygiene protocols	Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19	Encouraging frequent handwashing Welfare facilities are provided which contain suitable levels of liquid soap and paper towels / hand driers. All persons to wash hands with soap and water regularly and thoroughly, for at least 20 seconds. Hand washing technique to be adopted as directed by NHS, guidance posters in place to reinforce this. Alcohol hand sanitiser used in addition where required, should not replace washing hands particularly if hands are visibly soiled or where there are cases of gastroenteritis (diarrhoea and vomiting) in the setting. Alcohol hand gel is not effective against norovirus. Review existing levels / location of hand sanitiser stations e.g., provided at reception / entrance/exit points; student entrance /reception. Additional hand sanitiser in circulation spaces / classrooms where required. Site staff to regularly clean the hand washing facilities and check consumables. Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal. Ensure adequate supplies of soap, hand sanitiser and paper towels and these should be securely stored. Basic good hygiene Catch it, kill it, bin it messages reinforced. Staff / students to use tissues when coughing or sneezing and then place the used tissue in the bin before washing hands.	Signage and routines adopted during Covid-19 outbreak maintained and expectations around hygiene remain high.	All staff		✓

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<p>General Transmission of respiratory infections</p> <p>Ineffective cleaning</p> <p>High Contact points</p>	<p>Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts</p> <p>Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19</p>	<p>Documented cleaning schedule in place.</p> <p>Cleaning materials (e.g., disinfectant spray / wipes) available to staff. Manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application, PPE and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants to be followed.</p> <p>Only cleaning products supplied by the school / contract cleaners are to be used. School to obtain the risk assessment from contract cleaning staff for assurance on control measures and their schedule / methods for cleaning the school site.</p> <p>Colour-coded equipment should be used in different areas with separate equipment for kitchen, toilet, classroom and office areas (for example, red for toilets and washrooms; yellow for hand wash basins and sinks; blue for general areas and green for kitchens).</p> <p>Cleaning equipment used should be disposable or, if reusable, disinfected after each use.</p>	<p>In the event of an outbreak enhanced / more frequent cleaning may be recommended to help reduce transmission. Advice may be given to ensure twice daily cleaning of areas (with particular attention to frequent contact points e.g., door handles, toilet flushes and taps etc.) and communal areas where surfaces can easily become contaminated such as handrails.</p>	<p>Model outbreak plan followed.</p>	<p>When needed</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>General Transmission of respiratory infections</p> <p>Poorly ventilated spaces</p>	<p>Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts</p> <p>Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19</p>	<p>Occupied rooms to be kept as well ventilated as possible (by opening external windows / doors) or via mechanical ventilation systems.</p> <p>Use high level windows where available to minimise drafts.</p> <p>Use of CO₂ monitor to help identify if the space is poorly ventilated (CO₂ levels of between 800-1000ppm are indicative of a well-ventilated room.).</p> <p>Where mechanical ventilation is present that removes and circulates air to multiple rooms, increase ventilation rate and recirculation should be turned off adjust these to full fresh air where possible. There is no need to adjust systems that serve only individual rooms or portable units as these operate on 100% recirculation. See HSE guidance and CIBSE COVID-19 ventilation guidance (v5 July 21)</p> <p>In cooler weather open windows just enough to provide constant background ventilation, open windows more fully between classes, during breaks etc. to purge the air in the space. Use heating / additional layers of clothing to maintain comfortable temperatures.</p> <p>Ensure key fire doors are not being compromised / wedged open (those protected stairwells, cross corridor, on single directional routes etc.)</p>	<p>Identify any poorly ventilated areas and take steps to improve, particularly if CO₂ levels are consistently above 1500 ppm.</p> <p>Where low level windows are being opened out onto play/circulation areas then ensure these don't create a risk of pupils running into the edge of an open window.</p>			<p>✓</p>

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General Transmission of respiratory infections	Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19	Continue to respect colleagues choices when it comes to wearing face coverings. Those wearing face coverings should clean hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and store them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use	School outbreak management plan to include possibility that it may become necessary to reintroduce bubbles for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups In the event of a local outbreak the wearing of face coverings may be required to be re-introduced in communal areas or classrooms.			✓
General Transmission of respiratory infections wider use of school by 3rd parties / beyond school day	Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19	Visitors/ contractors etc. Ensure all visitors / building users are aware of any school specific expectations. Volunteers, temporary / supply staff, sports coaches and other providers are briefed on school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk. Open receptions have been previously assessed and perspex screen(s) fitted may be retained. Hand sanitiser available at entrance / reception points. Hiring and lettings No set restrictions on indoor / outdoor capacity limits beyond what the school chooses to impose. Room layouts and areas able to be accessed agreed with hirer. Welfare facilities and adequate supplies of soap/water, paper towels, hand sanitiser etc. are provided. Consider how well ventilated the hired space is and if this can be improved, for example by opening windows / doors where appropriate. All areas used, particularly touch surfaces are cleaned after use / before occupation by school. Performances For all indoor spaces, maximise natural ventilation (through opening windows and doors or using mechanical systems wherever possible- see ventilation and music).	In the event of a local outbreak additional measures may be required. School outbreak management plan to consider any individual events. Be prepared to change or cancel events depending on the scale of the outbreak, associated risks, and advice from the HCC Public Health team.			✓
General Transmission of respiratory infections	Staff, Students / pupils	PE / school sport No restrictions on how many people can take part in sport indoors / outdoors. No set restrictions on activities – continue to follow relevant National Governing Bodies guidance.				✓

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	including COVID 19					
General Transmission of respiratory infections Provision of first aid	Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19	People involved in the provision of assistance to others should pay particular attention to good hand hygiene. Wash hands before / after treatment and ensure the affected area is cleaned upon completion. Wear PPE appropriate to the circumstances. All PPE should be worn properly and removed with care. Wash hands immediately and thoroughly before and after removing PPE. See also 'provision of personal care' and 'Suspected case whilst working on site'. First aiders to be aware of advice on CPR from The Resuscitation Council https://www.resus.org.uk/covid-19-resources/covid-19-resources-general-public/resuscitation-council-uk-statement-covid-19				✓
General Transmission of respiratory infections Provision of personal care	Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19	Additional PPE in place if required e.g., for intimate care, to be risk assessed and to be based on nature of task and level of contact (e.g., disposable apron, gloves, fluid resistant surgical mask (type IIR) and if there is a risk of splashing to the eyes e.g., coughing, spitting, vomiting then eye protection (e.g., face shield / visor) should be worn.) Ensure any reusable PPE is cleaned after use. If direct care of student with COVID symptoms (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs) is required then staff giving care to wear a fluid resistant surgical mask, disposable apron and gloves. All PPE should be worn properly and removed with care. Wash hands immediately and thoroughly before and after removing PPE.				✓
General Transmission of respiratory infections Lack of awareness of school controls	Staff, Students / pupils / wider contacts Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19	All staff consulted on plans and risk assessment. Parents/ carers and pupils informed of measures in place to protect them. Posters will be displayed in the reception, welfare areas and in suitable places around site. Volunteers, peripatetic, temporary / supply staff, sports coaches and other providers are briefed on school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk.				✓

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Outbreak leading to reduced Staffing levels	<p>Staff, Students / pupils</p> <p>Spread of respiratory infection including COVID 19</p> <p>Wider safeguarding / safety risks</p>	<p>Dynamic decisions on staffing levels made dependent on numbers / needs of pupils present in school.</p> <p>Reviewed to ensure adequate number of staff in attendance to maintain an appropriate ratio with pupils and ensure key competencies (first aid etc maintained)</p> <p>Options such as supply staff, splitting classes, SLT cover, partial closure may be required in event of staff shortages.</p>	<p>Local operational decisions on partial closure / closure to be made in event of insufficient available staff to supervise pupils. With a move to remote learning in such circumstances for those pupils affected.</p>			✓

Relevant links

People with symptoms of a respiratory infection including COVID-19

[People with symptoms of a respiratory infection including COVID-19 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/people-with-symptoms-of-a-respiratory-infection-including-covid-19)

Living safely with respiratory infections, including COVID-19

[Living safely with respiratory infections, including COVID-19 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-safely-with-respiratory-infections-including-covid-19)

Previous sector specific workplace guidance is now covered in a general document [Reducing the spread of respiratory infections, including COVID-19, in the workplace - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/reducing-the-spread-of-respiratory-infections-including-covid-19-in-the-workplace)

Guidance for people previously considered clinically vulnerable

[Guidance for people previously considered clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/guidance-for-people-previously-considered-clinically-extremely-vulnerable-from-covid-19)

Guidance on infection prevention and control for COVID-19 <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control>

Multiple COVID-19 guidance documents have been published by UKHSA and other government departments since the start of the pandemic. The majority of COVID-19 guidance was removed on 1st April and UKHSA will be the focal point for ongoing public health advice, marking a transition to the management of COVID-19 in a way that is similar to other respiratory illnesses.

Previously linked guidance withdrawn on April 1st 2022

- Guidance for educational settings
- Actions for schools COVID operational guidance
- Contingency Framework
- Protective measures for holiday and after-school clubs
- Cleaning after a positive / symptomatic case on site Cleaning of non-healthcare settings
- First aid guidance: guidance for first responders
- Face coverings when to wear one, exemptions and what makes a good one
- Coronavirus advice for pregnant employees