

COVID-19 Schools Risk Assessment Template

Preparation for opening of school buildings, September 2021



Rev 1. Original document in black, 22.08.2021

Remember to publish your risk assessment on your website and remove any previous revisions

Revision Updates						
Identify the hazard (anything that may cause harm)	Who may be harmed and how	Assess the severity	Control measure in place	Assess the likelihood	What is the risk rating	Are further actions required, if so what?
1. Site Buildings						
Inadequate control measures Inadequate premises compliance Inadequate site safety	Staff, pupils & visitors greater likelihood of transmission greater risk of injury or illness Intrusion to school premises, vandalism, arson and burglary	3	There is no requirement to reduce occupancy in schools, everyone must follow the system of controls. Signage in place to remind visitors of social distancing and infection control procedures. Site Managers and/Facility Management Companies/ Contractors will continue to carry out all mandatory compliance checks. Principal/Site Team/SBM/Admin to hold list of all emergency/utility contacts.	2	Low	
Inadequate fire procedures	Staff, pupils & visitors Greater risk of injury and/or damage to property/premises	4	Normal fire procedures within the school will be maintained, and staff briefed. Fire exits will be unlocked, and fire routes will be kept clear during hours of occupation. Someone in the	1	Low	

			school will be nominated to call 999 in the event of a fire. Identify who will call 999.			
Inadequate Ventilation	Staff, pupils & visitors greater likelihood of transmission of covid19 and other illnesses negative effect on learning	3	<p>Measures necessary for additional ventilation of the building have been and will be assessed and will not compromise fire safety or site security arrangements.</p> <p>Once the school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained.</p> <p>Identify any poorly ventilated spaces and take steps to improve fresh air flow, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site.</p> <p>Ensure mechanical ventilation adheres to current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated.</p> <p>You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature.</p> <p>West Berkshire advises that temperatures should not drop below 16 degrees. They recommend that when the room temperature reaches 18 degrees, the window openings are reduced to the minimum or shut until the temperature rises. They can then be reopened.</p> <p>A risk assessment been done incorporating open doors and windows for ventilation.</p> <p>The government have stated that all schools will receive carbon dioxide monitors from September 2021, to enable staff to quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved.</p>	3	Moderate	Plastic curtains have been fitted to external classroom doors to enable ventilation while reducing the impact on classroom temperature.

			For further information click here HSE guidance on air conditioning and ventilation			
Inadequate site security	Staff, pupils & visitors Intrusion to school premises, vandalism, arson and burglary	3	Schools will ensure their covid security plans are updated and revised, if necessary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • update individual employee risk assessments (Medical Conditions, BAME and Pregnancy) • Additional security measures due to ventilation (external doors and windows should not occur in unoccupied areas of the site. • Review policies and procedure <p>Schools to update key holder information if necessary.</p>	2	Low	
Payments to schools; Increased risk of transmission	Staff & pupils cash increases the risk of spreading germs	2	Payments to schools should be taken by contactless methods wherever possible	1	Very Low	
Lack of training or guidance	Staff, pupils and visitors Higher likelihood of transmission	2	Provide refresher training or guidance when needed: Donning and doffing of face coverings and PPE Safe use and storage of hand sanitiser Use of PPE in education settings	2	Very Low	
Communication	Staff, pupils, visitors and stakeholders risk of low morale, lack of collaboration, disobedience	2	Communicate all covid measures to staff, pupils, visitors and stakeholders, clearly and effectively.	2	Very Low	Staff to be briefed as a whole team on TD day in September.
2. Measures to reduce contamination						
Enhanced Cleaning	Staff, pupils & visitors	3	As a minimum, frequently touched surfaces should be wiped down twice a day, and one of	3	Moderate	Anti-bac wipes to be available to staff to wipe down frequently touched

Lack of frequent cleaning (twice daily)	high likelihood of transmission		<p>these should be at the beginning or the end of the working day.</p> <p>Cleaning should be more frequent depending on the number of people using the space, whether they are entering and exiting the setting and access to handwashing and hand-sanitising facilities. Cleaning of frequently touched surfaces is particularly important in bathrooms and communal kitchens.</p> <p>When cleaning surfaces, it is not necessary to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) or clothing over and above what would usually be used.</p>			surfaces as needed throughout the day.
Lack of hand hygiene	higher likelihood of transmission		<p>Laundry - Items should be washed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. There is no additional washing requirement above what would normally be carried out.</p> <p>Kitchens and communal canteens - as a matter of good hygiene practice, anyone handling food should wash their hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before doing so. Crockery and eating utensils should not be shared. Clean frequently touched surfaces regularly.</p>			Staff briefing on TD day to include recommendation to bring own eating utensils.
Lack of supplies	poor hand hygiene/high likelihood of transmission		<p>Bathrooms - Clean frequently touched surfaces regularly. Ensure suitable hand washing facilities are available including running water, liquid soap and paper towels or hand driers. Where cloth towels are used, these should be for individual use and laundered in accordance with washing instructions.</p>			

<p>Lack of cleaning and disinfection</p>	<p>higher likelihood of transmission</p>		<p>Waste - does not need to be segregated unless an individual in the setting shows symptoms of or tests positive for COVID-19. Dispose of routine waste as normal, placing any used cloths or wipes in 'black bag' waste bins. You do not need to put them in an extra bag or store them for a time before throwing them away.</p> <p>Cleaning after an individual with symptoms of, or confirmed, covid19 has left the school:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum PPE required; disposable gloves and an apron. Wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds after all PPE has been removed. • Areas that are not visibly contaminated can be cleaned thoroughly as normal. • Surfaces that the symptomatic person has come in contact with should be cleaned and disinfected, including all potentially contaminated and frequently touched areas such as bathrooms, door handles, telephones, grab rails in corridors and stairwells. • Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads, to clean all hard surfaces, floors, chairs, door handles and sanitary fittings – think one site, one wipe, in one direction. <p>Use one of the options below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine (ppm av.cl.) or • a household detergent followed by disinfection (1,000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact 			
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

			<p>times for all detergents and disinfectants or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses • avoid mixing cleaning product together as this can create toxic fumes • any cloths, mop heads used must be disposed of; into a plastic bag and tied, into a second plastic bag and tied, stored away from children for at least 72 hours and then disposed of in the normal waste. • If the individual tests negative, this can be disposed of immediately with the normal waste. <p>Cleaning in non-healthcare settings</p>			
Hand Hygiene	Staff, pupils and visitors	3	<p>The school will ensure there are sufficient hand washing and hand sanitising stations available to pupils and staff so that they can clean their hands regularly.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on arrival at school • after using the toilet • after breaks and sporting activities • before food preparation • before eating any food, including snacks • before leaving school • after sneezing/coughing. <p>Young pupils and pupils with complex needs will be supervised during the use of hand sanitiser</p>	2	Low	
Inadequate hand washing facilities	higher likelihood of transmission					

Lack of knowledge	resulting in higher likelihood of transmission		<p>External hand washing troughs will be available and supervision by staff will be provided as needed.</p> <p>Signage about how to wash hands properly, is on display and reinforced with pupils. Along with Catch it, Kill it, Bin it signs.</p> <p>These messages are reinforced with the pupils and staff.</p> <p>Where sinks are not easily accessible hand sanitiser may be used.</p>			No external hand washing troughs on site – sanitiser is available at entrance to building and handwashing facilities are available throughout the school.
Use of hand sanitisers			Identify how and where your chemicals will be stored			
Lack of safe storage	Misuse of chemicals		Alcohol based hand sanitiser is highly flammable, and can be set alight from a spark, static, naked flame or heat including sunlight.			
Flammable liquids	higher risk of injury from fire, ingestion, inhalation, skin reaction		<p>Safety data sheets must be obtained for all chemicals on site. COSHH assessments must be carried out where necessary.</p> <p>All staff must read the product Safety sheet and sign to say they have done so. Staff will then be aware of how to store and use the product safely.</p> <p>Schools will not make their own hand sanitiser, having addressed the national CLEAPSS guidance.</p> <p>The dangers of hand sanitiser will be explained to students on a regular basis.</p>			

Respiratory Hygiene	<p>Staff, pupils and visitors</p> <p>higher likelihood of transmission through droplets</p> <p>higher likelihood of transmission</p>		<p>The school will promote the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to pupils and staff</p> <p>The school will ensure they have enough tissues and bins available around the school</p> <p>Young pupils and pupils with complex needs will be supervised and helped to get this right</p> <p>A further risk assessment should be conducted for those pupils who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, to support the pupils and staff and is not a reason to deny these pupils face to face education</p>			
<p>Face Coverings</p> <p>Lack of knowledge</p> <p>Inappropriate use</p>	<p>Staff, pupils and visitors</p> <p>Less effective against transmission</p> <p>Crowded, enclosed spaces</p>	3	<p>Face coverings are not classified as PPE. Face coverings should safely cover your nose and mouth and are largely intended to protect others, not the wearer, against the spread of infection.</p> <p>Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas.</p> <p>The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school or college.</p> <p>Any staff, pupils or visitors to schools can choose to wear face coverings if they wish to do so.</p>	2	Low	

			<p>Schools may be advised by a director of public health to wear face coverings if they have a covid outbreak.</p> <p>No pupil or student should be denied education on the grounds of whether they are, or are not, wearing a face covering.</p>			
PPE	Staff, pupils & visitors	3	<p>The majority of staff in education 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.</p> <p>PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • where an individual child, young person or other learner becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms and only then if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained • where a child, young person or learner already has routine intimate care needs that involves the use of PPE, in which case the same PPE should continue to be used <p>The PPE that should be used in the following situations when caring for someone with symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a face mask should be worn if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained • if contact is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn 	1	Low	
Inappropriate use	<p>higher risk of transmission</p> <p>higher risk of transmission</p>					

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of fluids entering the eye from, for example, coughing, spitting or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn <p>Use of PPE in education</p>			
Social Distancing	Staff, pupils and visitors	2	<p>As part of Step 4 (from 19 July), 'bubbles' will end for all children under 18, social distancing will no longer be necessary, and schools will not need to stagger start and finish times.</p> <p>From 19 July, social distancing measures have ended in the workplace and it is no longer necessary for the government to instruct people to work from home.</p> <p>Excalibur schools will make allowances, where possible, for staff who still wish to social distance.</p> <p>Assemblies can return</p>	3	Low	Mixing of bubbles for eating lunch and assemblies in the hall will be staggered and gradually increased across the first term to reduce the anxiety that this may cause pupils and staff.
Contracting covid	Potential of heightened exposure					
Transport						
Public and Dedicated Transport	Staff, pupils & public	3	<p>It is recommended that pupils aged 11 and over continue to wear a face covering on public and dedicated transport, due to the enclosed and crowded space.</p> <p>That hands are washed or sanitised frequently, the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is continued, and that vehicles are well ventilated when occupied, particularly by opening windows and ceiling vents.</p> <p>Appropriate covid19 cleaning regimes will continue, focusing on frequently touches surfaces.</p>	1	Low	
Potential exposure	higher likelihood of transmission					
Lack of personal hygiene	higher likelihood of transmission					
Lack of sufficient cleaning	higher likelihood of transmission					

			Risk assessments must be updated/reviewed in line with public health advice.			
3. Staff and Pupils concerns						
Clinically vulnerable staff Contracting covid	Staff and pupils Transmission from others	3	<p>From 19 July, social distancing measures have ended in the workplace.</p> <p>CEV staff are advised, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else.</p> <p>CEV people may wish to think particularly carefully about the additional precautions they can continue to take. Further information can be found in the guidance on protecting people who are CEV from COVID-19.</p> <p>It is important that everyone adheres to the latest government guidance.</p> <p>Individual risk assessments must be updated for medically CEV, BAME and/or Pregnant staff. Lower your risk of infection</p>	2	Low	
Staff wellbeing and support Anxiety, stress, low mood	Staff Personal concerns	3	<p>Staff to discuss their concerns with line managers or HR.</p> <p>Staff wellbeing information is available via the schools absence insurance (Primaries, excl. Liden) and Educare (Secondaries & Liden). Further information to follow.</p>	3	Moderate	Information on wellbeing support to be shared with staff once received through insurance.
Clinically vulnerable pupils Contracting covid	Pupils and staff Transmission from others	3	<p>All clinically extremely vulnerable (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 clinician or other specialist not to attend.</p> <p>Individual risk assessments must be updated for medically CEV, BAME and/or Pregnant pupils.</p>	1	Low	

Pupil wellbeing and support Anxiety, stress, low mood	Pupils Personal concerns	3	Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. You can access useful links and sources of support on promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools .	3	Moderate	Mental Health lead to be identified. LSM in place to support pupils' emotional wellbeing as required.
4. Managing possible/confirmed Covid19 cases & Testing						
Managing cases of expected/confirmed cases of covid19 Contracting covid	Staff, pupils & visitors Higher risk of transmission	3	<p>If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice.</p> <p>Pupils, staff and other adults with covid19 symptoms should not come to school.</p> <p>Anyone with symptoms should avoid using public transport and, whenever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.</p> <p>Pupils awaiting collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • appropriate PPE should be used if close contact is necessary • any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left <p>Limit close contact with others in your household if you have covid19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid using shared spaces • Ask the people you live with to bring meals to your room 	2	Low	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a separate bathroom is possible, if not, clean the facilities after use • Use a face covering when using shared areas • Reduce the spread by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <u>GermDefence</u> is a website that can help you identify ways to protect yourself and others in your household from COVID-19. b) Wash your hands c) cover coughs and sneezes d) clean regularly touches areas e) do not shake dirty laundry before washing, there is no need to separate loads f) do not share towels including hand towels and tea towels g) ventilate indoor areas h) restrict contact with pets 			
Asymptomatic Testing Transmission undetected	Staff, pupils & visitors Lack of testing/ inaccuracy	2	<p>Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools.</p> <p>All secondary school pupils (including new year 7's) should receive 2 on-site lateral flow device tests, 3 to 5 days apart, on their return in the autumn term.</p> <p>Schools can commence testing 3 working days before the start of term and can stagger the return of pupils across the first week to manage this.</p> <p>Pupils should then continue to test twice weekly at home until the end of September, when this will be reviewed.</p> <p>Secondary schools should retain a small asymptomatic testing site on site until further</p>	2	Very Low	

			<p>notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home.</p> <p>Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed.</p>			
Confirmatory PCR tests	Staff, pupils & visitors	3	<p>Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19.</p> <p>Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate.</p> <p>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 person can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms.</p>	2	Low	
Stay at home guidance for households with a possible or confirmed covid19 infection	Staff, pupils & visitors	3	<p>From 16 August, household contacts will not be required to self-isolate if you live in the same household as someone with covid19 if any of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you are fully vaccinated • you are below the age of 18 years 6 months • you have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial • you are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons 	2	Low	
Lack of conformity	Increased transmission					

			<p>If you have only received one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, you will still be required to self-isolate.</p> <p>Your isolation period includes the day the first person in your household's symptoms started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms) and the next 10 full days. This means that if, for example, your 10 day isolation period starts on the 15th of the month, your isolation period ends at 23:59 hrs on the 25th and you can return to your normal routine.</p>			
<p>Stay at home guidance for close contact with person with covid19 symptoms that is not in your household</p> <p>Lack of conformity</p>	<p>Staff, pupils, parents and visitors</p> <p>Increased transmission</p>	3	<p>NHS Test and Trace will contact you to let you know that you have been identified as a contact and check whether you are legally required to self-isolate. If you are not legally required to self-isolate, you will be provided with advice on testing and given guidance on preventing the spread of COVID-19. Even if you do not have symptoms, you will be advised to have a PCR test as soon as possible.</p> <p>From 16 August, you may not be required to self-isolate if you are notified that you are a contact of someone who has tested positive for COVID-19, for example if you are fully vaccinated</p> <p>There is further information on when you may not be required to self-isolate later in this guidance.</p>	2	Low	
<p>Tracing close contacts and isolation for school settings</p>	<p>Staff, pupils & visitors</p> <p>Increased transmission</p>	3	<p>Close contacts will now be identified via NHS Test and Trace, schools will no longer be expected to undertake contract tracing.</p>	2	Low	

Lack of conformity		<p>As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case and/or their parent to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case and/or their parent 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. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.</p> <p>Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19, and any of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are fully vaccinated • they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months • they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial • they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons <p>Instead, they 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.</p> <p>Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6</p>			
--------------------	--	--	--	--	--

			<p>months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend school as normal. They do not need to wear a face covering within the school, but it is expected and recommended that these are worn when travelling on public or dedicated transport.</p> <p>18-year-olds will be treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact.</p> <p>Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is an outbreak in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.</p>			
<p>Negative PCR test result</p> <p>Lack of conformity</p>	<p>Staff, pupils & visitors</p> <p>Increased transmission</p>	3	<p>Where a member of staff or student has a negative result from a PCR test, it means the test did not find coronavirus (COVID-19). At that point, they no longer need to self-isolate and can return to work or education, as long as one or more of the bullet points below applies.</p> <p>The mandatory requirement to self-isolate only applies if notified by NHS Test and Trace:</p>	1	Low	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> everyone they live with who has symptoms tests negative everyone in their support bubble who has symptoms tests negative they were not told to self-isolate for 10 days from the day after contact with the individual who tested positive by NHS Test and Trace they feel well – if they feel unwell, stay at home until they're feeling better, if they have diarrhoea or are being sick, they should stay at home until 48 hours after they've stopped 			
Remote education Safeguarding Reduced quality and quantity of education	Staff and pupils Persons outside of the class having access to images of pupils Poor on-line presentation Distractions Reduced activity & personal interaction	2	<p>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.</p> <p>The remote education provided should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school.</p> <p>Schools will work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) can successfully access remote education.</p>	2	Very Low	
School Meals Lack of provision	Staff, pupils & visitors Staff illness Availability of delivery or collection	2	<p>Schools will continue to provide meal options for all pupils who are in school. Meals should be available free of charge to all infant pupils and pupils who meet the benefits-related free school meals eligibility criteria.</p>	2	Very Low	

			<p>We will continue to provide free school meals support in the form of meals or lunch parcels for pupils who are eligible for benefits related free school meals and who are not attending school because they have had symptoms or a positive test result themselves.</p> <p>More information on providing school meals during the COVID-19 pandemic is available.</p>			
<p>Educational Visits</p> <p>Last minute trip cancellation</p> <p>Hygiene, ventilation and attendance restrictions</p>	<p>Staff, pupils & visitors</p> <p>Travel list changes</p> <p>Lack of suitable provision</p>	2	<p>From the start of the new school term, you can go on international visits that have previously been deferred or postponed and organise new international visits for the future.</p> <p>You should be aware that the travel list (and broader international travel policy) is subject to change and green list countries may be moved into amber or red. The travel lists may change during a visit and you must comply with international travel legislation and should have contingency plans in place to account for these changes.</p> <p>You should speak to your visit provider, and risk protection arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available.</p> <p>You should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, attendance restrictions, are included as part of that risk assessment.</p>	3	Low	
<p>Wraparound Care and After School Clubs</p>	<p>Staff, pupils & visitors</p>	2	<p>Schools will complete risk assessments for each activity/club taking place, these will include your covid19 control measures and</p>	3	Low	

Lack of control measures	Control measures not followed or not communicated		actions that will be taken should a child or staff member develop symptoms while at your setting.			
Lack of suitable staff	Staff illness / lack of availability					
Outbreak Management Plan			<p>All schools will have an Outbreak Management Plan in place</p> <p>When setting should consider extra action: For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or • 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period <p>All settings should seek public health advice if a pupil, student, child or staff member is admitted to hospital with COVID-19. They can do this by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1), or in line with other local arrangements. Hospitalisation could indicate increased severity of illness or a new variant of concern. Settings may be offered public health support in managing risk assessments and communicating with staff and parents.</p> <p>An Outbreak Management Plan guidance document can be found on SharePoint</p>			

School Name	Nythe Primary School		
Principals /Headteachers Name:	Clare El-yorby	Signature: 	Date: 23.08.21
Review			

Likelihood	Severity		1 Very Low	2 Low	3 Moderate	4 High	5 Critical
	Imminent	5	Low	Moderate	High	Critical	Critical
	Frequent	4	Low	Moderate	High	High	Critical
	Occasional	3	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
	Infrequent	2	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate
	Rare	1	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Low	Moderate

Definition		
Critical	Death, major injuries or ill health causing long term disability or absence from school/work	Stop Activity!
High Risk	Injuries or ill health causing short term disability or absence from school/work	Action must be taken to reduce risk before proceeding
Moderate Risk	Injuries or ill health causing no significant long term effects	Implement all additional precautions
Low Risk	Not likely to result in injury or ill health	Monitor and review on a regular basis
Very Low Risk		Monitor and review on a regular basis