

Risk Assessment Form (RA1)

Department:	Service:	Reference:		
Activity: Use of face coverings in Schools and	d Educational Settings Site	:		
Version 2 updated 03/09/2020 (See coloured recorded in Document History)	I text for updates; also			
We are a small special school functioning as of children's complex needs and the fact that we a area to area the use of face masks is not appro	are constantly moving from			
People at Risk:		litional Information: guidance on completion: risk as	sessment form	
Staff, pupils, visitors, volunteers, parents, contr	ractors Refe	er to existing service/ task specific risk assessment	ts and guidance provided	
		he government/Public Health England and internal	-	
		Government/Public Health England Advice: <u>https://www.gov.uk/coronavir</u>		
		C Advice: <u>http://staff/Communications/Coronavirus</u>	<u>-information.aspx</u>	
		HSE Advice: <u>https://www.hse.gov.uk/index.htm</u>		
		Advice: Face coverings in education - GOV.UK/	Guidance for full opening:	
		<u>ools - GOV.UK</u>		
		WHO Advice - <u>Q&A: Children and masks related to COVID-19</u>		
		- <u>How to make a cloth face covering</u>		
	NCO	C School Risk Assessment Template		
Name of Person Completing Form:	Job Title:	Date:	Review Date:	

Hazard	Risk and who is affected	Initial Rating L, M, H	Existing Control Measures	Final Rating L, M, H	Additional Action Required (action by whom and completion date – use separate Action Plan if necessary)
Inappropriate decision to implement wearing of face coverings in school	All staff, pupils, visitors	<u>, м, н</u> Н	 In areas where <u>additional local lockdowns</u> or restrictions are in place, face coverings should be worn by adults and pupils (in years 7 and above) in areas outside classrooms when moving around communal areas where social distancing is difficult to maintain such as corridors. Schools that teach children in years 7 and above and which are <u>not under specific local restriction</u> measures will have the discretion to require face coverings for pupils, staff and visitors in areas outside the classroom where social distancing cannot easily be maintained, such as corridors and communal areas, and it has been deemed appropriate in those circumstances. This can be determined by undertaking a risk assessment and it should be based on the following aspects: The ages of the young people within the establishment (age 12 and over / year 7 and above). The prevalence of the virus in your area. This 	<u></u> , Μ, Π	A member of the senior management team is tasked to oversee periodic monitoring of the prevalence of the virus in the area of the school or educational setting (at least weekly is advised to keep in line with data releases COVID-19 Positive Case Data). In primary schools where social distancing is not possible in areas outside of classrooms between <u>members of staff or visitors</u> , for example in staff rooms, headteachers will have the discretion to decide whether to ask staff or visitors to wear face coverings. Where Middle school headteachers assess that the wearing of face coverings is required, this should only be for staff, visitors and pupils
			 can be determined by using the <u>ArcGIS Web</u> <u>Application</u> (this displays COVID-19 Positive Case Information in England - please note this is not live data, however, it does provide a general indication of levels from the previous week for the area and surrounding areas where pupils may travel from). The layout of the building makes it difficult to maintain social distancing. 		in year 7 and above for use in communal areas, such as corridors.

			 The inability to stagger timetables/breaks/lunch to reduce the flow of pupils in communal areas, such as busy corridors/stairwells etc, at times when there is significant pupil movement. This will include arrival and departure times. the likelihood of contact with other persons or pupils outside of an established cohort group. Queuing e.g. before boarding school transport, outside classrooms, meal times etc. indiividual needs of pupils including their ability to cope with face coverings, apply them safely or to be able to communicate effectively. To assist in managing high levels of anxiety amongst pupils, parents and staff. However, it will not usually be necessary to wear face coverings in the classroom, where protective measures already mean the risks are lower, and where they may inhibit teaching and learning. 	
Inappropriate use and disposal of face coverings	All staff, pupils, visitors Potential exposure to live virus resulting in contracting Coronavirus. Inadvertent transmission to others.	Н	 Schools should have a process for removing face coverings when those who use face coverings arrive at school, and for when face coverings are worn at school. This process should be clearly communicated with staff and pupils with clear instructions on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings. The process should cover; The need for pupils to put on and take off their face covering in the classroom prior to entering or leaving communal areas. Ensuring the cleaning of hands before putting the face covering on and after taking the face covering off, for example when entering the classrooms and pupils are supervised in its use. 	School to maintain a supply of sealable plastic bags. See <u>Guidance on arrangement for</u> <u>disposal of waste</u> <u>World Health Organisation (WHO) -</u> <u>'How to wear a fabric mask safely'</u> <u>video</u>

Individuals not wearing a face covering	All staff, pupils, visitors Potential exposure to live virus resulting in contracting Coronavirus. Inadvertent transmission to others.	 Safe storage in individual, sealable plastic bags between use. Arrangements to prevent the use of coverings which are inappropriate, soiled, damp or damaged etc. Where <u>disposable</u> face coverings are worn these should be put into a bin bag in a non-recyclable bin (general waste) after use. Face coverings are not required by law for employees as employers already have a legal obligation to provide a safe working environment. If the school covid risk assessment determines there are areas within the school where this cannot be achieved through social distancing (such as busy corridors etc), the use of face coverings may be considered. Parents should provide face coverings for pupils. If pupils who are required to wear a face covering forget or are unable to provide one, the school has communicated alternative arrangements to parents, such as providing a disposable or reusable face covering. The establishment holds a stock of disposable face coverings for use by staff and pupils where needed. Arrangements for receiving visitors should be amended to ensure they wear face coverings where appropriate. 	Staff will already have access to face coverings of their choice for use in the community and these can be worn in school. If for any reason staff (or pupils if relevant) don't have access to a face covering, education settings should take steps to have a small contingency supply available to meet such needs. Some individuals are exempt from wearing face coverings. For example people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment, or disability, or if you are speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate. The same exemptions will apply in education settings, and teachers and other staff should be sensitive to those needs.
Failure to communicate		when and where face coverings should be worn. The outcome of this assessment has been communicated	

requirements for face coverings	to all staff and pupils and measures are in place to monitor and, where necessary, enforce compliance.	
	A member of the senior management team is tasked to oversee periodic monitoring of the prevalence of the virus in the area of the school or educational setting (at least weekly is advised to keep in line with data releases COVID-19 Positive Case Data). Communications have been drafted and approved by the senior management team in readiness for issue in the event of local restrictions being imposed	

Document History

Item	Nature of change	Date of Update
Additional Information	Link to updated guidance for the reopening of schools - including face coverings.	03/09/2020
Inappropriate decision to implement wearing of face coverings in school	Updated guidance on when to wear face coverings in school - including local lockdowns and face coverings in primary schools.	03/09/2020
Inappropriate use and disposal of face coverings	Updated guidance - process should be in place for wearing/removing face coverings.	03/09/2020
Individuals not wearing a face covering	Updated guidance on individuals who don't have access to a face covering.	03/09/2020

Document created	N/A	26/08/2020
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