



COVID-19: Primary Schools Risk Assessment

SCHOOL NAME: Forge Integrated Primary School

PRINCIPAL: Neville Watson

DATE: August 2021



THE BASICS OF RISK ASSESSMENT

Introduction

Risk Assessment is a process that enables you and your staff to undertake activities in a safe manner. The risk assessment process guides you through an evaluation of what could cause injury or illness in your school; assists you in deciding how likely it is that someone could be harmed and how seriously; and finally enable you to take action to eliminate the hazard, or if this isn't possible, control the risk.

The Health and Safety Executive (www.hse.gov.uk) outlines Risk Assessment as a five step process. This excel workbook has been developed by the Education Authority to assist you with this five step process to enable you to design solutions which will permit your school to operate in a safe way, as we continue to live with the Covid-19 pandemic.

- 1. Identify Hazards
- 2. Assess the Risks
- 3. Control the Risks
- 4. Record your findings
- 5. Review the Controls



GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENTS FOR SCHOOLS

The generic risk assessments for schools contained within this guidance have been developed using the formulas below. It is unlikely that the generic assessments will be totally appropriate for each individual school which may have different circumstances. They should therefore be modified by each school by applying the criteria below to the generic assessment, making that assessment specific to the school. By adding precautions specific to your school you should be able to reduce the likelihood score.

For Example

The risk rating in the generic assessments is calculated using the formula:

Likelihood X Severity

e.g. something 'unlikely' to occur in your opinion (2) multiplied by severity rating of 'significant' (2) would result in a risk rating of 4 which is 'Tolerable' and only requires the control measures to be monitored and reviewed.

This calculation must be made with your school's existing precautions (control measures) in place. If you do have all, or more, of the existing precautions in the generic assessment operating at your school then the risk factor may be lower.

If however, you have identified a particular hazard covered by a generic risk assessment and you do not have all, or any, of the existing precautions listed in place, then your risk factor will be higher and will require further action on your behalf to reduce the risk. This may involve adopting some, or all, of the 'existing precautions' listed and listing them as 'additional precautions' which are in effect further measures you need to implement to control the risk. You may also have other control measures in mind that are not listed and which are equally valid in controlling the risk. It is important that a person (or organisation e.g. EA) is identified as the person (body) responsible for the remedial measures. A feasible date for implementation should also be recorded and no action by this date should prompt a reminder to the responsible person (body).

When the 'additional precautions' are implemented and the risk assessment is reviewed then the 'additional precautions' become 'existing precautions' and the risk factor is recalculated.



Probability Rating - Likelihood			
very likely	Likely to occur immediately or in the short term	4	
likely	Could occur in time, or if repeated enough	3	
unlikely	Though unlikely, may occur over time	2	
very unlikely	Unlikely to occur	1	

	Severity Rating	100
very serious	Single or multiple fatalities, widespread illness, large scale property/equipment damage	4
serious	Serious injury or illness, serious property/equipment damage	3
significant	Significant injury or illness, significant property/equipment damage	2
minor	Minor injuries and/or illness, minor property/equipment damage	1



RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

	PROBABILITY/LIKELIHOOD						
S	х	1	2	3	4		
E V	1	1 Insignificant/ Trivial	2 Low/ Tolerable	3 Low/ Tolerable	4 Low/ Tolerable		
E R	2	2 Low/ Tolerable	4 Low/ Tolerable	6 Medium/ Substantial	8 Medium/ Substantial		
l I	3	3 Low/ Tolerable	6 Medium/ Substantial	9 Medium/ Substantial	12 High/ Intolerable		
T Y	4	4 Low/ Tolerable	8 Medium/ Substantial	12 Hign/ Intolerable	16 High/ Intolerable		



Risk Level Description	Numerical Value
High – Intolerable. Immediate action required. Activity should be stopped until control measures can be implemented to reduce risk	12 - 16
Medium – Substantial. Activity can proceed, but with caution, ensuring control measures are maintained. Efforts should be made to control/reduce the risk.	6 - 9
Low – Tolerable. Activity can proceed. Control measures must be monitored and reviewed as required to ensure they remain suitable and sufficient.	2 - 4
Insignificant – Trivial. Monitor activity/task for future changes that would increase the risk	1



DYNAMIC RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk assessment is a dynamic rather than static process. Once you have carried out the paper based risk assessments there remains the need to apply this thinking to everything you and your staff do. Dynamic Risk Assessment is defined as "The continuous process of identifying hazards, assessing risk, taking action to eliminate or reduce risk, monitoring and reviewing, in the rapidly changing circumstances of an operational incident."

Dynamic risk assessments are frequently carried out by the emergency services and are used when you are faced with a dynamic or fast moving set of circumstances that are not fully covered by your written risk assessments at that time. The process is:

Identify the hazard



Assess the risk to self and others

Eliminate and reduce the risks by changing original actions



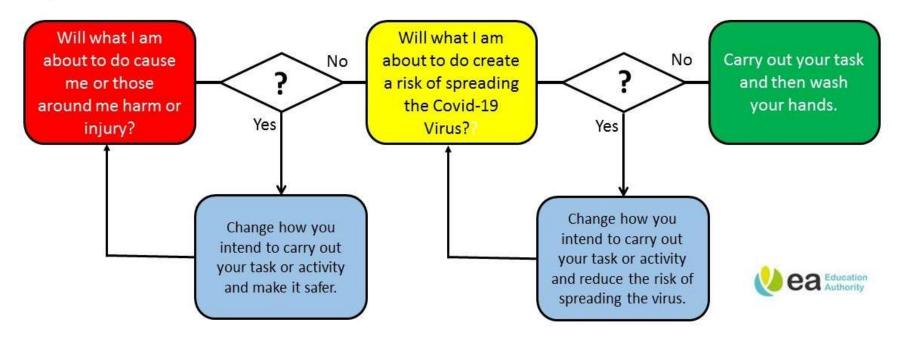
Monitor and Review Outcome

After the event, it if is foreseeable that the risk will occur again in the future, record the actions taken and add them to the written risk assessments so that others can apply the same response.

Is a dynamic risk assessment needed in all circumstances? - Sometimes it is enough just to apply common sense!



Dynamic Risk Assessment





Implementing a Risk Assessed Approach to Safe Schools

START OF DAY PROCEDURES

The Start of Day phase requires you to evaluate the risks to your staff, pupils and their parents as they arrive at your school each morning. You will be asked to reflect on how staff will arrive and circulate in the building; how car/bus drop offs will work and how pupils will then enter and circulate in your building. Again at this point in time not all of the information you feel you need may be available and so you will need to use planning assumptions that will be refined as facts clarify.

Completed by:	Neville Watson	Date:	27/08/21	Review Date:	Ongoing

Forge IPS Belfast						
Morning Arrival of Staff and Pupils						
Identified Hazard	To Whom	Severity	Likeli	hood	Risk	
As staff, pupils and delivery drivers arrive to the	Pupils	1	3	3	3	
school building they will spread/contract the virus	Staff	3	3	3	9	
through the school and into the wider community	Parents & Community	4	2)	8	
due to a lack of social distancing measures.	Delivery Drivers	2	2)	4	
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who			When	
'Soft' (30 min window) arrival and slightly	Signage on school	School		Since 202	0	
staggered departure times for pupils and staff to	ground reminding of					
minimise gatherings in any location.	social distancing					
Communication sent to all parents/carers that	Repeated August 2021			Repeated	August 2021 –	
should their child appear unwell or display any of	 flowchart detailing 			flowchart	detailing actions	
the symptoms of Covid-19 they should not be	actions emailed to			emailed to	o parents.	
sent to school.	parents.					
Symptoms of Covid-19 include:-						
• a high temperature – this means you feel hot to						
touch on your chest or back (you do not need to						
measure your temperature), or;						



• a new, continuous cough – this means coughing		
a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more		
coughing episodes in 24 hours (if you usually have		
a cough, it may be worse than usual), or;		
anosmia - the loss or a change in your normal		
sense of smell (it can also affect your sense of		
taste) Source:		
https://www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/coronavirus-		
covid-19-overview-and-advice		
Hand-over of children in the morning is		Since 2020 - Ongoing
structured to maintain social distancing of at least		
2 metres. Children are received into		
school/centre by a member of staff, maintaining		
social distancing protocols.		
All staff/children to wash their hands before		Ongoing
coming to school/centre, before going home,		
during day and when they get home.		
Hand sanitiser provided at all entrance and exit		Ongoing
points, anyone accessing the building must use		
hand sanitiser.		
It may be necessary to introduce one-way		
systems for arrival/departure or designate areas		
or entrances for the arrival of particular groups.		
If possible access classrooms directly from the external classroom doors. Consideration to be		
given to the risk of finger entrapment and how		
this risk can be mitigated. Refer to: https://www.eani.org.uk/publications/health-		
safety/guidance-on-finger-entrapment-in-		
educational-establishments		
<u>Educational-establishments</u>		



Forge Integrated Primary School						
Morning Arrival of Staff and Pupils						
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who	When			
Information sent to parents on new			Since 2020 and ongoing			
arrangements and informing them that they						
cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or						
enter the school building (unless they have a pre-						
arranged appointment, which should be						
conducted safely, observing social distancing).						
Inform parents that if their child needs to be			Ongoing			
accompanied to the education or childcare						
setting, only one parent should attend.						
Particular consideration should be given to the			Ongoing			
arrangements for parents of children with						
complex needs or disabilities, who may normally						
drop their children off within the school building.						
Upon staff arrival to school they should proceed			Ongoing			
to their designated classroom.						
Upon arrival to school pupils should proceed to			Ongoing			
their designated class room/Playground Zone						
The disembarkation of pupils arriving on school			N/A			
buses or via Translink services should be						
supervised by a member of school staff to ensure						
that social distancing protocols are maintained.						
Members of staff fulfilling this role should wear a						
Hi-Vis vest.						
If possible try to arrange delivery times with			Ongoing			
companies, when this is not possible all deliveries						
to be directed to a central point.						



Implementing a Risk Assessed Approach to Safe Schools

DURING THE SCHOOL DAY

You will need to evaluate the risks to your staff and pupils as they move around your school and participate in classes and other activities during the school day. You will be asked to reflect on how your school day will need to adapt to the current public health agency advice and decide on changes that you are going to implement. Again at this point in time not all of the information you feel you need may be available and so you will need to use planning assumptions that will be refined as facts clarify.

Forge IPS Belfast						
Circulating in the School Building						
Identified Hazard	To Whom	Severity	Likelihood	Risk		
The Covid-19 virus will spread through the school	Pupils	1	3	3		
and into the wider community due to a lack of social	Staff	3	3	9		
distancing measures.	Parents & Community	4	2	8		
	Delivery Drivers &	2	2	4		
	Visitors to School					
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who	When			
Reorganise classrooms and other learning environments maintaining social distancing space where possible, (strict social distancing requirements between all pupils will be relaxed but will remain in place between adults (at 2m). Adults are expected to maintain at least 2m from pupils also, but it is accepted that this is not always possible. Remove any unnecessary equipment at this time and seek appropriate storage for this equipment. Displays, unnecessary cupboards and soft furnishings. This is designed to enable successful and effective cleaning of all surfaces.	Some classes have been relocated to bigger spaces – P7 to library. Some small room 1:1 spaces are not currently being used.	Principal	Ongoing			



In circumstances in which it may not be possible or	Staff working in close	Principal and staff	Ongoing
appropriate for social distancing to be applied to	contact with	Timelpai ana stan	Chgomb
some very young children who require additional	vulnerable or very		
support needs, e.g. where close contact with staff is	young children will		
necessary to their wellbeing. In such circumstances,	wear PPE when		
bespoke approaches should be determined by	possible. Bubble		
individual or group risk assessments, with full	system in place to		
regard to the best interests of children, young	reduce cross contact.		
people and staff.			
Pupils and staff use hand sanitiser on entry to the			Ongoing
classroom.			51.8511.8
The majority of staff in education will not require			Ongoing
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.			
PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases:			
 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			
Source:			
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-			
<u>use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe</u>			
Teachers to be issued with their own hand sanitiser,		Principal, caretaker, all staff	Ongoing
staff encouraged to protect their skin by applying			
emollient cream regularly.			



	1		THE CARLO
All classrooms provided with basic cleaning kit and		Principal, caretaker, cleaning	Ongoing
stored in appropriate safe location. Material Safety		staff	
Data Sheets and COSHH assessments should be			
made available to staff who would not ordinarily			
use cleaning substances.			
IN	ISERT SCHOOL NA	ME HERE	
	Circulating in the School	Building	
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who	When
Pupils are organised into small groups of consistent		Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
membership known as bubbles/pods/clusters. The			
class group will not interact with other groups			
within the school. Bubbles should be kept as			
consistent as possible and where possible staff			
should not move across multiple bubbles as a			
matter of routine.			
The number of teachers (and other staff) that mix		Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
with a class is restricted to as few as possible. In			
supervised learning environments staff should avoid			
crossing over bubbles.			
Pupils have their own allocated seating space and		Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
desktop which they will use throughout the school			
day; desks to be cleaned down at the end of the			
school day, using designated cleaning substances			
which are proven to be effective against the spread			
of Covid-19.			
Pupils have allocated resources such as pens that		Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
are assigned to them.			
Resources for the day are placed on each desk prior		Principal, All Staff	
to the arrival of pupils into class.			
Use the timetable and selection of classroom or		Principal, All Staff	
other learning environment to reduce movement			
around the school or building.			



Pupils should not bring items, such as toys, from	Only P6/7 pupils bring	Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
home into school. A lunch box/bag which is named	schoolbags. Younger		
and which can be cleaned every day, a water bottle	pupils bring only		
clearly named which can be cleaned every day and a	luchbags and coat		
coat are permitted. If possible avoid the use of			
multiple school bags or rucksacks.			
Medication e.g. inhalers should be brought into		Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
school on the first day back, these should be kept in			
school from that point in a sealed bag.			
Where possible, all spaces should be well ventilated		Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
using natural ventilation (opening windows).			
Consider the use of outdoor learning facilities, if		Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
these are to be used, parents must be advised to			
apply sun cream to their children before arrival at			
school and provide sun hats. In winter a warm coat,			
hat, scarf and gloves are advised to be worn.			
If teachers collect individual students work for		Principal, All Staff	Ongoing
marking, this should be marked within the			
classroom, they should apply good hand washing			
procedures or use hand sanitiser at regular intervals			
and should be discouraged from touching their face			
after handling pupil's books. The use of gloves is not			
recommended as the misuse or removal of gloves			
incorrectly, could inadvertently cause			
contamination. Consider the use of other forms of			
feedback techniques such as verbal feedback, whole			
class feedback, self-assessment or comments			
written onto post-it notes etc.			
Deliveries to be handed over at main entrance		Office staff, caretaker	Ongoing
door/office or left outside the door. Staff taking in			
deliveries to wash hands immediately after handling			
anything that has come in to school. Contractors to			
be admitted on site by appointment only –			



contractors not to be in areas where children or		
staff are. One member of staff to sign contractors in		
and out show them to the work area with social		
distancing to be maintained at all times. Contractors		
to use hand sanitiser on entry.		



Forge IPS Belfast							
Suspected or Confirmed Case of Covid-19 in School							
Identified Hazard	To Whom	Severity	Likelihood		Risk		
Suspected or confirmed case in staff	Pupils	1		3		3	
member or pupil or staff with a family	Staff	3		3		9	
connected to the learning hub. No	Parents & Community	4		2		8	
symptoms of Covid-19 displayed within the	Delivery Drivers &	2		2		4	
school or later that day.	visitors to School						
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who			When		
PHA Guidance Flowchart for Close Contacts within a school setting followed		Principal, All Teaching	Staff	As of Augu	st 2021		
Consult PHA website for most up to date		Principal, All Teaching Staff Augu		August 2021 and Ongoing			
guidance.							
Normal system of work in relation to		Caretaker, cleaning tea	am	Ongoing			
cleaning should be maintained with							
particular attention to high contact areas,							
toilets, door handles, telephones, grab rails.							
Everyone over five years of age in Northern							
Ireland with symptoms of coronavirus is							
now eligible for testing.							
The school management team will work				Ongoing			
with the PHA team to identify all close							
contacts and notify them of the need to self							
isolate for 10 days.							
Class and visitors registers will establish				Ongoing			
who will be in that child or staff members							
bubbles.							



	INSERT SCHOOL NAME HERE						
Teaching Staff Shortages due to Covid-19							
Identified Hazard	To Whom	Severity	Likelihood		Risk		
A shortage of teaching staff and/or a	Pupils	2		3		6	
reduction in leadership capacity due to	Staff	3		3		9	
Covid-19. Concurrent issues further	Parents & Community	1		3		3	
reducing leadership capacity.							
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who			When		
Use NISTR register to employ substitute		Principal, SLT	Ongo	oing			
teachers.							
Text alert service to parents to notify them		Principal, secretary, SLT	Ongo	oing			
of any exceptional closures due to							
insufficient staff cover.							
Notify DE and school managing authority in		As Above	Ongo	oing			
the event that an exceptional closure may							
be necessary.							
Face to face meetings within school must		As above	Ongo	oing			
must comply fully with current health							
advice on social distancing, where possible							
use digital platforms to conduct any							
meetings.							

Forge IPS Belfast					
Support Staff Shortages due to Covid-19					
Identified Hazard	To Whom	Severity	Likelihood	Risk	
Shortage of support service staff such as	Pupils	2	3	6	
Building Supervisor/Cleaning	Staff	3	3	9	
Admin Staff	Parents & Community	1	3	3	



Learning Support Resulting in non-delivery of essential services				
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who		When
Contact EA for cover arrangements.		Principal, caretaker	Ongoing	
Classroom Assistants to provide temporary cover for admin.		Principal	Ongoing	
Reassign support staff to core health & safety functions within the school.			Ongoing	
Text alert service to parents to notify them of any exceptional closures due to insufficient staff cover.			Ongoing	

Forge IPS Belfast						
	Contact Infection					
Identified Hazard	To Whom	Severity	Likelil	nood	Risk	
That contact activities (including contact	Pupils	1		3	3	
with resources/tools) will act as an infection	Staff	3		1	3	
route.	Parents & Community	1		1	1	
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who			When	



Daily disinfecting equipment which pupils		Ongoing
are in regular contact with if equipment is		
shared across bubbles.		
Each child to be assigned their own desk		Ongoing
and equipment which they use. Work-		
stations should be allocated consistently to		
the same staff and children rather than		
having spaces that are shared. Make sure		
that each workstation is wiped down and		
disinfected before the next person uses it.		
There should be routine cleaning and		Ongoing
disinfection of frequently touched objects		
and surfaces. Desk surfaces, chairs, doors,		
light switches, banisters, sinks and toilets		
will be cleaned more regularly.		
Cleaning of the staff areas should be		Ongoing
considered as part of the overall cleaning		
strategy. Staff should use their own		
cup/cutlery and ensure these are cleaned		
straight after use.		

Forge IPS Belfast					
	Risk of Fire and Building E	Evacuation Procedures			
Identified Hazard To Whom Severity Likelihood Risk					
The risk of fire remains, however, there is a	Pupils	3	1		3
need to ensure that evacuation and assembly procedures comply with current	Staff	3	1	Ĺ	3
PHA guidance as far as possible.	Parents & Community	1	1		1
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who			When



Advice on what to do if you discover a fire has not changed. Staff and pupils should always exit the building by the nearest available exit. The use of one way systems which may have been created to avoid interaction between classes during Covid-19 do not apply in the event of a fire. Routine weekly testing of the fire alarm Ongoing Ongoing	
always exit the building by the nearest available exit. The use of one way systems which may have been created to avoid interaction between classes during Covid- 19 do not apply in the event of a fire.	
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19 do not apply in the event of a fire.	
Pouting weekly testing of the fire plarm	
Routine weekly testing of the me alarm Origonia	
system within the school building should	
continue as normal. Any faults to be logged	
to EA Maintenance.	
Fire escape routes need to be reviewed and Ongoing	
kept clear at all times.	
Daily cleaning of bins, to avoid build-up of Ongoing	
combustibles.	
Staff who are not familiar with the building Ongoing	
should be made aware, on their first day of	
attendance, of actions to be taken in the	
event of a fire, emergency escapes routes	
and the position of the assembly point.	
Register kept of all persons present in the Ongoing	
building.	
Fire Extinguishers must not be used to prop Ongoing	
open doors, they must remain in situ.	
Evacuation arrangements for children with Ongoing	
complex needs or disabilities should be	
reviewed in light of any changes.	
Hand sanitiser dispensers should not be Ongoing	
placed above or close to any potential	
sources of ignition. E.g. radiators, light	
switches, electrical sockets.	
Stocks of highly flammable hand sanitiser Ongoing	
(those containing alcohol) should be stored	



		- 1 124 CAND
in a flame resistant cupboard with a		
capacity of no more than 50 litres. Larger		
schools, who require holdings of hand		
sanitiser greater than 50 litres, should		
contact their EA Fire Safety Officer for		
advice on safe storage. Where possible		
schools should hold stock of no more than		
50 litres at any one time. Any significant		
spillage of hand sanitiser should be dealt		
with immediately by removing all sources		
of ignition, ventilating the area and diluting		
the spill with water.		
Empty hand sanitiser containers should be		Ongoing
disposed of by rinsing the container with		
large quantities of cold water. Empty		
containers can then be recycled or disposed		
of in general waste.		
Carry out a fire drill. Remembering to		Ongoing
maintain social distancing whilst vacating		
the building and at assembly points, you		
may need to spread out the assembly		
points to maintain social distancing.		

Forge IPS, BELFAST					
F	Provision of First Aid & Intimat	e Care			
Identified Hazard	To Whom	Severity	Likelihood	Risk	
Infection could be spread between adults and children during the provision of play, first aid & intimate care	Pupils	3	3	9	
(including medication) as social distancing is not possible.	Staff	3	3	9	
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	s Who When		When	



Designated members of staff are trained in First Aid at Work or Emergency First Aid. Reference should be made to Health and Safety Manual for Principals and Governors the recommended guidance on number of first aiders required within your school. https://www.eanl.org.uk/school-management/health-safety/manual-for-principals-and-governors In Supervised learning' a specific first aid risk assessment should be carried out. Consideration should be given if staff or pupils have any individual health conditions which may necessitate the presence of a trained first aider within the school. If this is not required it may be appropriate to use appointed persons. See first aid guidance at the link above for the definition of an appointed person. Where it is not possible to maintain a 2 metre or more distance away from an individual, whilst administering first aid, disposable gloves, face mask and a disposable plastic agron are recommended. Disposable gloves should be worn if physical contact is likely to be made with potentially contaminated areas or items. Additional information on the EA Website https://www.eanl.org.uk/education-restart under the Health and Safety FAQ's. The use of a fluid repellent surgical face mask is recommended and additional use of disposable eye protection (such as face visor or goggles) should be risk assessed when there is an anticipated risk of contamination with splashes, droplets of blood or body fluids. When using a fluid repellent surgical face mask, you		T		
to Health and Safety Manual for Principals and Governors the recommended guidance on number of first aiders required within your school. https://www.eani.org.uk/school-management/health-safety/manual-for-principals-and-governors In 'Supervised learning' a specific first aid risk assessment should be carried out. Consideration should be given if staff or pupils have any individual health conditions which may necessitate the presence of a trained first aider within the school. If this is not required it may be appropriate to use appointed persons. See first aid guidance at the link above for the definition of an appointed person. Where it is not possible to maintain a 2 metre or more distance away from an individual, whilst administering first aid, disposable gloves, face mask and a disposable plastic apron are recommended. Disposable gloves should be worn if physical contact is likely to be made with potentially contaminated areas or items. Additional information on the administration of CPR during Covid-19 is available on the EA Website https://www.eani.org.uk/education-restart under the Health and Safety FAQ's. The use of a fluid repellent surgical face mask is recommended and additional use of disposable eye protection (such as face visor or goggles) should be risk assessed when there is an anticipated risk of contamination with splashes, droplets of blood or body fluids.	Designated members of staff are trained in First Aid at		Neville Watson & Kathy	Ongoing
the recommended guidance on number of first aiders required within your school. this://www.eani.org.uk/school-management/health-safety/manual-for-principals-and-governors in should be carried out. Consideration should be given if staff or pupils have any individual health conditions which may necessitate the presence of a trained first aider within the school. If this is not required it may be appropriate to use appointed persons. See first aid guidance at the link above for the definition of an appointed person. Where it is not possible to maintain a 2 metre or more distance away from an individual, whilst administering first aid, disposable gloves, face mask and a disposable plastic apron are recommended. Disposable gloves should be worn if physical contact is likely to be made with potentially contaminated areas or items. Additional information on the administration of CPR during Covid-19 is available on the EA Website https://www.eani.org.uk/education-restart under the Health and Safety FAQ's. The use of a fluid repellent surgical face mask is recommended and additional use of disposable eye protection (such as face visor or goggles) should be risk assessed when there is an anticipated risk of contamination with splashes, droplets of blood or body fluids.	Work or Emergency First Aid. Reference should be made		McStravick trained in	
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of the space and make a space the space of the angular space the	
of the nose and make sure the mask fits snugly under the	
chin, around or across any facial hair if present.	
Clean your hands thoroughly with soap and water or	
hand sanitiser before putting on and after taking off PPE.	
In all circumstances where some form of PPE is used, the	
safe removal of the PPE is a critical consideration to avoid	
self-contamination.	
Consider not using outdoor fixed playground equipment	
during this period. If equipment is to be used pupils	
should sanitise their hands before using fixed play	
equipment and equipment should be cleaned between	
groups.	
Staggering of break and lunch times so limited number of	
children are in the playground at any one time to reduce	
the need for first aid.	
Follow all normal protocols for first aid and intimate care	
and consider enhancements to provide extra protection	
for staff and pupils.	
PPE appropriate to the need should be worn by adults	
providing first aid and intimate care to children or to	
other adults. Additional training will be necessary for	
Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGP's) for pupils who	
require these procedures.	
Consider the PPE needs and provide packs for adults	
assisting children with medication and intimate care.	
(This may include aprons, visors and masks in addition to	
the gloves normally worn).	
Follow all normal protocols for first aid and intimate care	
and consider enhancements to provide extra protection	
for staff and pupils.	
PPE appropriate to the need should be worn by adults	
providing first aid and intimate care to children or to	
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Implementing a Risk Assessed Approach to Safe Schools

END OF DAY PROCEDURES

The End of Day phase requires you to evaluate the risks to your staff, pupils and their parents as they leave your school each afternoon. You will be asked to reflect on how pupils will circulate and leave your building and how bus lines/car pick-ups will work. You will also need to review how staff will circulate and leave the building. Again at this point in time not all of the information you feel you need may be available and so you will need to use planning assumptions that will be refined as facts clarify.

Forge Integrated Primary School							
Afternoon Departure of Staff and Pupils							
Identified Hazard	To Whom	Severity	Likelihood		Risk		
As staff and pupils leave from the school building they will spread/contract the virus through the school and into the wider community due to a lack of social distancing	Pupils	1	3		3		
	Staff	3	3		9		
measures.	Parents & Community	3	3		9		
Existing Precautions	Additional Precautions	Who			When		
Staggered arrival and departure times for pupils and staff to minimise gatherings in any location.				Ongoing			
Hand-over of children in the afternoon is structured to maintain social distancing of at least 2 metres between adults. Children are received by parent/carer from a member of staff, maintaining social distancing protocols. Schools may need to designate areas where students can wait for transport home, e.g. supervised in a classroom.							



Staggered departure times for staff to		
minimise gatherings in any location. E.g.		
Staffroom, office areas, foyer.		