Activity/ Situation	COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 21 <sup>st</sup> FEBRUARY 2022						
Location		Escr	ick C of E	Primary Scł	nool		
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛	Emp	oloyees□	Visitor	s 🗆	Contrac	tors 🗆
HAZARD(S)	Note: this list is not exhaustive and <u>must</u> be adapted for your own needs  Contact Between Individuals and Spread of Coronavirus  Outbreak Management  Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE  Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene  Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising  Inadequate Ventilation						
CONTROL ME	ASURES			ONAL MATION	YES	NO	N/A
	d and adapt this generic risk g and amending others whe						
	e below risks and potentia here is no adverse impact						
Contact Between	Individuals and Sp	read of (	Coronaviru	S			
	nger required to self- daily tests, and conta				$\boxtimes$		
expected to continuasymptomatic testi	n primary schools wi ue taking part in reguing and should follow ing advice for the gen	ular v	<u>Get testec</u> coronaviru 19) - NHS (www.nhs	<u>is (COVID-</u>	X		
schools will not be part in regular asyr	mainstream seconda expected to continu- mptomatic testing an ptomatic testing adv tion	e taking Id	<u>Get testec</u> coronaviru 19) - NHS (www.nhs	<u>is (COVID-</u>	X		
Alternative Provisio	specialist SEND sett on, and SEND units Is are advised to cor ly testing.	in		n <u>SEND</u> alist additional			
guidance on Peopl	her adults should fol le with COVID-19 an ve COVID-19 sympto	d their	COVID-19 with COVI their conta GOV.UK (www.gov	D-19 and acts -	X		

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In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with the key symptoms of COVID-19 should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school where they have a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19, you can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19	Decision to be made by Miss Emma Miller if required.		
Pupils and staff should return to school as soon as they can, in line with guidance for People with COVID-19 and their contacts	COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		
Pupils in boarding schools should usually self- isolate in their boarding school. Only in exceptional circumstances, where there is an overriding health or safeguarding issue, should a pupil self-isolate away from school			
People previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again	Staff, children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups are advised to continue to follow <u>Guidance for people</u> <u>previously</u> <u>considered clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>from COVID-19 -</u> <u>GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)		
Staff and children and young people over the age of 12 with a weakened immune system should follow <u>COVID-19</u> : guidance for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	Staff to be signposted to the Gov. link as required.		
Staff, children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same <u>Coronavirus (COVID- 19): guidance and support - GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk) guidance as the rest of the population	In some circumstances, a member of staff, child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow		

	that advice		
Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have	Staff to discuss with Miss Emma Miller if required.		
Employers will need to follow this specific guidance <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for</u> pregnant employees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	Pregnancy advice online to be referred to if required.		
Mandatory certification is no longer in place and so venues and events are not required by law to use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of entry, but some may do so voluntarily	Further information on this is available in the guidance on <u>Using your NHS</u> <u>COVID Pass for</u> <u>travel abroad and at</u> <u>venues and settings</u> <u>in England -</u> <u>GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)		
The NHS COVID Pass is not used as a condition of entry for education or related activities such as exams, teaching, extra- curricular activities or any other day-to-day activities that are part of education or training	Yes – not required		
Outbreak Management			
Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases 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	Details can be found on our school website here https://primarysite- prod- sorted.s3.amazonaw s.com/escrickprimar yschool/UploadedDo cument/a966d282- 1d7a-41d4-b911- fe3cd531db87/covid- protocols- september-2021.pdf		
In the event of an outbreak, a school may be advised by their local health team or director of public health to undertake testing for staff and students of secondary age and above for a period of time			
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE		 	
Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors in classrooms or communal areas			
Staff and pupils should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school, including on transport to and from school			

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A director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt)	You should make sure your contingency plans cover this possibility		
Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn in these circumstances	Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID- 19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited		
Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles	If required		
Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer. Visors should only be used by those exempt from wearing a face covering after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately		
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene	I.		
<ul> <li>Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including;</li> <li>when they arrive at the school</li> <li>when they return from breaks</li> <li>when they change rooms</li> <li>before and after eating</li> </ul>	Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands regularly, as frequently as pupils		
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and	Good hand hygiene to still be	$\boxtimes$	

in comparate of times for this is in the state of	opeouter and keep to ff		
incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans	encouraged by staff around school. Regular handwashing – especially before dinner and other eating times. Hand sanitiser to still be encouraged.		
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff	Not currently applicable in school but swift action will be taken if a pupil begins.		
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' may also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered	Not currently applicable in school but swift action will be taken if a pupil begins.		
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly	Pupils with SEND supported by staff working with the pupil.	$\boxtimes$	
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them	As stated previously – not currently applicable but if this becomes necessary, proactive and swift action will be taken.		
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds	Staff to still support children where necessary.	$\boxtimes$	
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly	Hand sanitiser should be available in classrooms, eating areas and public places (e.g. reception) Levels checked regularly (before school and throughout the day)	×	
The preferred method of washing hands is through the use of soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Where this may be impractical or difficult to achieve (e.g. due to time constraints in between lessons) then this can be supplemented with the use of alcohol-based hand cleansers/gels. However, the use of such gels is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. Staff to monitor the children's hand cleaning to ensure safety. This included		

CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol-based hand cleansers unsupervised because of the risk of ingestion and/or misuse	any handcream/sanitiser brought into school. Staff to speak to Miss Emma Miller or Mr Adam Deakin if unsure.		
School has embedded hand washing routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations to help ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them	Pupils to still be encouraged and observed when washing hands if in the classroom. Pupils to be reminded of handwashing protocol if using the toilet facilities.	X	
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CAATCCH IT       Image: Construction of the co		
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use	Yes – supply checked regularly. Staff to request tissues if needed.	×	
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room	Pedal bins no longer available – levels of rubbish to be monitored by Mr Adam Deakin throughout the day.	X	
School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those	The <u>e-bug</u> website contains free	X	

with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates	resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene		
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising	пудієне		
	COVID-19: cleaning		
A cleaning schedule that includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces is in place	in non-healthcare settings outside the home - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) Dinner tables sanitised between sittings. Tables cleaned where necessary during school time. Efficient cleaning team after school ensuring high levels of cleanliness is maintained.		
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	Keypad wiped when all staff have entered the building.	X	
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	Mr Adam Deakin to monitor rubbish levels and dispose of if required.	$\boxtimes$	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary	Continually monitored by the caretaker/cleaning team.	×	
Inadequate Ventilation			
Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas of poor ventilation	Placed in all well used areas including the staffroom.	$\boxtimes$	
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained	This can be achieved by a variety of measures including: mechanical ventilation systems – these should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible, and checked to confirm that normal		

In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open	natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough		
Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and assist with creating a throughput of air	Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted. The hall corridor door is the only fire door that can be left open.		
Switch air handling units with recirculation to 100% outdoor air where this is not possible, systems are operated as normal	Further advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on <u>air conditioning</u> <u>and ventilation</u> <u>during the</u> <u>coronavirus</u> <u>outbreak</u> and <u>CIBSE</u> <u>coronavirus (COVID- 19) advice</u> .		
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open	To provide an continuous cycle of fresh air.	X	
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply) <b>Natural ventilation</b> – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures <b>Fire doors must</b> <b>NOT be propped</b> open. This includes internal classroom doors.		
	operation meets current guidance (if possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if not, then systems should be operated		

Check fire doors are not propped open. This included internal classroom doors		Staff team		Daily		
Check hand sanitiser levels and tissue/paper towel supplies		AD/Caretaker Daily				
Windows to be opened where necessary		AD/ All staff		Daily	/	
Further control measures to reduce risks so far as is reasonably practicable		Name			te	
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if required)		To be actioned by				
Have you identified any further control measures needed the risk and recorded them in the action plan		I to control	Ye	es 🛛		No 🗆
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing co	ontrol mea	asures		s 🛛		No 🗆
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation measures	with exis	ting control	Hig ⊠		Med	Low
Have you consulted with the people/representa activity as part of the preparation of this risk as	sessment			es 🛛		No 🗆
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	used sp	fan heaters baringly due ased fire and al risk				
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated	If heatir activate turning appropi This do be the f setting Energy	ng is ed. Consider it to an riate level. esn't have to nighest if not needed. saving.				
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts	Hall wir opened also hig	ndows to be . There are her-level s in Year 2, 4	X			
	backgro ventilati opened during k purge th space) Staff to turning level do	on, and more fully preaks to ne air in the consider the heating own where ble to save				

	risk level assigned to the task AFTER implementation of ction plan measures taken as a result of this risk				Low	
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical? Yes No				No 🗆		
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk? Yes No				No 🗆		
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?				Yes 🗆 🛛 No 🗆		No 🗆
Assessor(s): Position(s):	Adam Deakin Health and Safety Coordiator	Signature(s):	1	Th	た	_
Date:	2.3.2022	Review Date:		Ongoing		

## Distribution:

Risk rating	Action
HIGH	Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely – stop work, seek competent advice)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

