Activity/ Situation	Askwith Primary School COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 21st FEBRUARY 2022						
Location							
Persons at Risk	Pupils □		oloyees□	Visitors		Contrac	tors 🗆
HAZARD(S)	Note: this list is not exhaustive and must 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 MEASURES ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				YES	NO	N/A	
	d and adapt this generic risk ng and amending others whe						
	e below risks and potential here is no adverse impact						
Contact Between	Individuals and Sp	read of (	Coronaviru	S			
	nger required to self- daily tests, and conta				$\boxtimes$		
Staff in mainstream expected to continuasymptomatic testi	n primary schools wil ue taking part in regu ing and should follow ing advice for the ger	ular <i>I</i>	Staff are nexpected to regularly be are available school if received to coronavirum 19) - NHS (www.nhs	to test but tests ble in equired d for us (COVID-	×		
schools will not be part in regular asyr	mainstream secondate expected to continue mptomatic testing an aptomatic testing advition	e taking d	Get tested	l for us (COVID-			×
Alternative Provision	specialist SEND sett on, and SEND units i Is are advised to con Ily testing.	in		n <u>SEND</u> alist additional			×
guidance on Peopl	ther adults should foll le with COVID-19 and ve COVID-19 sympto	d their	Staff and phave been of the guid	n advised delines <u>er people</u>	×		

	T		ı	
	their contacts - GOV.UK			
	(www.gov.uk)			
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	These guidelines have been communicated with parents.	×		
Pupils and staff should return to school as soon as they can, in line with guidance for People with COVID-19 and their contacts	Staff and parents have been advised of the guidelines  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 Guidance for people previously considered clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	$\boxtimes$		
Staff and children and young people over the age of 12 with a weakened immune system should follow COVID-19: guidance for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		×		
Staff, children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same Coronavirus (COVID-19): guidance and support - GOV.UK (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	×		

T	= receptions to take			
1	precautions to take			
	and they should continue to follow			
	that advice			
Whilst individual risk assessments are not	triat davies			
required, employers are expected to discuss		<b>N</b>		
any concerns that people previously		$\boxtimes$		Ш
considered CEV may have				
Employers will need to follow this specific				
guidance Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for		$\boxtimes$		
pregnant employees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)				
	Further information			
	on this is available in			
Mandatory certification is no longer in place	the guidance on			
and so venues and events are not required	Using your NHS			
by law to use the NHS COVID Pass as a	COVID Pass for			$\boxtimes$
condition of entry, but some may do so	travel abroad and at	_		_
voluntarily	venues and settings in England -			
	GOV.UK			
	(www.gov.uk)			
The NHS COVID Pass is not used as a	( Tree very gov. arc)			
condition of entry for education or related				
activities such as exams, teaching, extra-		$\boxtimes$		
curricular activities or any other day-to-day				
activities that are part of education or training				
Outbreak Management				
Settings will continue to have a role in working	If the control			
with health protection teams in the case of a	If this is the case, school will:			
local outbreak. If there is a substantial	consider either			
increase in the number of positive cases in a	reducing			
setting or if central government offers the area	frequency of or	$\boxtimes$		
an enhanced response package, a director of	temporarily			
public health might advise a setting to	stopping classes			
temporarily reintroduce some control measures	mixing			
	- C			
In the event of an outbreak, a school may be	If this is the case, school will:			
advised by their local health team or	follow any advice			
director of public health to undertake testing	given	$\boxtimes$		
for staff and students of secondary age and	encourage staff			
above for a period of time	to resume testing			
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE	10.0000			
·	Staff have been			
	informed that they			
	are no longer			
Food coverings are no languaged disciplinary	required to wear			
Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors in classrooms or	face masks in	$\boxtimes$	П	
communal areas	communal areas.			
Communal areas	Visitors will not be			
	expected to wear			
	face masks.			
Stoff and pupils should fallow wider advice are				
Staff and pupils should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school, including		$\boxtimes$		
■ Tace Coverrios outside of School, Incidana	i l			

on transport to and from school			
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)	Contingency plans are in place to reintroduce the wearing of face masks and reinstating all signage	×	
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	A stock of disposable face masks continue to be available from the main office. Staff have been given guidelines on applying and removing masks safely.	×	
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			
Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including;	Very established routine of handwashing in		

when the committee of the control	achael remain in		
when they arrive at the school     when they return from breaks	school remain in place. Younger		
<ul><li>when they return from breaks</li><li>when they change rooms</li></ul>	children are		
<ul> <li>before and after eating</li> </ul>	supervised.		
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans	Very established routine of handwashing in school remain in place. Younger children are supervised,	$\boxtimes$	
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff	3450.11.000,	$\boxtimes$	
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	CATCH IT Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.  BIN IT Germs can live for several hours on tissues Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible.  KILL IT Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Clean your hands as soon as you can.  Poster remain in place around the school	×	
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly	Younger children and children with additional needs are supervised whilst washing their hands,	×	
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	,	×	
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds	Daily reminders Posters around school	×	
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	Children use sinks in the classrooms and in the toilets Hand sanitizer is available around school – fixed and portable	×	
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	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative	×	

hand cleansers/gels. However, the use of such gels is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers unsupervised because of the risk of ingestion and/or misuse				
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	Very established routine of handwashing in school. Younger children are supervised	M		
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.  BIN IT  Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible.  KILL IT  Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Clean your hands as soon as you can.  Posters on display around school and referred to regularly.			
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use		$\boxtimes$		
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room		$\boxtimes$		
School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates	The e-bug website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene	×		
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising			I	
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	See procedures document for touchpoint cleaning  COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare	×		

	settings outside the			
	home - GOV.UK			
	(www.gov.uk)			
Electronic entry systems and keypads are	See procedures			
regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the	document for	$\boxtimes$		
morning and where possible after each use	touchpoint cleaning			
3				
<b> </b>	See procedures			
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied	document for	$\boxtimes$	П	П
throughout the day	touchpoint cleaning			
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap,	See procedures			
paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc.	document for	$\boxtimes$	П	
regularly checked and additional supplies	touchpoint cleaning			
requested as necessary				
Inadequate Ventilation				
Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect	Monitore ere in place			
	Monitors are in place around school	$\boxtimes$		
areas of poor ventilation	This can be			
	achieved by a			
	variety of measures			
	including:			
	mechanical			
	ventilation systems			
	- these should be			
	adjusted to increase			
	the ventilation rate			
	wherever possible,			
Occupied spaces must always be well	and checked to			
ventilated and a comfortable teaching	confirm that normal			$\boxtimes$
environment maintained	operation meets			
	current guidance (if			
	possible, systems			
	should be adjusted			
	to full fresh air or, if			
	not, then systems			
	should be operated			
	as normal as long as			
	they are within a			
	single room and			
	supplemented by an			
	outdoor air supply)			
	Natural ventilation			
	- if necessary			
	external opening			
l.,	doors may also be	_	_	_
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	used provided this	$\boxtimes$		
	doesn't compromise			
	safeguarding			
	measures			
Where possible, occupied room windows	Windows are			
should be open	opened on arrival	$\boxtimes$		
Switch air handling units with recirculation to	Further advice on			
100% outdoor air where this is not possible,	this can be found in	П	П	$\boxtimes$
		ш		
systems are operated as normal	Health and Safety			

	on air c and ver during t coronav outbrea	he virus k and <u>CIBSE</u> virus (COVID-				
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 door be propuless to self-close open de Doors a during purge the Other dopened possible	ors must not aped open they have a sing hold evice fitted are opened olaytimes to ne air oors are whenever	⊠			
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open	- openi (in cool- window opened to provi backgro ventilati opened during t		⊠			
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts			$\boxtimes$			
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated			$\boxtimes$			
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	used sp	fan heaters paringly due ased fire and al risk				×
Have you consulted with the people/representat activity as part of the preparation of this risk ass			Ye	s 🗆		No 🗆
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures			Hig ⊠	h N	/led □	Low
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing co	ntrol mea	asures	Ye	s 🗆		No 🗆
Have you identified any further control measure the risk and recorded them in the action plan	s needed	l to control	Ye	s 🗆		No 🗆
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if require	•	To	be ac	tioned	by	
Further control measures to reduce risks so far a reasonably practicable	as is	Name			Date	e

	k level assigned to the task <b>A</b> on plan measures taken as a		on of	High	Me		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 ⊠		ı	No 🗆
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?			Yes		ı	No 🗆	
Assessor(s): Position(s):	Elaine Nayler/Lisa Longford Headteacher/ Assistant Head	Signature(s):					
Date:	01.03.22	Review Date:		April 2022			
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

OTENTIAL O	UTCOME	LIKELIH	1000	
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly likely	More likely to occur	-
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/ Disease/Dangerous Occurrence	Likely		
Moderate	RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible		
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely		
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	

