Activity/ Situation	COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 21st FEBRUARY 2022							
Location		Embsay CofE (VC) Primary School						
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	Emp	oloyees⊠	Visitor	s 🛛	Contractors 🗵		
HAZARD(S)	<ul> <li>Contact Be</li> <li>Outbreak N</li> <li>Inadequate</li> <li>Inadequate</li> <li>Inadequate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Outbreak Management</li> <li>Inadequate Personal Protection &amp; PPE</li> <li>Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene</li> <li>Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising</li> </ul>						
CONTROL ME	ASURES		ADDITIC INFORM		YES	NO	N/A	
provided (adding	d and adapt this generic risk g and amending others whe e below risks and potentia here is no adverse impact	re necessar	y) and then evalue easures, please	be mindful of y	risk for the ac	ctivity/situation under the Eq	n. uality Act	
<b>Contact Between</b>	Individuals and Sp	read of (	Coronavirus	•				
	nger required to self- daily tests, and conta				×			
expected to continuation asymptomatic testi	n primary schools wi ue taking part in regung ng and should follow ng advice for the gel	ular /	Get tested coronavirus 19) - NHS (www.nhs.t	s (COVID-	⊠			
guidance on Peopl	her adults should fol e with COVID-19 an ve COVID-19 sympto	d their	with COVID-19: with COVID their contact GOV.UK (www.gov.u	0-19 and ots -	×			
that a pupil with the COVID-19 should in the potential risk to If a parent or carer your school where or suspected case the decision to refure a sonable judger	not attend the school others. insists on a pupil attend they have a confirm of COVID-19, you cause the pupil if, in you nent, it is necessary is and staff from poss	I, given tending ed an take ur to			×			
Pupils and staff sho	ould return to school in line with guidance 0-19 and their contac	for	COVID-19: with COVIE their contact GOV.UK (www.gov.u	0-19 and cts -	×			
People previously of particularly vulnera			Staff, childryoung peop	en and ole who	$\boxtimes$			

extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again	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)		
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 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		×	
Employers will need to follow this specific guidance Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		×	
The NHS COVID Pass is not used as a condition of entry for education or related activities such as exams, teaching, extracurricular 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 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		×	
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		×		
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		⊠		
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;  • when they arrive at the school	Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands	×		

<ul><li>when they return from breaks</li><li>when they change rooms</li><li>before and after eating</li></ul>	regularly, as frequently as pupils		
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		⊠	
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff		×	
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		×	
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly		$\boxtimes$	
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		×	
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds		$\boxtimes$	
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)	×	
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 CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers unsupervised because of the risk of ingestion and/or misuse	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative	$\boxtimes$	
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		×	

	T		ı	
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 like 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.	×		
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		×		
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				
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	COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	×		
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use		×		
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied regularly		×		
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		⊠		
Inadequate Ventilation				
Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas of poor ventilation		×		
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained		$\boxtimes$		
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	Natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise	×		

	safegua measur	-				
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open			×	[		
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	be propunless to self-clos	ors must not ped open they have a sing hold evice fitted	en ve a 🛮 🖾 d			
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 to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space)		⊠	[		
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts			×	[		
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated			⊠	[		
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk		$\boxtimes$			
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 measures	with exis	ting control	Higl ⊠	h M	ed ]	Low
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing co	ntrol mea	asures	Ye	s 🛛	ı	No 🗆
Have you identified any further control measures the risk and recorded them in the action plan	s needed	I to control	Ye	s 🗆		No ⊠
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if require	,	To	be ac	tioned I	ру	
Further control measures to reduce risks so far as is reasonably practicable			Date			e
Chate everall wield level against all to the coul APT	<b>FD</b> :!	mant-ti				
State overall risk level assigned to the task <b>AFTER</b> implements control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk assessment			Higl		ed ⊠	Low
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical?				s 🛛		No 🗆

Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?					No □		
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?					No □		
Assessor(s): Position(s):	Fiona Prest Head teacher	Signature(s):	Fíor	Fíona Prest			
Date:	01.03.2022	Review Date:		25.04.2022			
Distribution: s	taff, governors and parents						

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

				POTENTIAL OUTCO	OME				
OTENTIAL O	UTCOME	LIKELI	HOOD	Catastrophic					
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly likely	More likely to occur	Major					
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/ Disease/Dangerous Occurrence	Likely		Major					
Moderate	RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible		Moderate					
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely	•	Minor					
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant					
					Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likely
						I.	LIKELIHOOD		