Activity/ Situation	CC	_		ARRANG		ſS	
Location							
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🗆	-	oloyees□	Visitor		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 Site user becoming unwell Site user developing symptoms						
CONTROL ME				ATION	YES	NO	N/A
In considering all of the by ensuring that t	e below risks and potentia here is no adverse impact	l control me on any par	easures, please ticular group of	be mindful of y staff / pupils w	your duties vith protecte	under the Ec ed characteri	uality Act stics
	Individuals and Sp		Coronaviru	S			
or advised to take	nger required to self- daily tests, and conta				\boxtimes		
tracing has ended. Staff in mainstream primary schools will not be expected to continue taking part in regular asymptomatic testing and should follow asymptomatic testing advice for the general		<u>Get tested</u> coronaviru 19) - NHS (www.nhs.	<u>s (COVID-</u>				
population 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 our school where they have a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19, we can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in our reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible		Any decisi need to be considered all the circumstar current pu advice	e carefully d in light of nces and	X			
infection with COVID-19 Children advised to not drink water from the water fountains. They should have a water bottle that is refilled from the water coolers or classroom taps (drinking water)		Water fountain wa supply has been of off and 'out of use signs placed on them.		⊠			
			Staff, child young peo were previ identified a one of the are advise continue to <u>Guidance</u> previously	ple who ously as being in se groups d to o follow <u>for people</u>	X		

for staff for a period of time. Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
In the event of an outbreak, we may be advised by our local health team or director of public health to undertake testing for stoff for a pariad of time		\boxtimes	
We will continue to work with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in our setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise us to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.			
activities that are part of education or training Outbreak Management			
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			
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)		
In regard to pregnant employees, we will follow this specific guidance <u>Coronavirus</u> (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - <u>GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>			
Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, we will discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have			
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	Specialist or clinician advice regarding additional precautions for CEV will be followed.		
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)			
	<u>considered clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>from COVID-19 -</u> <u>GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)		

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		\boxtimes	
A director of public health might advise that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt)	Our contingency plans cover this possibility	\boxtimes	
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 before eating 	Regular handwashing will take place at the times mentioned. Hand sanitiser will be used where hand		

			· · · · · ·	
	washing is not possible			
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	Adequate time allocated for hand washing within the timetables			
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff	Opportunities provided	\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	Included in child's care plan	\boxtimes		
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly	Support provided by 1:1 TAs	\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	N/A at this time	Ø		
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds	Length of time encouraged. Hand sanitiser used when hand washing not possible	×		
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	The school has plentiful handwashing and hand sanitiser stations	×		
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	×		
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		×		

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The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CAATCCH ICL Transance TransanceConstant Consta		
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use		X	
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room		X	
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 <u>e-bug</u> 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, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces is in place	<u>COVID-19: cleaning</u> <u>in non-healthcare</u> <u>settings outside the</u> <u>home - GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)	×	
Classrooms and work areas will be stocked ready for a response to any ad hoc cleaning requirements.	 Provisions will be set up in each classroom (or office area) and contain the following; 1) Anti-bacterial wipes for general cleaning of touch surfaces (e.g lunchtime clean of door handle) 2) Hand sanitiser for added protection but not a replacement for good hand- washing. 3) Lidded bin for tissues (pedal bin type). These will have a bin bag inside. 4) Boxes of tissues 		
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	Personal waste (e.g tissues) is placed in a lidded bin and	×	

	disposed of daily. Children/staff are reminded to place tissues in the lidded bin and not the general waste bin. Waste bins are emptied as part of the daily cleaning schedule.			
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary	Cleaning supervisor works with school secretary to maintain adequate stocks.	\boxtimes		
Staff must not share crockery or cutlery	Staff will keep their own crockery and cutlery separate at all times. No crockery/cutlery, either used or unused should be left in the staff room on surfaces or on the draining board.			
Inadequate Ventilation			1	
 Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas of poor ventilation. Monitors are to be placed: At head height when individuals are seated Away from windows At least 0.5m from occupants Readings are to be checked at multiple times throughout the day, however are not to cause a disruption to learning. All readings should be allowed to 'settle' for 5 minutes before any action is taken: A reading below 800ppm (parts per million) implies the areas is well ventilated. A consistent value over 800ppm should be seen as an early indicator to improve ventilation in the area. A consistent value of 1500pm in an occupied space is an indication of poor ventilation and action should be taken to improve the ventilation. (although there is no need to stop utilising the area).	All teaching areas are to be checked multiple times, over a two-week period. If the readings show an area to be consistently ventilated well, no additional checks are required unless the learning environment changes.			
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained	Where possible, occupied room windows should be open. A comfortable			

left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible	will be used in these circumstances with other non-Covid		
If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and told they should follow public health advice If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be	Symptoms of coronavirus (COVID- 19) The first aid room		
Site User Becoming Unwell			
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	X	
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated		\boxtimes	
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts		\boxtimes	
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open	 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) Opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space) 	X	
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 natural ventilation		
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	Natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures	X	
	teaching environment should be maintained. Children should not need to wear outdoor coats within the classroom.		

	related first aid taking place in the school office. In the instance of the first aider operating from the school office. First aid supplies will be used from the		
	portable first aid kits (red rucksacks) and ice packs in the staff room.		
	If a child is brought to the office who is displaying symptoms the child will be isolated as follows:		
	The plastic coated bench will be used in all cases to reduce the risk of spread.		
	The window will remain open at all times.		
If the pupil needs to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if possible. The toilet should be cleaned and disinfected using standard	If the event arose, the disabled toilet would be used, as it is a single use toilet and is adjacent to the first aid room and holding bay in the office. This would be cleaned by the first aider with the product D10 under controlled use of the product following COSHH guidance.		
cleaning products before being used by anyone else	There are vulnerable children who may need to use this toilet as the children need assistance with toileting and it is equipped for such. If necessary, the toilet will be cleaned by the teaching assistant accompanying the child.		

	Should a child displaying COVID symptoms needs to use the facilities, male staff would need to use the ladies' toilet situated near the IT suite as an emergency measure until the disabled has been cleaned as above.		
PPE should be worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if close contact is necessary	Provided within the first aid room	Ø	
The room used by the pupil awaiting collection should be cleaned after they have left	This would be cleaned by the first aider with the product D10 under controlled use of the product following COSHH guidance.	×	
Everyone displaying coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household	When the call is made to request for a child(ren) to be collected, the school office will ascertain the method of transport and advice against using public transport. If someone who uses dedicated transport tests positive, local authorities should work with schools and colleges to identify close contacts		
In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID- 19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital		
Site User Developing Symptoms			
Staff and pupils should not come into the school if they have symptoms, and either a high temperature or feel too unwell to be in school.		×	

people are teste	nended that children and young ed for COVID-19 unless health professional.							
	with a positive test result ate in line with <u>self isolation</u>	home fo those u days.	are to stay or 5 days nder 18 fo	and or 3				
	d other adults should follow lvice on when to self-isolate			ate				
	Ited with the people/represent of the preparation of this risk as			ne	Yes		No	
	el of risk for this activity/situatio			ol	ligh □	Mec ⊠		.ow
Is the risk adeq	uately controlled with existing	control mea	asures		Yes I		No	
	fied any further control measu orded them in the action plan	res needec	to contro)I	Yes ⊠		I No □	
	AN (insert additional rows if requ			To be	o be actioned by			
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so fa reasonably practicable	ar as is	Na	ame	Date			
	gement Plan to be created and ordance with national guidance		Liz Clark	K	Ongoing			
	e revisited where a risk is furth		Liz Clark	ζ.	As they occur			
Periodic checks	on the actions of identified ha	zards to	Emma N	loss	As they occur			
	w the risk assessment – it is a	working	All Staff		Ongoing daily			
	k level assigned to the task AF on plan measures taken as a r			n of	ligh	Mec ⊠	L	.ow
Is such a risk le	vel deemed to be as low as re	asonably p	ractical?		Yes I		No	
Is activity still ac	cceptable with this level of risk	?			Yes I		No	
If no, has this be	een escalated to senior leader	ship team?)		Yes [No	
Assessor(s):	Liz Clark (Headteacher)	Signature	e(s):	8 6	elark	E	Dost	S
Position(s):	Emma Moss (SBM)							
Date: 01.04.22 Review Date:					Weekly as a minimum			า
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

POTENTIAL OUTCOME

POTENTIAL O	UTCOME	LIKELI	HOOD	Catastrophic					
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly	More likely						
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/	Likely	to occur	Major					
	Disease/Dangerous Occurrence RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury			Moderate					
Moderate	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Possible		Minor					
Minor		Unlikely		WINO					
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant					
					Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likely
					1				

LIKELIHOOD