Activity/ Situation	COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 17 <sup>th</sup> JANUARY 2022						
Location			PRIMARY S	CHOON			
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛	Emple	oyees⊠	Visitor	s 🛛	Contrac	tors 🛛
HAZARD(S)	<ul> <li>Note: this list is not exhaustive and <u>must</u> be adapted for your own needs</li> <li>Contact Between Individuals</li> <li>Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising</li> <li>Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors</li> <li>Site User Becoming Unwell</li> </ul>						
CONTROL ME	ASURES		additio Inform		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 Individuals						
It is no longer nece consistent groups	essary to keep childr ('bubbles')	en in	Details: 2 classes o Acorns (R, Sycamore ( 57 children Toilets are due to size (only one se coilets for be one for girls are cleaned regularly th (3 times a c east). Staff will ke their own cl from: MSAs Headteache Peri music (who teache	Y1,Y2), (Y3,4,5,6) in total. shared of site et of oys and s). These d more an usual day at eep to lass apart er teacher			

	across whole school), Total Sports (who teaches PE across whole school) And York Art Education staff member (summer term) These members of staff will stick to strict hand hygiene and distancing guidance when in classrooms.		
Outbreak management plans cover the possibility that it may become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups	Classes are kept separate for outdoor break and lunch. Staff stay 2m apart. Classes are kept separate for outdoor break and lunch. Lunches will be eaten in classrooms. Staff stay 2m apart. After School Club will be operating and children will sit at 2 separate tables in the school hall, according to class. At time of writing, awaiting more information re Outbreak management plans from NYCC. However, details above give brief arrangements (please refer to previous RAs/staff protocol booklets)		
Assemblies have resumed	Whole school gatherings in hall or village hall to resume. Windows open and classes apart as much as possible. Use outdoors as much as possible.		

Pupils can mix at breaks and lunchtimes	Yes	$\boxtimes$	
Given the likely gap in COVID-19 cancellation related insurance, schools considering booking a new educational visit, whether domestic or international, are advised to ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place	You should speak to either your commercial insurance provider, the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) or an outdoor education adviser to assess the protection available and make sure it provides suitable protection in the event of a COVID-19 related cancellation Y5/6 residential to Malham (Spring/Summer 21) to be organised by LB/JG with reference to the above.		
Schools can undertake educational day visits	Consideration given to NYCC Guidance for Activities in Schools - Autumn/Winter 2021 Yes, with reference to normal safety arrangements using Evolve	×	
Schools can undertake domestic residential education visits	Consideration given to NYCC Guidance for Activities in Schools - Autumn/Winter 2021 Y5/6 residential to Malham (Spring/Summer 21) to be organised by LB/JG with reference to the above.		
International educational visits that have previously been deferred or postponed can take place from September 2021 and new international visits for the future can be organised		×	
School has resumed all before and after-school educational activities and wraparound childcare for pupils	More information on planning extra- curricular provision	$\boxtimes$	



Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising	can be found in the guidance for providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after- school clubs, tuition and other out-of- school provision for children ASC operating Monday to Thursday. Extra Curricular clubs organised for Autumn term.		
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	Cleaning of non- healthcare settings outside the home Class teacher to clean surfaces in classroom. Admin team to clean toilets, kitchen and school hall after break and lunch. MSA to clean hall tables before and after lunch. Mellors member of staff to clean kitchen and hot trolley area after use at lunch. Cleaner to clean classroom Monday to Friday evenings after school. All cleaning done by anyone other than the cleaner to be recorded on checklist in rooms. Admin team to wear disposable gloves and apron and use disposable cloths, binned and double bagged after use. ASC to clean surfaces in hall before ASC, after	$\boxtimes$	

	ASC and before/after snack. Cleaning solution provided of correct standard, to be kept out of children's reach when not in use. Gloves, cloths and aprons provided and restocked as needed by admin team. Staff team to let admin know when stocks are running low, so they can be re-		
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	ordered. Cleaner to clean these every evening. Staff to wash hands for at least 20 seconds on entry to school to minimise risk. Each staff member has a badge to open doors electronically, to reduce need to press door entry systems/handles. Staff to use own pen to sign in with to reduce cross contamination.		
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	Bins emptied at lunchtime by MSA and cleaner in evening. Bin bags are double sealed and left for 72 hours before being disposed of.	X	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary	Stock monitored regularly by caretaker and head. To be restocked as needed through purchasing system and admin team. Staff members to let admin team know if classroom supplies are running low, in time for reordering.	$\boxtimes$	

Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors				
Adults who are fully vaccinated and all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a <b>contact</b> of someone with COVID-19 are strongly advised to take a LFD test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result	Close contacts in schools are now identified by NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing. Identified contacts will be contacted directly			
<ul> <li>Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are:</li> <li>fully vaccinated adults – people who have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine</li> <li>all children and young people aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status</li> <li>people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons</li> <li>people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a COVID-19 vaccine</li> </ul>	Children under 5 years are exempt from self-isolation and do not need to take part in daily testing of close contacts.			
Pupils with SEND identified as close contacts should be supported by their school and their families to agree the most appropriate route for testing including, where appropriate, additional support to assist swabbing.	For further information please see <u>SEND Guidance</u>			
18-year-olds are treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact.				Ø
Close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace	Education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing	×		
Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact	NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts			
Contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not attend the school	Letter to parents to advise Sept 21	$\boxtimes$		
Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons	Yes. See Protocols booklet for Autumn 21			

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requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example,			
they are required to quarantine) In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with symptoms should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school, 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.	School acknowledges that the decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice		
Schools are not required to use the NHS COVID Pass, unless they are holding a specific event (such as a reception, concert or party) that meets the attendance thresholds	School will follow guidance on mandatory certification for events. Under 18s are exempt from showing their COVID Status but should be counted towards attendance thresholds		
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		$\boxtimes$	
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	School will continue to seek advice and information from the Public Health Team (Fiona Phillips – 07910 924366)	×	
The Operational Guidance sets out the measures that all education settings should have in place to manage transmission of COVID-19 day to day. For most settings it will make sense to think about taking extra action if the number of positive cases substantially increases. This is because it could indicate transmission is happening in the setting	For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first: • 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or • 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period		

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	For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time: • 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period See Contingcency Plan document		
All settings should seek public health advice if a pupil, student, child or staff member is admitted to hospital with COVID-19. They can do this by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1), or in line with other local arrangements.	Hospitalisation could indicate increased severity of illness or a new variant of concern. Settings may be offered public health support in managing risk assessments and communicating with staff and parents. School will continue to work closely with the LA Public Health Team – (Fiona Phillips – 07910 924366)		
From 13 December office workers who can work from home should do so	Anyone who cannot work from home, such as those involved in the face- to-face provision of education, should continue to go to their place of work		X
Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend their school and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a 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	CEV is child attending school. School admin team and headteacher in close contact with parent to monitor situation.		
Individual risk assessments for colleagues formally considered to be CEV are undertaken and reviewed regularly. The risk assessment will need specific factors to be taken into account including:	Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		

account individual vaccination status and the risk of coming into contact with Covid cases as part of their role; ➤ they <b>should not</b> provide direct care to people who are known to have a current Covid infection, or symptoms suggestive of Covid Pregnant women should follow the latest			
<ul> <li>government guidance and avoid anyone who has symptoms of coronavirus. Pregnant women should be particularly attentive to social distancing. Pregnant colleagues should follow the same guidance as for previously defined CEV colleagues and an individual covid risk assessment should be completed and regularly reviewed in addition to the New and Expectant Mother (NEM) workplace risk assessment. The risk assessment will need specific factors to be taken into account including:</li> <li>▶ ensuring the working environment is as Covid-safe as possible, taking into account individual vaccination status and the risk of coming into contact with Covid cases as part of their role;</li> <li>▶ they should not provide direct care to people who are known to have a current Covid infection, or symptoms suggestive of Covid</li> </ul>	<u>Coronavirus</u> (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees		
All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this extends to their mental health. Make sure you have explained to all staff the measures you are putting in place. Discuss with all staff any changes in place as part of these measures. Because some staff may be particularly anxious about returning, you may need extra systems in place to support staff wellbeing	Read about the: <u>extra mental health</u> <u>support for pupils</u> <u>and teachers</u> , <u>Wellbeing for</u> <u>Education return</u> <u>programme</u> <u>Education</u> <u>Support</u> provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing Staff directed to the above links. Also aware of how to access support. Staff shout out wall in staff room.		
Site User Becoming Unwell			
If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and told they should follow public health advice	Symptoms of coronavirus (COVID- 19) Letter to parents Sept 21 and adult		

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	protocol booklet for		
	Autumn Term.		
If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be 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	Use entrance hall. <b>Staff member</b> present to ensure door is opened.	X	
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 cleaning products before being used by anyone else	No spare toilet available in school. Admin team will clean toilet if this occurs and record on checklist on toilet wall alongside regular cleaning details.	X	
PPE should be worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if close contact is necessary	See protocol booklet for Autumn Term.	$\boxtimes$	
The room used by the pupil awaiting collection should be cleaned after they have left	Area to be thoroughly cleaned and ventilated following collection of unwell person. <b>Staff</b> member present to clean using standard cleaning product in all classrooms.	×	
The household (including any siblings) should follow the UKHSA stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection	Stay at home quidance for households with possible coronavirus-covid-19 infection	×	
Everyone displaying coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household	Letter to parents Sept 21 and adult protocol booklet Autumn Term.	$\boxtimes$	
In exceptional circumstances, if parents or carers cannot arrange to have their child collected, if age-appropriate and safe to do so the child should walk, cycle or scoot home	Admin team to ring as per normal arrangements. Not appropriate for children to be walking home unsupervised when they are poorly and be home alone. Parents to pick up in these circumstances		
In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-		



			1	
	19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital			
Site User Developing Symptoms				
Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <u>book a test</u> if they are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and/or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All children can be tested if they have symptoms, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents or carers if using a home testing kit	The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed Letter to parents Sept 21 and adult protocol booklef for Autumn Term. <b>Parents</b> to telephone school by 8.30am to notify school if pupil is not attending.			
Secondary school pupils should continue to test twice weekly at home				
Staff in all settings should undertake twice weekly home tests		$\boxtimes$		
Secondary schools should retain a small asymptomatic testing site (ATS) on-site until further notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home				
There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to regularly test, unless they have been identified as a contact for someone who has tested positive for Covid-19 and therefore advised to take lateral flow tests every day for 7 days				
Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the <u>stay at home</u> <u>guidance for households with possible or</u> <u>confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</u> . They will also need to <u>get a free PCR test to</u> <u>check if they have COVID-19</u> .	See Protocols document for more details.			
If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms	Letter to parents Sept 21 and adult protocol booklet Autumn Term.			

From 11 January in England, people who receive positive lateral flow device (LFD) test results for coronavirus (COVID-19) will be required to self-isolate immediately and won't be required to take a confirmatory PCR test	Lateral flow tests are taken by people who do not have COVID- 19 symptoms. Anyone who develops 1 of the 3 main COVID-19 symptoms should stay at home and self-isolate and take a PCR test. They must self-isolate if they get a positive test result, even if they have had a recent negative lateral flow test – these rules have not changed		
Whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate		$\boxtimes$	
Those with symptoms are expected to order a test online or visit a test site to take a lab- based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus			
Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do	<u>When to self-isolate</u> <u>and what to do -</u> <u>Coronavirus</u> (COVID-19)		
Individuals who are self-isolating with COVID- 19 will have the option to reduce their isolation period after 5 full days if they test negative with a lateral flow device (LFD) test on both day 5 and day 6 and they do not have a temperature	It is crucial that people isolating with COVID-19 wait until they have received 2 negative rapid lateral flow tests on 2 consecutive days to reduce the chance of still being infectious. For example, if they test negative on the morning of day 5 and the morning of day 6, they can return to their education or childcare setting immediately on day 6. The first test must be taken no earlier than day 5 of the self-isolation period, and the second must be taken the following day. All		

	test results should		
	be <u>reported to NHS</u>		
	Test and Trace.		
	If the result of either		
	of their tests is		
	positive, they should		
	continue to self-		
	isolate until they get		
	negative results from		
	two LFD tests on		
	consecutive days or		
	until they have		
	completed 10 full		
	days of self-		
	isolation, whichever		
	is earliest.		
	Anyone who is		
	unable to take LFD		
	tests or anyone who		
	continues to have a		
	temperature will		
	need to complete		
	the full 10 day period of self-isolation.		
	The default self-		
	isolation period		
	continues to be 10		
	days, and you may		
	only leave self- isolation early if you		
	have taken 2 rapid		
	lateral flow tests and		
	do not have a		
	temperature in line		
	with guidance		
Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests will	See January 7 <sup>th</sup>		 
need to complete the full 10 day period of self- isolation	Newsletter	$\boxtimes$	
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene	•		
	Ensure that staff		
	have sufficient time		
Ote#//www.ile./electrony.factory.facto	to wash their hands		
Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be	regularly, as		
reminded to clean their hands regularly,	frequently as pupils		
<ul> <li>including;</li> <li>when they arrive at the school</li> </ul>			
	Posters up in toilets		_
<ul> <li>when they return from breaks</li> </ul>	Posters up in toilets and classrooms to		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Posters up in toilets		
when they change rooms	Posters up in toilets and classrooms to remind children.		
	Posters up in toilets and classrooms to remind children. See adult protocol		
when they change rooms	Posters up in toilets and classrooms to remind children.		

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	See adult protocol booklet for Autumn Term. Hands to be washed on entering building, after break and lunch, before leave school and before/after eating (and before/at end of ASC).		
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff	No children at time of writing. RA to be amended as needed.		
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	These pupils reminded more regularly by class teacher/TA	$\boxtimes$	
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly	Visual prompts in use for SEN child. On display in staff/disabled toilet	$\boxtimes$	
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	No children at time of writing. RA to be amended as needed.		
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds	Posters up in toilets and classrooms to remind children and staff.		
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	Sink and soap in each classroom and extra hand towel dispensers for pupils and staff purchased to allow for drying in classrooms/hall/kitch en.		
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but 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 because of the risk of ingestion	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative e.g. at forest and village field Alcohol based sanitiser in office to be used by adults only if soap/sink not available e.g. if		

Face coverings are worn when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as			$\boxtimes$
Face coverings are worn when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas in all settings by staff and visitors unless they are exempt			
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
	Parents alerted in letter Sept 21		
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		
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room	Each room in school now has lidded bin. To be emptied each morning by caretaker and each lunchtime by MSA. Contents to be double bagged.		
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use	Tissue box available in each classroom, office, kitchen, hall and head's room. Spare stock in staff toilet. To be reordered as needed by admin team.		
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CAATCCH IT Server and the them to catch your cough or sneeze. BIN IT BIN IT BIN IT Server and live for several hours on trusce. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible. CARCENTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND		
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	Children reminded regularly by staff. Posters up to remind.		
	emergency in hall or kitchen and sink cannot be reached.		

in corridors and communal areas in				
Secondary Schools by pupils or students in Year 7 and above unless they are exempt				
Face coverings are worn in classrooms by all				
pupils in Year 7 or above unless they are				$\boxtimes$
exempt				
Face coverings are not worn in situations				
where wearing a face covering would impact				
on the ability to take part in exercise or		$\boxtimes$		
strenuous activity, for example in PE lessons				
Teachers are not expected to wear a face				
covering in the classroom if they are at the				
front of the class, to support education		$\boxtimes$		
delivery, although settings are				
sensitive to the needs of individual teachers				
Other adults in secondary school classrooms		-		
DO wear face coverings unless they are				$\boxtimes$
Pupils or students (in year 7 or above) should				
continue to wear face coverings on public and				$\boxtimes$
dedicated school transport, unless they are		-		
exempt				
	This includes;			
	<ul> <li>people who cannot</li> </ul>			
	<mark>put on, wear or</mark>			
	remove a face			
	covering because of			
	a physical or mental			
	<mark>illness or</mark>			
	<mark>impairment, or</mark>			
	disability			
	<ul> <li>people for whom</li> </ul>			
	putting on, wearing			
	or removing a face			
	covering will cause			
M/a are mindful and reap actful of auch	severe distress			
We are mindful and respectful of such				
	<ul> <li>people speaking to</li> </ul>	57	_	_
circumstances where people may not be able	<ul> <li>people speaking to or providing</li> </ul>	$\boxtimes$		
circumstances where people may not be able to wear a face covering	or providing	$\boxtimes$		
	or providing assistance to			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading,			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove a face covering in			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take			
	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication			
to wear a face covering	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication Transparent face			
to wear a face covering	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication Transparent face coverings may be			
to wear a face covering Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing			
to wear a face covering	or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication Transparent face coverings may be			

			<b>•</b>
	However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited.		
<ul> <li>School has a small contingency supply of face coverings available for people who: <ul> <li>are struggling to access a face covering</li> <li>are unable to use their face covering as it has become damp, soiled or unsafe</li> <li>have forgotten their face covering</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	In the Office		
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		
Clear instructions are provided to staff on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission		$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>When wearing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should:</li> <li>wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting a face covering on</li> <li>avoid touching the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose, as it could be contaminated with the virus</li> <li>change the face covering if it becomes damp or if they've touched the part of</li> </ul>			

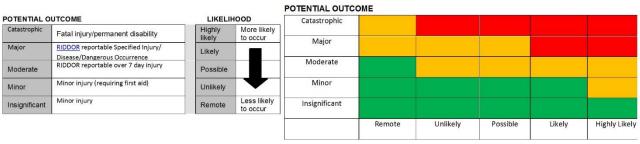
the face equating in contact with the				
the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose				
<ul> <li>avoid taking it off and putting it back on</li> </ul>				
a lot in quick succession to minimise				
potential contamination				
When removing a face covering, staff, visitors				
and pupils should:				
<ul> <li>wash their hands thoroughly with soap</li> </ul>				
and water for 20 seconds or use hand				
sanitiser before removing				
<ul> <li>only handle the straps, ties or clips</li> <li>not give it to someone else to use</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>if single-use, dispose of it carefully in a</li> </ul>				
household waste bin and do not				
recycle		57		_
<ul> <li>once removed, store reusable face</li> </ul>		$\boxtimes$		
coverings in a plastic bag until there is				
an opportunity to wash them.				
<ul> <li>if reusable, wash it in line with</li> </ul>				
manufacturer's instructions at the				
highest temperature appropriate for the fabric				
<ul> <li>wash their hands thoroughly with soap</li> </ul>				
and water for 20 seconds or use hand				
sanitiser once removed				
	Staff and pupils may			
Where a face covering becomes damp, it	consider bringing a			
should not be worn and the face covering	spare face covering	$\boxtimes$		
should be replaced carefully	<mark>to wear if their face</mark>			
	covering becomes			
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required	damp during the day			
when performing aerosol generating		$\boxtimes$		
procedures (AGPs)				
When working with children and young people				
who cough, spit or vomit but do not have				
coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any		$\boxtimes$		
PPE that would be routinely worn, is worn				
Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavir	us			
School strongly encourages parents and other				
visitors to take a lateral flow	Requested in weekly	$\boxtimes$		
device (LFD) test before entering the school	newsletter		—	—
Key contractors are made aware of the				
school's control measures and ways of		$\boxtimes$		
working				
School ensures site guidance on is explained		$\boxtimes$		
to visitors and contractors on or before arrival				
Contractors to provide updated risk assessment prior to visit which includes their				
own controls round infection spread		$\boxtimes$		
prevention				
	These programmes			
As normal, school engages with their local immunisation providers to provide	are essential for	$\boxtimes$		
immunisation programmes on site, ensuring	children's health and			
initialitication programmes on site, ensuring	wellbeing			

these are delivered in keeping with the						
school's control measures						
Inadequate Ventilation						
Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas of poor ventilation		X				
Where Co2 monitor readings are consistently high for at least 1 week (1500ppm or higher) the school has either bid for air cleaning units (HEPA filtration) or purchased units to improve ventilation	RP175.01 How to apply for a DfE funded air cleaning unit.pdf - Google Drive					
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 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					
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	outdoor air supply) Natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures					
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open		X				
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>					

			1	
	coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-			
	19) advice.			
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	$\boxtimes$		
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)	$\boxtimes$		
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts		X		
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated		X		
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		
Arrangements for Boarding Schools During	Pandemic			
Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school you will need to explain the rules to pupils and their parents before they travel to the UK				
All pupils travelling to England must adhere to <u>travel legislation</u> , details of which are set out in <u>government travel advice</u>				
If a child in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should initially self-isolate in their residential setting household. Most children will benefit from self-isolating in their boarding house so that their usual support can continue. Others will benefit more from self- isolating in their family home	Guidance on isolation for residential educational settings.			
Boarding pupils should not use public transport if they are symptomatic	If arranging their return to their family home to isolate, schools should follow advice on transport arrangements in the <u>safe working in</u> <u>education childcare</u>			

		and chil care set guidanc		<u>cial</u>			
	ny localised outbreaks, we keep the residential provision ssible	made o case ba They wi remain those w -have p needs the be acco safely a -do not alternat	II need to open to ho: articular hat canno mmodato t home have suit	-by-			Ø
for those pupils	n safe staff ratios, particularly or students whose needs are safer remaining in the urning home	prioritise towards	s should e staffing the mos ble pupils dents	st 🛛 🗌			
	ulted with the people/represent of the preparation of this risk as			he Y	′es ⊵		No 🗆
	What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control				gh ⊴	Med	Low
Is the risk adeq	uately controlled with existing of	control mea	asures	Y	Yes 🛛 🛛 No 🗆		No 🗆
-	fied any further control measur orded them in the action plan	res needed	to contro	Y <sup>Ic</sup>	Yes 🛛 No 🗆		
	<b>_AN</b> (insert additional rows if requ	•		To be a	o be actioned by		
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so fa reasonably practicable	r as is	Ν	ame	Date		
Protocol Bookle			J Green	1	29.7.21		
Cleaning Check			J Green Christis	on	29.7.21		
	ng risk assessment		L Redma			2.21	
Premises and Bu	5			/S. Gowlett		ot 21	
Total Sports RA			O Hollid Green	•		to chee	
NYCC/Thornes s	chool bus travel safety RA		NYCC/T	hornes	<mark>SB</mark>	<mark>M to c</mark> h	<mark>eck</mark>
control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk						Low	
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical?				Y	Yes 🛛 No 🗆		No 🗆
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?				Υ	′es ⊠	3	No 🗆
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?						7	
If no, has this b	een escalated to senior leaders	ship team?		Y	′es ⊠		No 🗆

Date:	19.1.22	Review Date:	After the next guidance is received from the Government				
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	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor					
LOW	Monitor control mea	Monitor control measures					



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