| Activity/<br>Situation                    | 2022 COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 4" JANUARY  |  |   |     |         |        |
|---|---|--|---|-----|---------|--------|
| Location                                  |   | AND RV CE  |   |     |         |        |
| Persons at Risk                           | Pupils ⊠  | Employees⊠   | Visitors  |     | Contrac | tors 🛚 |
| HAZARD(S)                                 | X Contact Between Individuals Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and Families, Visitors and Contractors Site User Becoming Unwell Site User Developing Symptoms Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus Inadequate Ventilation Arrangements for Boarding Schools During Pandemic |  |   |     |         |        |
| CONTROL ME                                | ASURES  | ADDITION INFORM  |   | YES | NO      | N/A    |
|   | d and adapt this generic risk<br>g and amending others wher   |  |   |     |         |        |
|   | e below risks and potential<br>here is no adverse impact  |  |   |     |         |        |
| Contact Between                           | Individuals   | _  |   |     |         |        |
| It is no longer nece<br>consistent groups | essary to keep childre<br>('bubbles')   | Details: 2 classes of Acorns (R. Sycamore 57 children  Toilets are due to size (only one stoilets for bone for girl are cleane regularly the (3 times a least).  Staff will key their own of from: | (Y3,4,5,6)<br>in in total.<br>e shared<br>e of site<br>set of<br>poys and<br>ls). These<br>ed more<br>nan usual<br>day at |     |         |        |

|   | MSAs Headteacher Peri music teacher (who teaches PPA 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. | $\boxtimes$ |  |
| 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 extracurricular provision can be found in the guidance for providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, afterschool clubs, tuition and other out-ofschool provision for children  ASC operating  Monday to  Thursday.  Extra Curricular clubs organised for Autumn term.   | $\boxtimes$ |  |
| 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       | 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<br>anyone other than<br>the cleaner to be<br>recorded on<br>checklist in rooms.   |             |  |
|--|--|-------------|--|
|  | Admin team to wear disposable gloves and apron and use disposable cloths, binned and double bagged after use.  |             |  |
|  | ASC to clean<br>surfaces in hall<br>before ASC, after<br>ASC and<br>before/after snack.  |             |  |
|  | Cleaning solution<br>provided of correct<br>standard, to be kept<br>out of children's<br>reach when not in<br>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 reordered.  |             |  |
| Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use | 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. | $\boxtimes$ |  |

| 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.  | ⊠         |     |  |
|--|--|-----------|-----|--|
| 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. | ×         |     |  |
| Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Pupils and F   | amilies, Visitors and C  | Contracto | ors |  |
| 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                        | ⊠         |     |  |
| Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are:  • fully vaccinated adults – people who have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine  • all children and young people aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status  • people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons  • people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a COVID-19 vaccine | 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 SEND Guidance   | ⊠         |     |  |

| 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.  |  |   | $\boxtimes$ |
|---|--|---|-------------|
| 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<br>will work with the<br>positive case to<br>identify close<br>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  | ⊠ |             |
| Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine)  | Yes. See Protocols<br>booklet for Autumn<br>21   | × |             |
| 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 overts. Under 186   | × |             |
| 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  |  | × |             |

| 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<br>to seek advice and<br>information from the<br>Public Health Team<br>(Fiona Phillips –<br>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  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 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   | × |  |

| From 13 December office workers who can work from home should do so   | communicating with staff and parents. School will continue to work closely with the LA Public Health Team – (Fiona Phillips – 07910 924366)  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 |             |  |
|---|--|-------------|--|
| 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:  - 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;  - they should not provide direct care to people who are known to have a current Covid infection, or symptoms suggestive of Covid  | Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)  | $\boxtimes$ |  |
| Pregnant women should follow the latest 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:  — ensuring the working environment is as Covid-safe as possible, taking into | Coronavirus<br>(COVID-19): advice<br>for pregnant  | ×           |  |

| 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  |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 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: extra mental health support for pupils and teachers, Wellbeing for Education return programme  Education Support 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 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.  Staff member present to ensure door is opened.  | × |  |
| 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   | × |  |

| 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.  Staff 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 for Autumn Term.   | ×           |  |   |
| 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-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 book a test if they are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous | The advice service<br>(or PHE local health<br>protection team if<br>escalated) will<br>provide definitive   | ×           |  |   |

| 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 | 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 booklet for Autumn Term.  Parents 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  |  | $\boxtimes$ |   |             |
| weekly home tests   |  |             | J |             |
| 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  |  |             |   | $\boxtimes$ |
| 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 stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19.  | 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 for 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<br>a PCR test. They<br>must self-isolate if<br>they get a positive<br>test result, even if<br>they have had a<br>recent negative<br>lateral flow test —<br>these rules have not<br>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  | When to self-isolate<br>and what to do -<br>Coronavirus<br>(COVID-19)   | ×           |  |
| Individuals may now take LFD tests on day 6 and day 7 of their self-isolation period. Those who receive two negative test results are no longer required to complete 10 full days of self-isolation | The first test must be taken no earlier than day 6 of the self-isolation period and tests must be taken 24 hours apart. This also applies to children under 5, with LFD testing at parental or guardian discretion. If both these test results are negative, and you do not have a high temperature, you may end your self-isolation after the second negative test result and return to your education or childcare setting from day 7 |             |  |
| Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests will need to complete the full 10 day period of self-isolation   | See January 7 <sup>th</sup><br>Newsletter   | $\boxtimes$ |  |
| 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  | $\boxtimes$ |  |

| <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 Posters up in toilets and classrooms to remind children.  See adult protocol booklet for Autumn Term.   |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 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   | ⊠ |  |
| 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   | × |  |
| 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 emergency in hall or kitchen and sink cannot be reached.   |   |  |
| 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.   | × |  |
| 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 of 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. | ⊠ |  |
| 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.  | × |  |
| 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.  | ⊠ |  |
| 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   | The <u>e-bug</u> website contains free resources for  | ⊠ |  |

| pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates  | schools, including<br>materials to<br>encourage good<br>hand and respiratory<br>hygiene   |   |             |
|---|---|---|-------------|
|   | Parents alerted in letter Sept 21   |   |             |
| Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE  |   |   | <br>        |
| 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                          |   | ⊠ |             |
| Face coverings are worn when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as 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 exempt   |   |   | $\boxtimes$ |
| Face coverings are not worn in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or 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 delivery, although settings are sensitive to the needs of individual teachers  |   | ⊠ |             |
| Other adults in secondary school classrooms DO wear face coverings unless they are exempt   |   |   | $\boxtimes$ |
| Pupils or students (in year 7 or above) should continue to wear face coverings on public and dedicated school transport, unless they are exempt   |   |   | ×           |
| We are mindful and respectful of such circumstances where people may not be able to wear a face covering  | This includes; • people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment, or disability • people for whom putting on, wearing or removing a face covering will cause severe distress | × |             |

|  | <ul> <li>people speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate</li> <li>to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others</li> <li>people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication</li> </ul> |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| 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   | Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited.  | ⊠ |  |
| School has a small contingency supply of face coverings available for people who:  • are struggling to access a face covering  • are unable to use their face covering as it has become damp, soiled or unsafe  • have forgotten their face covering | In the School 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<br>to put on, remove, store and dispose of face<br>coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing<br>the risks of transmission   |   | ×           |  |
| <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 the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose</li> <li>avoid taking it off and putting it back on a lot in quick succession to minimise potential contamination</li> </ul>  | Instructions given  |             |  |
| <ul> <li>When removing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should: <ul> <li>wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before removing</li> <li>only handle the straps, ties or clips</li> <li>not give it to someone else to use</li> <li>if single-use, dispose of it carefully in a household waste bin and do not recycle</li> <li>once removed, store reusable face coverings in a plastic bag until there is an opportunity to wash them.</li> <li>if reusable, wash it in line with manufacturer's instructions at the highest temperature appropriate for the fabric</li> <li>wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | Instructions given  | $\boxtimes$ |  |
| Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering  | Staff and pupils may consider bringing a  | $\boxtimes$ |  |

|   | spare face covering<br>to wear if their face<br>covering becomes<br>damp during the day  |             |  |
|---|--|-------------|--|
| PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs)   | Caretaking and<br>Cleaning company<br>perform  | $\boxtimes$ |  |
| When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, is worn                              |  | ×           |  |
| Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronaviru  | us   |             |  |
| School strongly encourages parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school   | Mentioned in weekly<br>Newsletters   | ×           |  |
| Key contractors are made aware of the school's control measures and ways of working   | When booking an appointment and upon arrival at the school office.   | ×           |  |
| School ensures site guidance on is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival   | See above (Office Staff)   | $\boxtimes$ |  |
| Contractors to provide updated risk assessment prior to visit which includes their own controls round infection spread prevention   | As necessary – most contractors in before or at the end of the school day.   | ×           |  |
| As normal, school engages with their local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these are delivered in keeping with the school's control measures              | These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing   | ×           |  |
| Inadequate Ventilation  |  |             |  |
| Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas of poor ventilation   | Purchased and being used.  | $\boxtimes$ |  |
| 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  Not necessary at the moment, but regularly monitored. | ×           |  |
| Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained  | This can be achieved by a  | $\boxtimes$ |  |

|  | 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 outdoor air supply) |             |   |
| Ventilate spaces with outdoor air  | 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   |  | $\boxtimes$ |   |
| 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 air conditioning and ventilation during the 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<br>be propped open<br>unless they have a<br>self-closing hold<br>open device fitted  | ×           |   |
| 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<br>to provide constant<br>background<br>ventilation, and<br>opened more fully<br>during breaks to<br>purge the air in the<br>space)   |             |   |
|---|--|-------------|---|
| 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   | Electric fan heaters<br>used sparingly due<br>to increased fire and<br>electrical risk   |             | × |
| 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 travel legislation, details of which are set out in government travel advice  |  |             |   |
| 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 safe working in education childcare and childrens social care settings guidance |             | ⊠ |
| In the case of any localised outbreaks, we expect them to keep the residential provision open if at all possible  | Decisions will be made on a case-by-   |             | × |

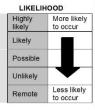
|   |  | They will need to remain open to those who: -have particular needs that cannot be accommodated safely at home -do not have suitable alternative accommodation Settings should |  |                                    |  |   |                 |                 |
|---|--|---|--|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| for those pupils  | safe staff ratios, particularly or students whose needs are safer remaining in the irning home   | prioritis<br>towards  | e staffing<br>the most<br>ble pupils   |                                    |  |   | ]               |                 |
| Have you consu  | Ited with the people/represent   | atives und  | ertaking tl  | ne                                 | Vac  |   |                 | VI              |
| activity as part of   | of the preparation of this risk as   | ssessment   |  |                                    | Yes  |   |                 | No 🗆            |
| measures  | I of risk for this activity/situatio   | n with exis   | ting contr   | OI                                 | High Me                                      |   |                 |                 |
| Is the risk adequ   | uately controlled with existing of   | control mea   | asures   |                                    | Yes ⊠  |   | 1               | No □            |
|   | ried any further control measur<br>orded them in the action plan   | res needed  | I to contro  | to control Yes ⊠ No □              |  |   | No 🗆            |                 |
| ACTION PL   | .AN (insert additional rows if requ  | ired)   | To be actioned by  |                                    |  |   |                 |                 |
|   |  |   |  | 100                                | e actic                                      | nieu b  | ,               |                 |
|   | ol measures to reduce risks so fa<br>reasonably practicable  |   | Na   | ame                                | e actic                                      | <u> </u>                                      | Date            | <del></del>     |
|   | ol measures to reduce risks so fa<br>reasonably practicable  |   | Na<br>J Green  |                                    |  | <u> </u>                                      |                 | •               |
| Further contro  | ol measures to reduce risks so fa<br>reasonably practicable<br>t   |   |  | a <b>me</b><br>/B                  | 29   |   |                 | )               |
| Further control Protocol Bookle Cleaning Check  | ol measures to reduce risks so fa<br>reasonably practicable<br>t   |   | J Green  | /B                                 | 29   | 9.7.21  |                 | •               |
| Further control Protocol Bookle Cleaning Check  | ol measures to reduce risks so fa<br>reasonably practicable<br>t<br>list   |   | J Green<br>J Green<br>Christisc<br>L Redma   | /B<br>on<br>n                      | 29   | 9.7.21<br>9.7.21                              |                 | •               |
| Further control Protocol Bookle Cleaning Check Enhanced cleanin   | ol measures to reduce risks so fa<br>reasonably practicable<br>t<br>list<br>ng risk assessment<br>Idings RA  |   | J Green<br>Christisc<br>L Redma<br>J Green<br>O Hollid<br>Green                              | /B<br>on<br>n<br>/S. Gowle         | 29<br>29<br>20<br>21                         | 9.7.21<br>9.7.21<br>12.21                     | Date            |                 |
| Further control Protocol Bookle Cleaning Check Enhanced cleanin Premises and Bui Total Sports RA  | ol measures to reduce risks so fa<br>reasonably practicable<br>t<br>list<br>ng risk assessment<br>Idings RA  |   | J Green<br>J Green<br>Christisc<br>L Redma<br>J Green  | /B<br>on<br>n<br>/S. Gowle         | 29<br>29<br>20<br>21<br>21                   | 9.7.21<br>9.7.21<br>12.21<br>ept 21           | Date            | k               |
| Further control Protocol Bookle Cleaning Check Enhanced cleanir Premises and Bui Total Sports RA NYCC/Thornes so State overall risl   | ol measures to reduce risks so fa<br>reasonably practicable<br>t<br>list<br>ng risk assessment<br>Idings RA  | er as is  | J Green Christisc L Redma J Green O Hollid Green NYCC/Th                                     | /B<br>on<br>n<br>/S. Gowle<br>ay/J | 29<br>29<br>20<br>21<br>21                   | 9.7.21<br>9.7.21<br>12.21<br>ept 21<br>G to c | hec             | k               |
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| Date: | 14.1.22 | Review Date: | After the next guidance is received from the Government |
|-------|---------|--------------|---|
|-------|---------|--------------|---|

## **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  |

| Catastrophic  | Fatal injury/permanent disability   |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Major         | RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/ |
|               | Disease/Dangerous Occurrence        |
| Moderate      | RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury |
| Minor         | Minor injury (requiring first aid)  |
| Insignificant | Minor injury                        |





LIKELIHOOD