Activity/ Situation	COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 21 <sup>st</sup> FEBRUARY 2022								
Location		Manor CE Academy							
Persons at Risk	Pupils 🛛	Emp	loyees⊠	Visitor	s 🛛	Contrac	tors ⊠		
HAZARD(S)	<ul> <li>Contact Bet</li> <li>Outbreak M</li> <li>Inadequate</li> <li>Inadequate</li> <li>Inadequate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Outbreak Management</li> <li>Inadequate Personal Protection &amp; PPE</li> <li>Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene</li> <li>Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising</li> </ul>							
CONTROL ME	ASURES				YES	NO	N/A		
	d and adapt this generic risk a g and amending others wher								
In considering all of the by ensuring that t	e below risks and potential here is no adverse impact o	control mea on any parti	asures, please cular group of	be mindful of staff / pupils v	your duties vith protecte	under the <u>Ec</u> ed characteri	uality Act stics		
Contact Between	Individuals and Spr	read of C	oronaviru	S	-				
	o longer required to self-isolate ake daily tests, and contact								
tracing has ended	•								
expected to continuasymptomatic testi	aff in mainstream primary schools will not be pected to continue taking part in regular ymptomatic testing and should follow ymptomatic testing advice for the general		Get tested coronaviru 19) - NHS (www.nhs.	<u>s (COVID-</u>					
schools will not be part in regular asyr	Staff and pupils in mainstream secondary schools will not be expected to continue taking part in regular asymptomatic testing and should follow asymptomatic testing advice for		<u>Get tested</u> coronaviru 19) - NHS (www.nhs.	<u>s (COVID-</u>	⊠				
Staff and pupils in specialist SEND settings, Alternative Provision, and SEND units in mainstream schools are advised to continue regular twice weekly testing.		n	For further Information and specia settings: a COVID-19 operationa (publishing ov.uk)	n <u>SEND</u> alist dditional al guidance					
Pupils, staff and other adults should follow guidance on People with COVID-19 and their contacts if they have COVID-19 symptoms		COVID-19 with COVI their conta GOV.UK (www.gov.	<u>D-19 and</u> <u>cts -</u>	⊠					
that a pupil with the COVID-19 should the potential risk to If a parent or carer									

or suspected case of COVID-19, you can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19			
Pupils and staff should return to school as soon as they can, in line with guidance for People with COVID-19 and their contacts	<u>COVID-19: people</u> with COVID-19 and their contacts - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		
Pupils in boarding schools should usually self- isolate in their boarding school. Only in exceptional circumstances, where there is an overriding health or safeguarding issue, should a pupil self-isolate away from school			Ø
People previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again	Staff, children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups are advised to continue to follow <u>Guidance for people</u> <u>previously</u> <u>considered clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>from COVID-19 -</u> <u>GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)	X	
Staff and children and young people over the age of 12 with a weakened immune system should follow <u>COVID-19: guidance for people</u> whose immune system means they are at higher risk - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)			
Staff, children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same <u>Coronavirus (COVID- 19): guidance and support - GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk) guidance as the rest of the population	In some circumstances, a member of staff, child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice	$\boxtimes$	
Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have		X	
Employers will need to follow this specific guidance <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for</u> pregnant employees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		$\boxtimes$	
Mandatory certification is no longer in place and so venues and events are not required	Further information on this is available in	X	

by law to use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of entry, but some may do so voluntarily The NHS COVID Pass is not used as a	the guidance on Using your NHS COVID Pass for travel abroad and at venues and settings in England - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		
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			
Outbreak Management			
Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures			
In the event of an outbreak, a school may be advised by their local health team or director of public health to undertake testing for staff and students of secondary age and above for a period of time			
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors in classrooms or communal areas		$\boxtimes$	
Staff and pupils should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school, including on transport to and from school			
A director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt)	You should make sure your contingency plans cover this possibility		
Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn in these circumstances	Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID- 19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited		
Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles			
Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they	Visors may protect against droplet	$\boxtimes$	

are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	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 • when they return from breaks • when they change rooms • before and after eating	Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands regularly, as frequently as pupils		
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans			
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff		$\boxtimes$	
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		$\boxtimes$	
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly		$\boxtimes$	
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them			
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for		$\boxtimes$	
a minimum of 20 seconds The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly	Hand sanitiser should be available in classrooms, eating areas and		

	public places (e.g.		
	reception)		
The preferred method of washing hands is through the use of soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Where this may be impractical or difficult to achieve (e.g. due to time constraints in between lessons) then this can be supplemented with the use of alcohol based hand cleansers/gels. However, the use of such gels is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers unsupervised because of the risk of ingestion and/or misuse	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative		
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		X	
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CAATCCH IV       IV         With the stand easily, Always carry true use them to catch your our use them to catch your on the for standing.       IV         BIN ID       IV       IV         BIN ID       IV       IV         Answer Carry to pour tissue as soon as you car.       IV       IV         BIN ID       IV       IV       IV         Answer Carry to pour tissue as soon as you car.       IV       IV		
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 (for example,	COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare	$\boxtimes$	

twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces is in place	settings outside the home - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use		$\boxtimes$	
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day		X	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		×	
Inadequate Ventilation			
Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas of poor ventilation		$\boxtimes$	
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 outdoor air supply)	$\boxtimes$	
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		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>		

		h a			
	during t	<u>/irus</u>			
		<u>k</u> and <u>CIBSE</u> /irus (COVID-			
	<u>19) adv</u>	ice.			
Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing		ors must not ped open			
in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit		hey have a	$\boxtimes$		
use of door handles and assist with creating a throughput of air	self-clos	sing hold			
		evice fitted ventilation			
		ng windows			
	(in cool	er weather			
In order weather where the opheal booting		s should be			
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to		just enough de constant	_		_
provide trickle ventilation rather than being	backgro		$\boxtimes$		
fully open	ventilati	,			
		more fully preaks to			
		ne air in the			
	space)				
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce			$\boxtimes$		
draughts					
Consideration given to only opening every					
other window instead of all windows when the			$\boxtimes$		
heating is activated	Electric	fan heaters			
If school needs to use additional heaters they		aringly due	$\boxtimes$		
only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters		ased fire and			
	electrica	al risk			
Have you consulted with the people/representation activity as part of the preparation of this risk ass			Yes		No 🗆
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation			High	Med	Low
measures			$\boxtimes$		
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing co	ontrol mea	asures	Yes		No 🗆
Have you identified any further control measure the risk and recorded them in the action plan	s needed	to control	Yes		No 🖂
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if require	Тс	be action	oned by		
Further control measures to reduce risks so far	Name		Date		
reasonably practicable		Marrie			
State overall risk level assigned to the task AFT	ER imple	mentation of			
control and action plan measures taken as a res	•		High	Med ⊠	Low
assessment					

Is such a risk le	vel deemed to be as low as re		Yes 🛛	No 🗆		
Is activity still a	Yes 🛛	No 🗆				
If no, has this b	If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?					
Assessor(s): Position(s):	A.Lethem Signature(s):					
Date:	02/03/22	02/03/22 Review Date: 31/07/22				

## **Distribution: Website**

Risk rating	Action
HIGH	Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely – stop work, seek competent advice)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

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

LIKELIHOOD