Activity/ Situation	COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 21st FEBRUARY 2022							
Location	Sac	red hea	rt Catholic	Primary Sc	hool, lik	ley		
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠	Emp	oloyees⊠	Visitor	s 🛛	Contractors ⊠		
HAZARD(S)	 Contact Be Outbreak N Inadequate Inadequate Inadequate 	 Outbreak Management Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising 						
CONTROL MEASURES ADDITIONAL INFORMATION N/A							N/A	
provided (addin In considering all of the by ensuring that t	d and adapt this generic risk g and amending others whe e below risks and potentia here is no adverse impact Individuals and Sp	re necessary I control me on any par	y) and then evalue easures, please ticular group of	be mindful of y staff / pupils w	risk for the a	ctivity/situation under the Ec	n. uality Act	
Contacts are no longer required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests, and contact tracing has ended								
Staff in mainstream primary schools will not be expected to continue taking part in regular asymptomatic testing and should follow asymptomatic testing advice for the general population			Get tested coronaviru 19) - NHS (www.nhs.	s (COVID-	×			
guidance on Peopl	her adults should fol le with COVID-19 an ve COVID-19 sympto	d their	with COVID-19 with COVII their conta GOV.UK (www.gov.	D-19 and cts -	×			
that a pupil with the COVID-19 should the potential risk to If a parent or carer your school where or suspected case the decision to refureasonable judgem	not attend the school others. Insists on a pupil attend they have a confirme of COVID-19, you cause the pupil if, in you nent, it is necessary to and staff from poss	I, given ending ed an take ur			×			
Pupils and staff shoon as they can, i	ould return to school in line with guidance D-19 and their contac	for	with COVID-19 with COVII their conta GOV.UK (www.gov.	D-19 and cts -	×			
People previously particularly vulnera			Staff, child young peo	ren and ple who	\boxtimes			

extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again	identified as being in one of these groups are advised to continue to follow Guidance for people previously considered clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		
Staff and children and young people over the age of 12 with a weakened immune system should follow COVID-19: guidance for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		×	
Staff, children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same Coronavirus (COVID-19): guidance and support - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) guidance as the rest of the population	In some circumstances, a member of staff, child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice		
Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have		⊠	
Employers will need to follow this specific guidance Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		⊠	
Mandatory certification is no longer in place and so venues and events are not required by law to use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of entry, but some may do so voluntarily	Further information on this is available in the guidance on Using your NHS COVID Pass for travel abroad and at venues and settings in England - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	×	
The NHS COVID Pass is not used as a condition of entry for education or related activities such as exams, teaching, extracurricular activities or any other day-to-day activities that are part of education or training		×	
Outbreak Management			
Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial		×	

-			
increase in the number of positive cases in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures			
In the event of an outbreak, a school may be advised by their local health team or director of public health to undertake testing for staff and students of secondary age and above for a period of time		×	
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors in classrooms or communal areas		×	
Staff and pupils should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school, including on transport to and from school		⊠	
A director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt)	You should make sure your contingency plans cover this possibility	\boxtimes	
Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn in these circumstances	Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited	×	
Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles		×	
Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer. Visors should only be used by those exempt from wearing a face covering after carrying out a risk		

	T .		1	
	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		\boxtimes		
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly		\boxtimes		
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds		\boxtimes		
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly	Hand sanitiser should be available in classrooms, eating areas and public places (e.g. reception)	×		
The preferred method of washing hands is through the use of soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Where this may be impractical or difficult to achieve (e.g. due to time constraints in between lessons) then this can be supplemented with the use of alcohol based hand cleansers/gels. However, the use of such gels is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers unsupervised because of the risk of ingestion and/or misuse	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative	×		
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		×		

	CATCH IT Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze. RIN IT		
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible. 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	Was 1	\boxtimes	
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room		×	
School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates	The e-bug website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene	×	
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising			
A cleaning schedule that includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces is in place	COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	×	
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use		\boxtimes	
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day		\boxtimes	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		×	
Inadequate Ventilation			
	This can be achieved by a variety of measures including:		
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained	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]	
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]	
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		×]	
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated		×]	
If school needs to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk	\boxtimes]	
Have you consulted with the people/representat activity as part of the preparation of this risk ass		Yes I	X	ı	No 🗆
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation measures		High ⊠	Me		Low ⊠
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing co	ntrol measures	Yes 🏻	×	ı	No 🗆
Have you identified any further control measures the risk and recorded them in the action plan	s needed to control	Yes [1	No ⊠

ACTION PL	-AN (insert additional rows if requ	uired)	To be actioned by					
Further contr	ol measures to reduce risks so fa reasonably practicable	ar as is	N	Name Date)
State overall risk level assigned to the task AFTER implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk assessment						Low		
Is such a risk le	vel deemed to be as low as re	asonably p	ractical?	? Yes ⊠ No □				No 🗆
Is activity still ac	cceptable with this level of risk	:?		Yes ⊠ No □				No 🗆
If no, has this be	een escalated to senior leader	rship team?)	Yes □ No □				No 🗆
Assessor(s): Position(s):	Alison Ashworth EHT	Signature	e(s):	Alison	Ash	nworth		
Date:	02-03-22	Review D	ate:	Ongoing				
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

OTENTIAL OUTCOME		NTIAL OUTCOME LIKELIHOOD		Catastrophic	1				
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly likely	More likely to occur	Malas					
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/ Disease/Dangerous Occurrence	Likely		Major					
Moderate	RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible		Moderate					
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely		Minor					
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant					
					Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likel