

Activity/ Situation	COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 21 st FEBRUARY 2022				
Location	Alverton Community primary School				
Persons at Risk	Pupils ☐	Employees ☐	Visitors ☐	Contractors ☐	
HAZARD(S)	<i>Note: this list is not exhaustive and must be adapted for your own needs</i> ✗ Contact Between Individuals and Spread of Coronavirus ✗ Outbreak Management ✗ Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE ✗ Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene ✗ Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising ✗ Inadequate Ventilation				
CONTROL MEASURES		ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	YES	NO	N/A
<i>Note: you must amend and adapt this generic risk assessment to suit your own needs by selecting the controls from the examples provided (adding and amending others where necessary) and then evaluate the overall risk for the activity/situation.</i>					
In considering all of the below risks and potential control measures, please be mindful of your duties under the Equality Act by ensuring that there is no adverse impact on any particular group of staff / pupils with protected characteristics					
Contact Between Individuals and Spread of Coronavirus					
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 for coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)	☒	☐	☐	
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 the general population	Get tested for coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk)	☐	☐	☒	
Staff and pupils in specialist SEND settings, Alternative Provision, and SEND units in mainstream schools are advised to continue regular twice weekly testing.	For further Information SEND and specialist settings: additional COVID-19 operational guidance (publishing.service.gov.uk)	☒	☐	☐	
Pupils, staff and other adults should follow guidance on People with COVID-19 and their contacts if they have COVID-19 symptoms	COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	☒	☐	☐	
In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with the key symptoms of COVID-19 should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school where they have a confirmed		☒	☐	☐	

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	COVID-19: people 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		☐	☐	☒
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 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	Further information on this is available in	☒	☐	☐

by law to use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of entry, but some may do so voluntarily	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, 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	Staff have the option wear a face covering when not involved in direct teaching.	☒	☐	☐
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 are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer. Visors should only be used by those exempt from wearing a face covering after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately	☒	☐	☐
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene				
Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including; - when they arrive at the school - 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		☒	☐	☐
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		☒	☐	☐
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly		☒	☐	☐
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 a minimum of 20 seconds		☒	☐	☐
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser	Hand sanitiser should be available	☒	☐	☐

'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly	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		☒	☐	☐
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CATCH IT Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or 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.  NHS	☒	☐	☐
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use		☒	☐	☐
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		☒	☐	☐
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day		☒	☐	☐
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		☒	☐	☐
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)	☒	☐	☐
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		☒	☐	☐
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 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)	☒	☐	☐
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	☒	☐	☐
Have you consulted with the people/representatives undertaking the activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment	Yes ☒		No ☐	
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures	High ☒	Med ☐	Low ☐	
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control measures	Yes ☒		No ☐	
Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan	Yes ☐		No ☒	
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if required)	To be actioned by			
Further control measures to reduce risks so far as is reasonably practicable	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		High ☐	Med ☒	Low ☐
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical?		Yes ☒		No ☐
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?		Yes ☒		No ☐
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?		Yes ☐		No ☐
Assessor(s):	RLinsley			
Position(s):	Headteacher		Signature(s):	RLinsley
Date:	07.03.22		Review Date:	
Distribution:				

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

POTENTIAL OUTCOME		LIKELIHOOD		POTENTIAL OUTCOME				
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly likely	More likely to occur	Catastrophic				
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 Likely LIKELIHOOD				